

# Converting Colors

Android(4289574316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289574316) contains.

<b>Android(4289574316)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289574316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB5AC
RGB	173, 181, 172
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2902, 0.3255
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.29
HSL	113°, 6%, 69%
HSV	113°, 5%, 71%
XYZ	41.2038, 44.9105, 45.5267
YIQ	177.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

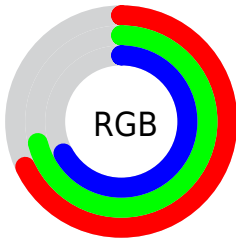
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 181, 180
Decimal	11384236
CIE Lab	72.83, -4.48, 3.61
CIE LCh	73, 5.754, 141.196
Yxy	44.9105, 0.3130, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574316 (0xFFADB5AC)
YUV	177.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184
Hunter-Lab	67.0153, -7.5275, 6.6323

# Details

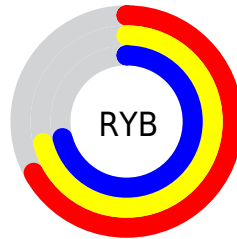
The Android color `4289574316` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290030773`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293193187`, and `4286152824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288525722`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290622910`.

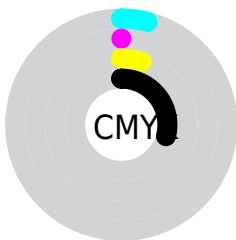
# Distribution



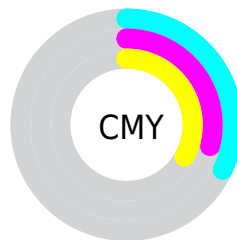
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289574316 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 4289574316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289574316

■ 4289574316

4294967295

■ 4287797905

■ 4293193187

■ 4286152824

■ 4284507999

■ 4282928967

■ 4281481265

■ 4280099612

■ 4278390017

■ 4278190080

■ 4289574316

■ 4289574316

 4288525722

 4290622910

 4287477128

 4291671504

 4286428534

 4292720098

 4285379940

 4293768692

 4284331346

 4294817279

 4283217215

 4294948351

 4282168621

 4281120027

 4280071433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289967273



4289574316



4289246897

# Triad

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



4289574316



4289508541



4290686895

# Complementary

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



4289574316



4290030773

# 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.



4290621364



4289574316



4289901244

# Square

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



4289574316



4289181115



4290293945



4290621611

# Rectangle

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



4289574316



4289115829



4290293945



4290686897



# Sweetspot

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



4289574316



4293520360



4290098348



4285822324



4294309365



4285887861

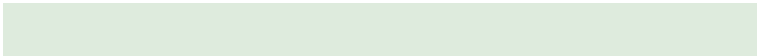


# Same Dimension

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



4289574316



4292799453



4289508783



4283717971



4279343360



4278393344



# Inverse Universe

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



4290030773



4293516779



4290096306



4284044121



4287103129



4279697434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289574316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

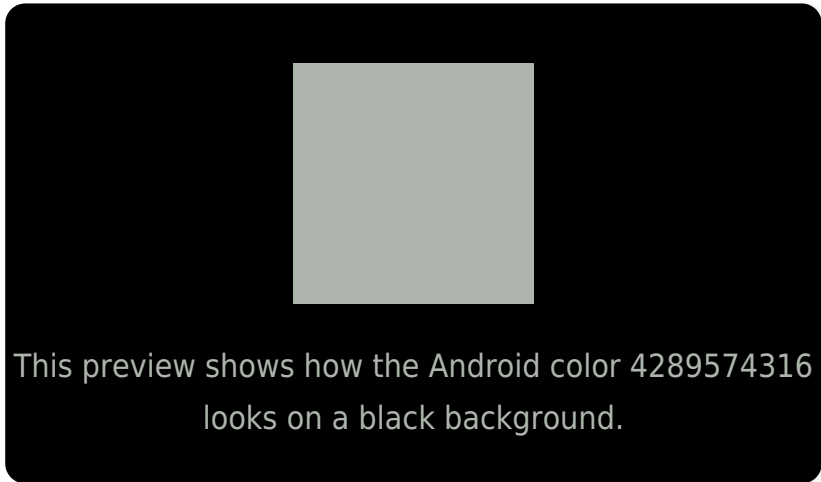
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

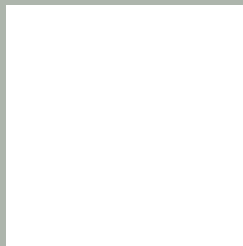
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289574316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289574316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289574316.

# 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**  
4289574316

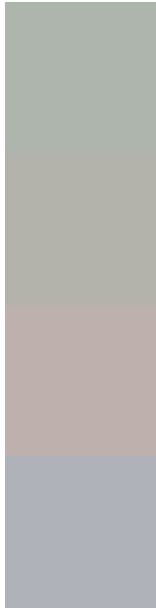
**Protanopia**  
4290294442

**Deuteranopia**  
4291210670



**Tritanopia**  
4289770176

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289574316

**Protanomaly**  
4290032555

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290621613

**Tritanomaly**  
4289704889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289574316

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289770416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289574316 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(173, 181, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 181, 172)  
}
```

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(173, 181, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 181, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289574316 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(173, 181, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 181, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 181, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 181, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 181, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 181,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289574316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 181, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
181, 172) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor