

# Converting Colors

Android(4289505707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289505707) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289505707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA9AB
RGB	172, 169, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3373, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	320°, 2%, 67%
HSV	320°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	38.5519, 40.0869, 44.2337
YIQ	170.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

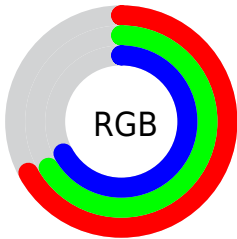
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	172, 169, 171
Decimal	11315627
CIELab	69.53, 1.45, -0.66
CIELCh	70, 1.590, 335.589
Yxy	40.0869, 0.3138, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505707 (0xFFACA9AB)
YUV	170.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	63.3142, -2.1115, 2.8977

# Details

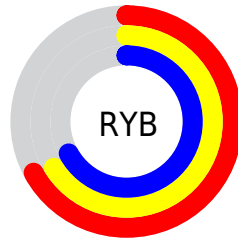
The Android color `4289505707` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289309866`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293124322`, and `4286084471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289501349`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289510065`.

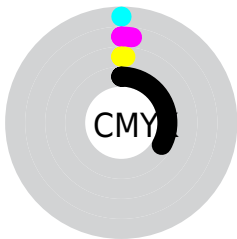
# Distribution



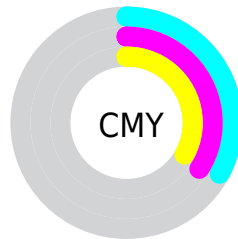
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289505707 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4289505707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289505707



4289505707

4294967295



4287729553



4293124322



4286084471



4294966783



4284439646



4282860871



4281413424



4280031771



4278190080



4289505707



4289505707



4289501349



4289510065

4289496992

4289514422

4289492378

4289519036

4289488020

4289523394

4289483662

4289527752

4289479305

4289527757

4289474947

4289527763

4289470333

4289527769

4289465975

4289527775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289374636



4289505707



4289571242

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289505707



4289440423



4289113003

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4289505707



4289309866

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289178538



4289505707



4289309351

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289505707



4289505703



4289244073



4289178284

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289505707



4289571241



4289244073



4289113003



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289505707



4292927200



4289374636



4285558640



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289505707



4292926687



4289505706



4283913558



4288020580



4279697423



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4289505707



4292926687



4289309868



4283913558



4288020580



4279697423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289505707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

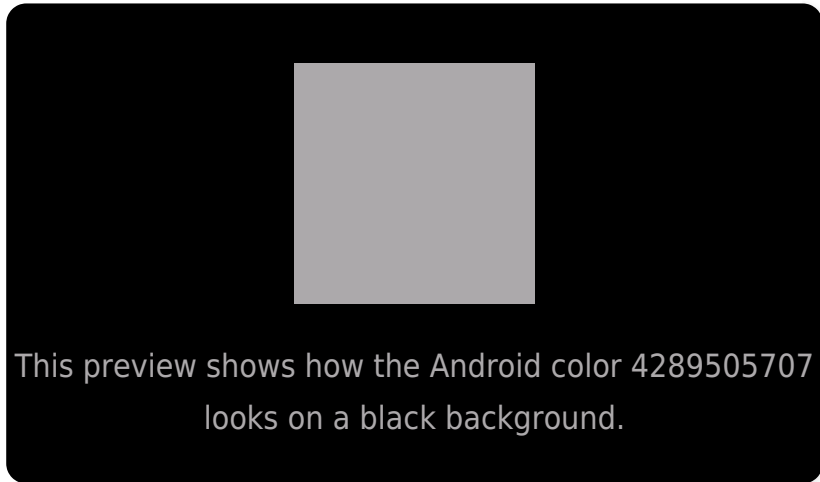
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

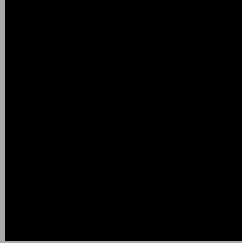
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

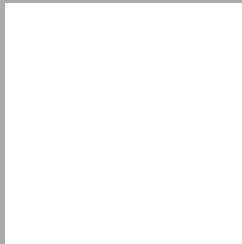
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289505707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289505707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289505707.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4289505707

**Protanopia**

4289505707

**Deuteranopia**

4290356396



**Tritanopia**  
4289570741

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289505707

**Protanomaly**

4289505707

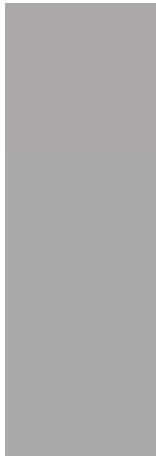
**Deuteranomaly**

4290029228

**Tritanomaly**

4289570993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289505707

**Achromatopsia**

4289374890

**Achromatomaly**

4289440426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289505707 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(172, 169, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 169, 171)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 169, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 169, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289505707 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

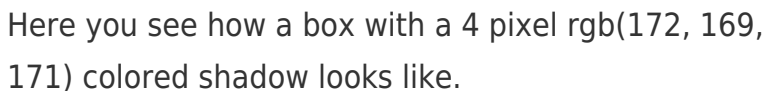
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(172, 169, 171) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 169, 171) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 169, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 169, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289505707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 169, 171) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
169, 171) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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