

# Converting Colors

Android(4289637295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289637295) contains.

<b>Android(4289637295)</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(4289637295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEABAF
RGB	174, 171, 175
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3294, 0.3137
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 2%, 68%
HSV	285°, 2%, 69%
XYZ	39.7563, 41.2196, 46.4182
YIQ	172.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

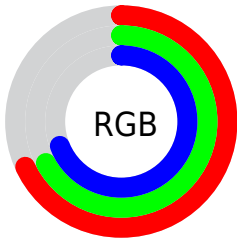
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 171, 175
Decimal	11447215
CIELab	70.33, 1.82, -1.68
CIELCh	70, 2.478, 317.319
Yxy	41.2196, 0.3121, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637295 (0xFFAEABAF)
YUV	172.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	64.2025, -1.8213, 2.0753

# Details

The Android color `4289637295` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289507243`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293255910`, and `4286216059` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289370543`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289903791`.

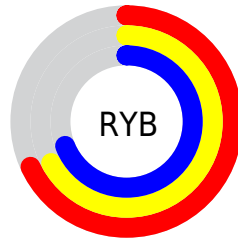
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

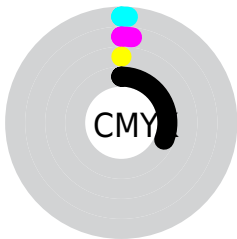
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

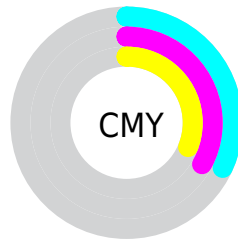


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289637295 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 4289637295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289637295

■ 4289637295

4294967295

■ 4287861140

■ 4293255910

■ 4286216059

■ 4284571234

■ 4282992458

■ 4281544755

■ 4280163102

■ 4278452229

■ 4278190080

■ 4289637295

■ 4289637295

4289370543

4289903791

4289038511

4290236079

4288771759

4290502831

4288505263

4290769327

4288172975

4291100591

4287906479

4291362735

4287574447

4291690415

4287307695

4291952559

4287040943

4292214703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289440944



4289637295



4289768365

# Triad

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



4289637295



4289702824



4289179053

# Complementary

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



4289637295



4289507243

# 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.



4289244587



4289637295



4289506472

# Square

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



4289637295



4289833897



4289375657



4289179055

# Rectangle

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



4289637295



4289833643



4289375657



4289179052



# Sweetspot

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



4289637295



4293059043



4289440943



4285690483



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289637295



4292992227



4289702830



4283847511



4285595798



4279304215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289702828



4293123294



4289441708



4283913044



4288020518



4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289637295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

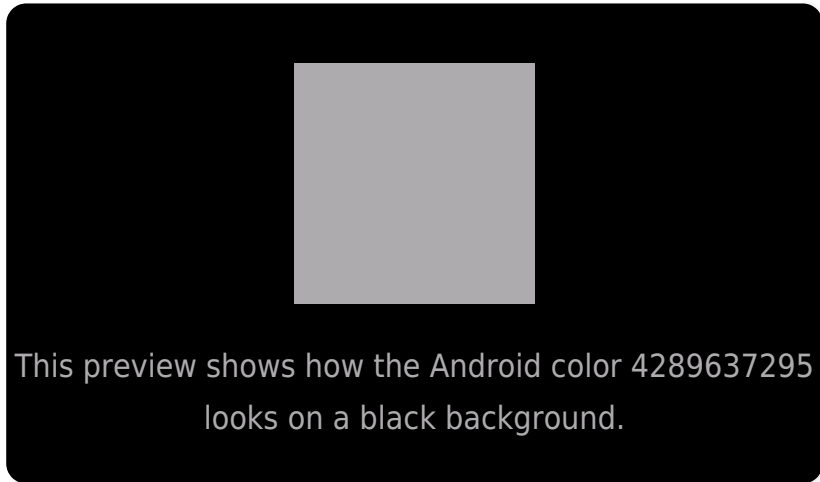
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

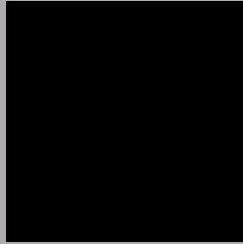
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289637295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289637295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289637295.

# 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**

4289637295

**Protanopia**

4289637295

**Deuteranopia**

4290488240



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289637295

**Protanomaly**

4289637295

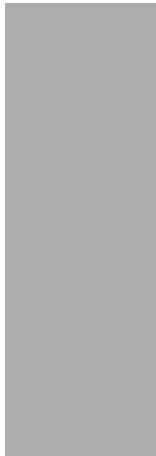
**Deuteranomaly**

4290160816

**Tritanomaly**

4289702580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289637295

**Achromatopsia**

4289506476

**Achromatomaly**

4289572013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289637295 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, 171, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 171, 175)  
}
```

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, 171, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 171, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289637295 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, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 171, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 171, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 171, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 171, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 171,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289637295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
171, 175) }
```

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