

# Converting Colors

Android(4289764011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289764011) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289764011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09AAB
RGB	176, 154, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3961, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	314°, 12%, 65%
HSV	314°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	36.8108, 35.2816, 43.3980
YIQ	162.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

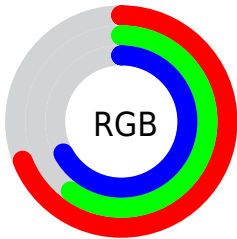
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 154, 171
Decimal	11573931
CIELab	65.97, 11.15, -5.86
CIELCh	66, 12.599, 332.267
Yxy	35.2816, 0.3187, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764011 (0xFFB09AAB)
YUV	162.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255
Hunter-Lab	59.3983, 6.6744, -1.7400

# Details

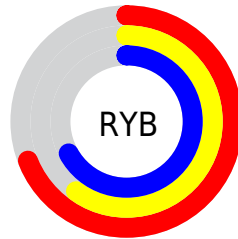
The Android color `4289764011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288327839`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293447906`, and `4286277495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289759399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289768623`.

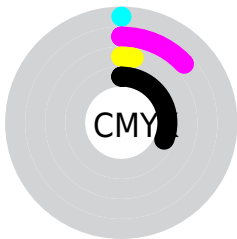
# Distribution



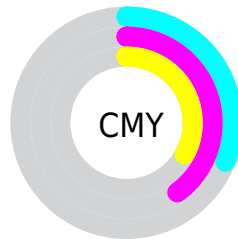
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289764011 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 4289764011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289764011



4289764011

4294967295



4287987856



4293447906



4286277495



4294962687



4284632926



4283054151



4281606704



4280225051



4278190080



4289764011



4289764011



4289759399



4289768623

 4289755043

 4289772979

 4289750431

 4289777591

 4289746075

 4289781947

 4289741463

 4289786559

 4289736851

 4289789891

 4289732495

 4289789895

 4289727883

 4289789899

 4289724552

 4289789903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288978355



4289764011



4290222496

# Triad

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



4289764011



4289306762



4286817964

# Complementary

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



4289764011



4288327839

# 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.



4287014817



4289764011



4288455565

# Square

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



4289764011



4289961101



4287604373



4287210676

# Rectangle

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



4289764011



4290353560



4287604373



4286818216



# Sweetspot

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



4289764011



4293319907



4288649904



4285754737



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289764011



4293313502



4289764000



4284043351



4288217206



4279894036



# Inverse Universe

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



4289764011



4293313502



4288327850



4284043351



4288217206

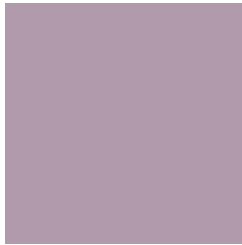


4279894036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289764011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

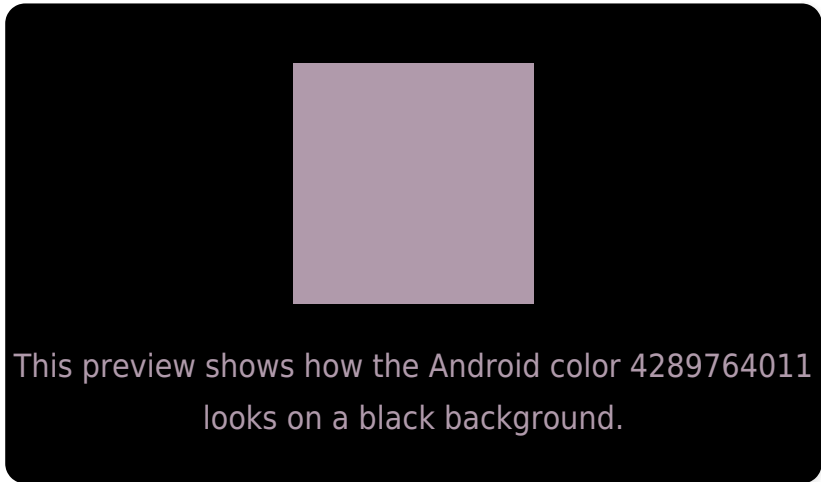
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289764011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289764011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289764011.

# 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**  
4289764011

**Protanopia**  
4288651182

**Deuteranopia**  
4289436843



**Tritanopia**  
4289698727

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289764011

**Protanomaly**  
4289043885

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289567659

**Tritanomaly**  
4289698728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289764011

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289241254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289764011 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(176, 154, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 154, 171)  
}
```

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(176, 154, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 154, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289764011 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(176, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 154, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 154, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 154, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289764011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
154, 171) }
```

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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