

Converting Colors

Android(4289576887)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289576887) contains.

Android(4289576887)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289576887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBFB7
RGB	173, 191, 183
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 72%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2510, 0.2824
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	153°, 12%, 71%
HSV	153°, 9%, 75%
XYZ	44.4116, 49.5647, 52.0260
YIQ	184.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

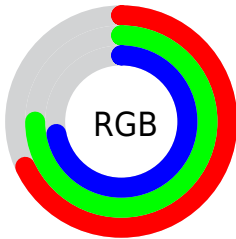
Format	Color
RYB	173, 185, 191
Decimal	11386807
CIELab	75.80, -7.70, 1.92
CIELCh	76, 7.939, 165.995
Yxy	49.5647, 0.3042, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576887 (0xFFADBFB7)
YUV	184.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662
Hunter-Lab	70.4022, -10.6013, 5.4673

Details

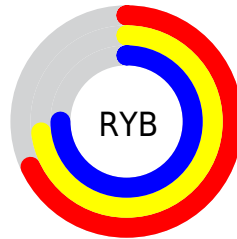
The Android color `4289576887` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290751925`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293195759`, and `4286155394` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288331695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290822079`.

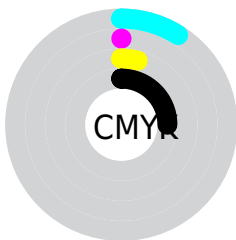
Distribution



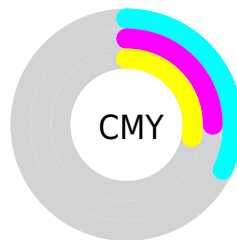
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289576887 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 4289576887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289576887

 4289576887

4294967295

 4287800476

 4293195759

 4286155394

 4284510313

 4282931281

 4281417786










 4280035876

 4278392335

 4278190080

 4289576887

 4289576887

 4288331695	 4290822079
 4287086502	 4292067272
 4285841310	 4293312464
 4284596117	 4294557657
 4283350925	 4294950881
 4282040196	 4294950890
 4280795004	 4294950898
 4279549811	 4294950907
 4278304619	 4294950911

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290035376



4289576887



4289314751

Triad

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



4289576887



4290296521



4291475377

Complementary

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



4289576887



4290751925

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.



4291540663



4289576887



4290885829

Square

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



4289576887



4289772745



4291344063



4291148205

Rectangle

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



4289576887



4289314755



4291344063



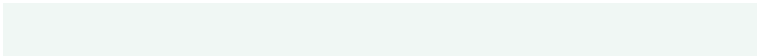
4291540914

Sweetspot

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



4289576887



4293982196



4290101165



4286086523



4294769916



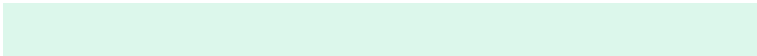
4286414205

Same Dimension

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



4289576887



4292671467



4289576639



4283784794



4278230616



4278198033

Inverse Universe

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



4290751925



4294434024



4290752173



4284372313



4288544838



4280221710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289576887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

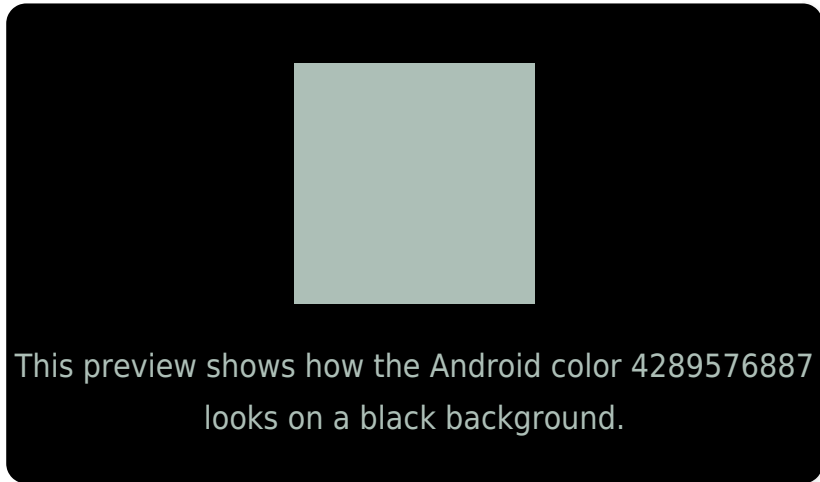
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

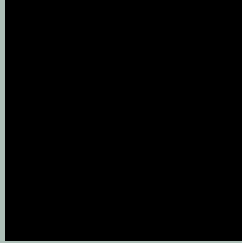
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

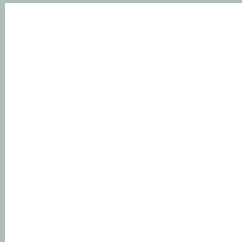
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4289576887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289576887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289576887.

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](#).

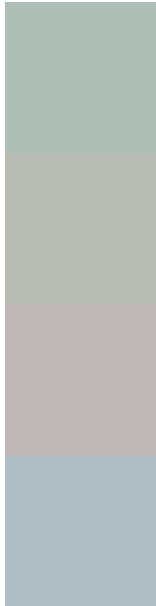
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4289772747

Trichromacy



Original Color

4289576887

Protanomaly

4290297013

Deuteranomaly

4290886072

Tritanomaly

4289707460

Monochromacy



Original Color

4289576887

Achromatopsia

4290361785

Achromatomaly

4290100152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289576887 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, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 191, 183)  
}
```

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, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 191, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289576887 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, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 191, 183) }
```

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, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 191, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289576887 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, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
191, 183) }
```

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