

# Converting Colors

Android(4289696933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289696933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289696933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF94A5
RGB	175, 148, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4196, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	322°, 14%, 63%
HSV	322°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	35.0606, 33.0104, 40.1211
YIQ	158.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

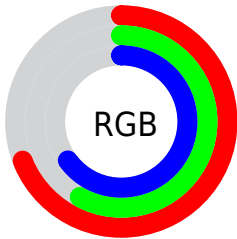
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 148, 165
Decimal	11506853
CIELab	64.17, 13.03, -5.16
CIELCh	64, 14.017, 338.395
Yxy	33.0104, 0.3241, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696933 (0xFFAF94A5)
YUV	158.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994
Hunter-Lab	57.4547, 8.3806, -1.1844

# Details

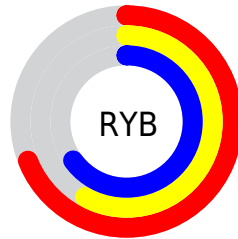
The Android color `4289696933` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287934366`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293380828`, and `4286210417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289692575`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289701547`.

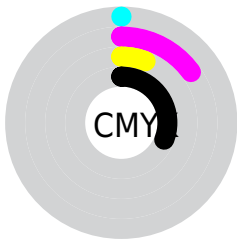
# Distribution



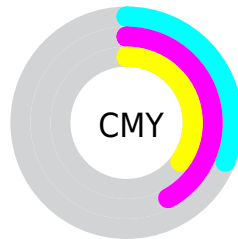
- Red (69%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289696933 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 4289696933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289696933

 4289696933

4294967295

 4287920779

 4293380828

 4286210417

 4294960888

 4284565849

 4282987329

 4281474347

 4280157719

 4278190080

 4289696933

 4289696933

 4289692575

 4289701547

 4289687960

 4289705906

 4289683602

 4289710520

 4289678987

 4289714879

 4289674629

 4289719237

 4289670014

 4289723852

 4289665656

 4289724370

 4289661041

 4289724377

 4289658990

 4289724383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288845743



4289696933



4290155416

# Triad

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



4289696933



4288846979



4286358187

# Complementary

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



4289696933



4287934366

# 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.



4286423967



4289696933



4287930504

# Square

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



4289696933



4289632389



4287013522



4286881714

# Rectangle

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



4289696933



4290155664



4287013522



4286292903



# Sweetspot

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



4289696933



4293122271



4288582831



4285754480



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289696933



4293114067



4289696920



4283911763



4288020575



4279697422



# Inverse Universe

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



4289696933



4293114067



4287934379



4283911763



4288020575

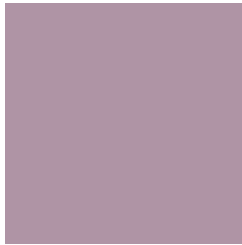


4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289696933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

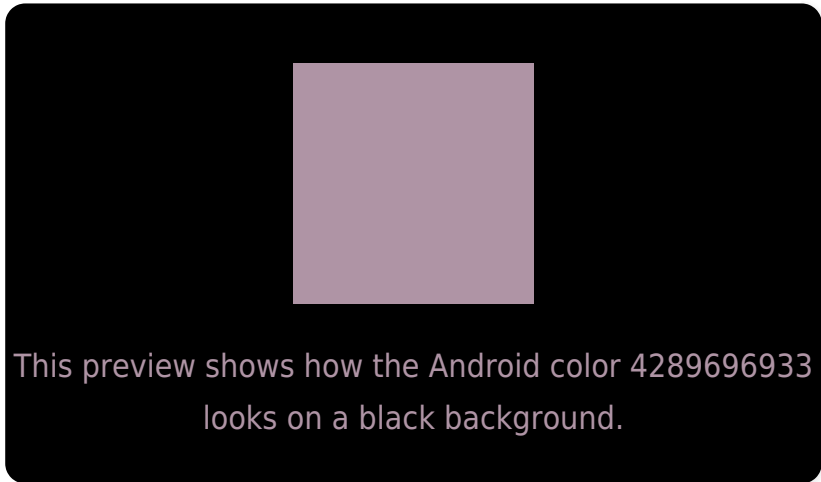
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

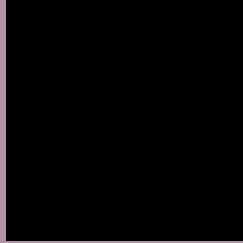
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289696933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289696933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289696933.

# 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**  
4289696933

**Protanopia**  
4288388009

**Deuteranopia**  
4289173412



**Tritanopia**  
4289631648

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289696933

**Protanomaly**  
4288845992

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289369764

**Tritanomaly**  
4289631650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289696933

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4288977569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289696933 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(175, 148, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 148, 165)  
}
```

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(175, 148, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 148, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289696933 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(175, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 148, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 148, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 148, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 148, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 148,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289696933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
148, 165) }
```

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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