

# Converting Colors

Android(4289633168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289633168) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289633168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE9B90
RGB	174, 155, 144
RGB Percent	68%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3922, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	22°, 16%, 62%
HSV	22°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	34.2109, 34.4550, 31.2329
YIQ	159.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

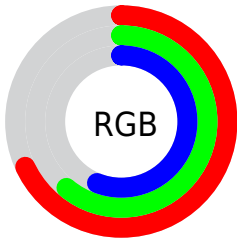
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 161, 144
Decimal	11443088
CIELab	65.32, 5.14, 8.31
CIELCh	65, 9.772, 58.250
Yxy	34.4550, 0.3425, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289633168 (0xFFAE9B90)
YUV	159.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805
Hunter-Lab	58.6984, 1.3123, 9.5411

# Details

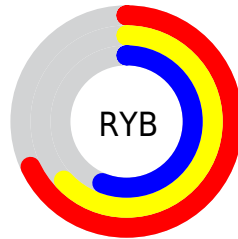
The Android color `4289633168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287669166`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293317062`, and `4286146654` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289630335`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289636001`.

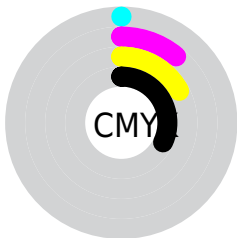
# Distribution



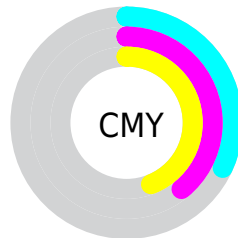
- Red (68%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289633168 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 4289633168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289633168



4289633168

4294967295



4287857014



4293317062



4286146654



4294962914



4284502086

4294967294



4282923312



4281410331



4280159744



4278190080



4289633168



4289633168



4289630335



4289636001

 4289627501

 4289638835

 4289624668

 4289641668

 4289621834

 4289644502

 4289619001

 4289647335

 4289616168

 4289650168

 4289613334

 4289652991

 4289610501

 4289655807

 4289609728

 4289658623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289894807



4289633168



4289109645

# Triad

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



4289633168



4287341726



4288716206

# Complementary

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



4289633168



4287669166

# 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.



4287995824



4289633168



4287210662

# Square

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



4289633168



4287865749



4287406765



4289370792

# Rectangle

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



4289633168



4288716942



4287406765



4288454063

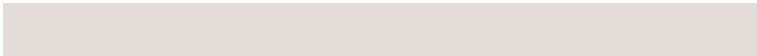


# Sweetspot

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



4289633168



4293123288



4289630371



4285754988



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289633168



4293117363



4289637008



4283912526



4288034560



4279699456



# Inverse Universe

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



4287669166



4289974755



4287665326



4283323479



4278214550



4278193943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289633168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

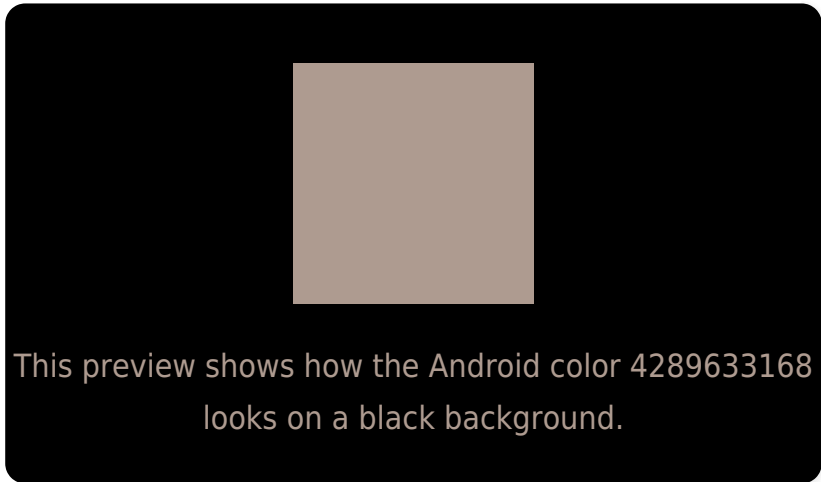
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

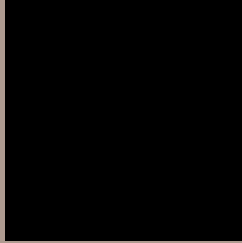
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289633168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289633168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289633168.

# 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**  
4289633168

**Protanopia**  
4289044114

**Deuteranopia**  
4289960336



**Tritanopia**  
4289829028

# Trichromacy



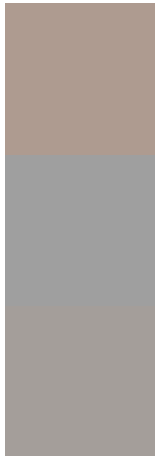
**Original Color**  
4289633168

**Protanomaly**  
4289240465

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289829520

**Tritanomaly**  
4289763741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289633168

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288978586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289633168 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(174, 155, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 155, 144)  
}
```

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(174, 155, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 155, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289633168 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(174, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 155, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 155, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 155, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 155, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 155,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289633168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
155, 144) }
```

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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