

# Converting Colors

Android(4289576867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289576867) contains.

<b>Android(4289576867)</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(4289576867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBFA3
RGB	173, 191, 163
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2510, 0.3608
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.15, 0.25
HSL	99°, 18%, 69%
HSV	99°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	42.4752, 48.7902, 41.8291
YIQ	182.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

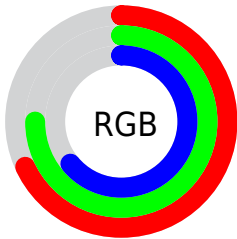
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 191, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11386787</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.32, -11.35, 12.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 16.563, 133.276</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7902, 0.3191, 0.3666</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289576867</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADBFA3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.4260, -9.5770, -8.2666</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8500, -13.6929, 13.3896</a>

# Details

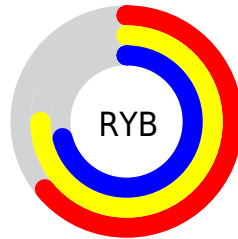
The Android color `4289576867` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290094015`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293261274`, and `4286155375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288790416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290363318`.

# Distribution



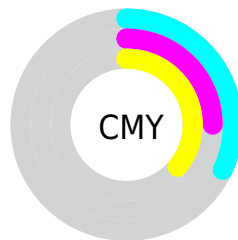
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289576867 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 4289576867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289576867

 4289576867

4294967295

 4287800457

 4293261274

 4286155375

 4294967286

 4284510295

 4282931263

 4281417769

 4280035861

 4278195968

 4278190080


 4289576867

 4289576867

 4288790416

 4290363318

 4287938429

 4291215305

 4287151978

 4292001756

 4286365527

 4292788207

 4285579075

 4293574655

 4284727088

 4294426623

 4283940637

 4294950911

 4283154186

 4282695424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290755484



4289576867



4288529072

# Triad

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



4289576867



4288658902



4292521907

# Complementary

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



4289576867



4290094015

# 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.



4292063427



4289576867



4289837527

# Square

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



4289576867



4287873486



4291146704



4292391333

# Rectangle

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



4289576867



4288005051



4291146704



4292390840



# Sweetspot

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



4289576867



4294047725



4290753955



4286152055



4294769916



4286414205

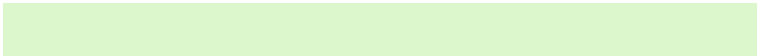


# Same Dimension

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



4289576867



4292605899



4288921511



4283981397



4281900544



4278918912



# Inverse Universe

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



4290094015



4293381111



4290749371



4284175710



4284874910



4279500831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289576867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

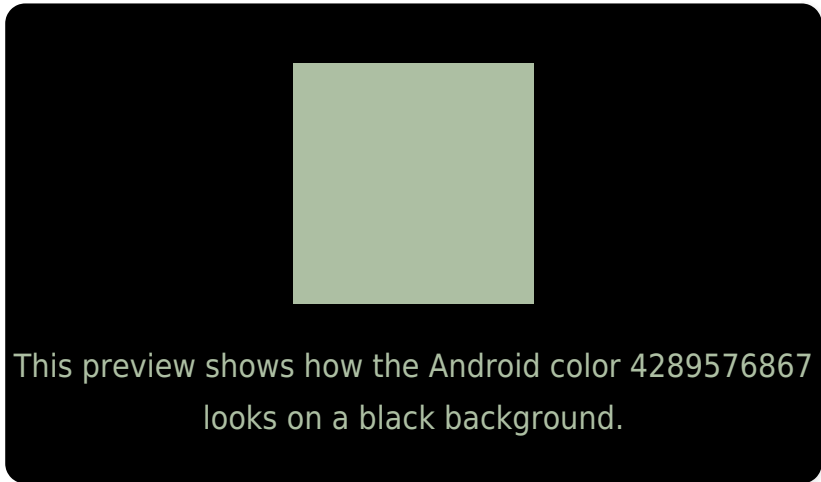
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

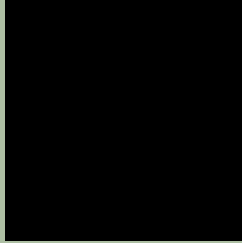
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

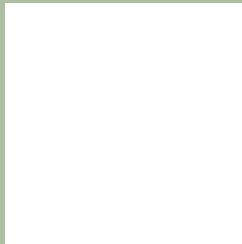
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289576867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289576867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289576867.

# 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](#).

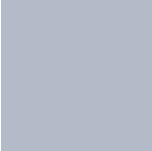
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289576867

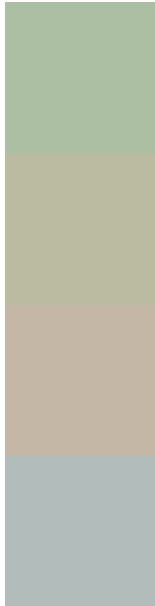
**Protanopia**  
4290951584

**Deuteranopia**  
4291998630



**Tritanopia**  
4289968840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289576867

**Protanomaly**  
4290427809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291147685

**Tritanomaly**  
4289838267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289576867

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289968559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289576867 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, 191, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 191, 163)  
}
```

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, 191, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 191, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289576867 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, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 191, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 191, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 191, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289576867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 191, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
191, 163) }
```

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