

# Converting Colors

Android(4289701281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289701281) contains.

<b>Android(4289701281)</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(4289701281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">AFA5A1</a>
RGB	175, 165, 161
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3529, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	17°, 8%, 66%
HSV	17°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	37.5674, 38.5974, 39.1883
YIQ	167.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

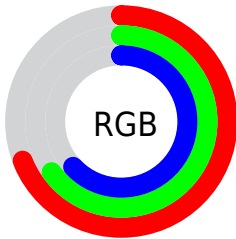
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 167, 161
Decimal	11511201
CIELab	68.46, 2.89, 3.35
CIELCh	68, 4.430, 49.220
Yxy	38.5974, 0.3257, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701281 (0xFFAFA5A1)
YUV	167.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	62.1268, -0.7852, 6.0899

# Details

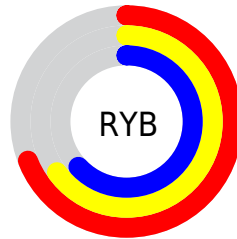
The Android color `4289701281` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288785327`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293385432`, and `4286280046` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289698192`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289704627`.

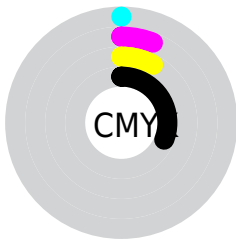
# Distribution



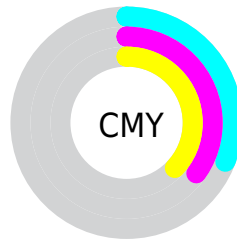
- Red (69%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289701281 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 4289701281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289701281

 4289701281

4294967295

 4287925127

 4293385432

 4286280046

 4294965492

 4284635477

 4283056446

 4281543464

 4280162068

 4278190080

 4289701281

 4289701281

 4289698192

 4289704627

 4289694846

 4289707716

 4289691757

 4289711062

 4289688411

 4289714151

 4289685322

 4289717241

 4289681976

 4289720575

 4289678887

 4289723647

 4289675541

 4289724415

 4289672452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289766564



4289701281



4289504927

# Triad

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



4289701281



4288653733



4289111726

# Complementary

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



4289701281



4288785327

# 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.



4288784559



4289701281



4288522665

# Square

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



4289701281



4288915874



4288588205



4289439148

# Rectangle

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



4289701281



4289308575



4288588205



4288980911



# Sweetspot

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



4289701281



4293124318



4289700267



4285755760



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289701281



4293120972



4289703073



4283912526



4288031488



4279699200



# Inverse Universe

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



4288785327



4291615971



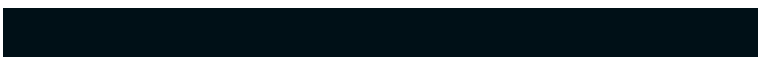
4288783535



4283323479



4278217622



4278194199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289701281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

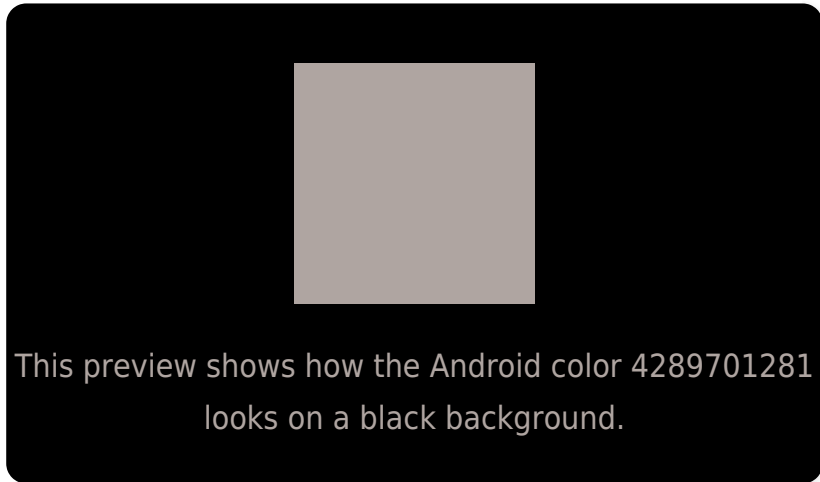
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

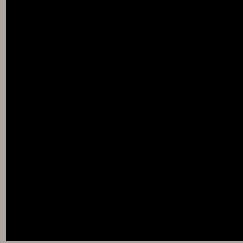
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289701281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289701281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289701281.

# 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**  
4289701281

**Protanopia**  
4289439394

**Deuteranopia**  
4290355618



**Tritanopia**  
4289831856

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289701281

**Protanomaly**  
4289504930

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290093730

**Tritanomaly**  
4289766571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289701281

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289439653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289701281 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, 165, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 165, 161)  
}
```

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, 165, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 165, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289701281 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, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 165, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 165, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 165, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 165, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 165,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289701281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
165, 161) }
```

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