

# Converting Colors

Android(4289703606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289703606) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289703606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAEB6
RGB	175, 174, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3176, 0.2863
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	248°, 5%, 70%
HSV	248°, 4%, 71%
XYZ	41.2587, 42.7635, 50.3356
YIQ	175.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

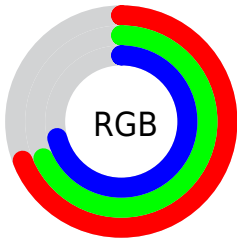
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	175, 174, 182
Decimal	11513526
CIE Lab	71.39, 1.89, -3.97
CIE LCh	71, 4.391, 295.431
Yxy	42.7635, 0.3071, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703606 (0xFFAFAEB6)
YUV	175.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	65.3938, -1.8185, 0.1383

# Details

The Android color `4289703606` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290098862`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293387758`, and `4286282369` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288650422`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290756790`.

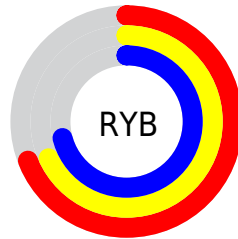
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

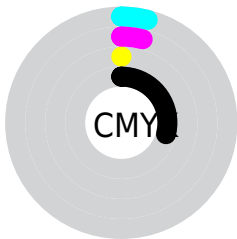
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (71%)

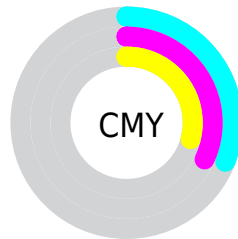


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289703606 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 4289703606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289703606

■ 4289703606

4294967295

■ 4287927195

■ 4293387758

■ 4286282369

■ 4284637544

■ 4283058512

■ 4281545529

■ 4280163876

■ 4278518798

■ 4278190080

■ 4289703606

■ 4289703606

■ 4288650422

■ 4290756790

■ 4287597238

■ 4291809974

■ 4286543798

■ 4292863414

■ 4285490614

■ 4293916598

■ 4284437430

■ 4294967222

■ 4283384246

■ 4282396598

■ 4281343158

■ 4280289974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289376183



4289703606



4290031027

# Triad

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



4289703606



4290162088



4289114542

# Complementary

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



4289703606



4290098862

# 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.



4289376682



4289703606



4289965735

# Square

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



4289703606



4290292908



4289638568



4289049010

# Rectangle

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



4289703606



4290161841



4289638568



4289180077

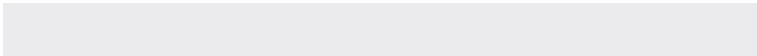


# Sweetspot

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



4289703606



4293651437



4289639862



4286019448



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289703606



4293124589



4289965750



4283913820



4279435420



4278452252



# Inverse Universe

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



4290162357



4293779948



4289836718



4284241499



4288413832

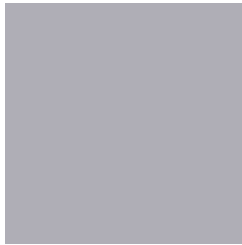


4280025113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289703606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

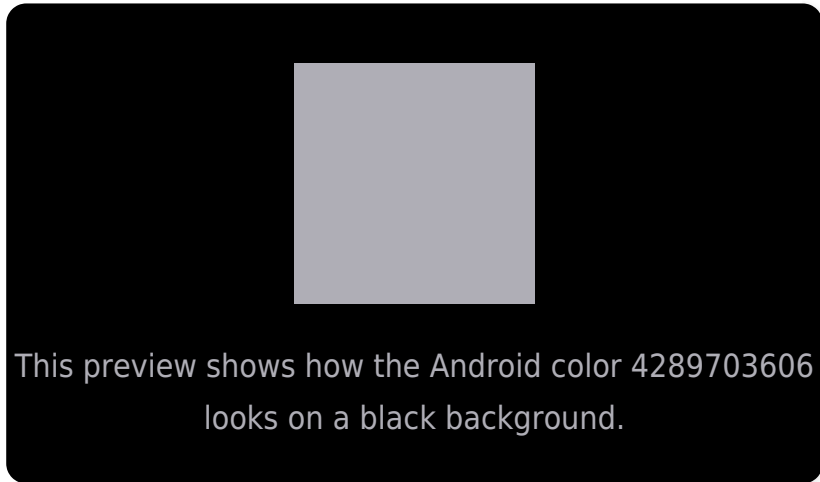
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

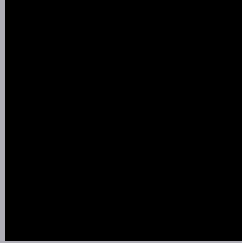
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

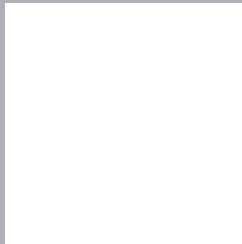
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289703606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289703606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289703606.

# 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**


4289703606

**Protanopia**

4289769142

**Deuteranopia**

4290554551



**Tritanopia**  
4289768891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289703606

**Protanomaly**

4289769142

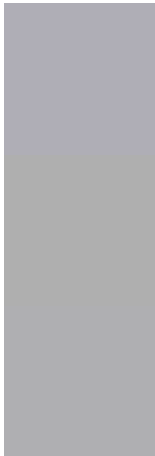
**Deuteranomaly**

4290227127

**Tritanomaly**

4289768889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289703606

**Achromatopsia**

4289703855

**Achromatomaly**

4289703858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289703606 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, 174, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 174, 182)  
}
```

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, 174, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 174, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289703606 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, 174, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 174, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 174, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 174, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289703606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 174, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
174, 182) }
```

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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