

# Converting Colors

Android(4289764525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289764525) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289764525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B09CAD
RGB	176, 156, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	309°, 11%, 65%
HSV	309°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	37.3358, 36.0242, 44.5207
YIQ	163.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

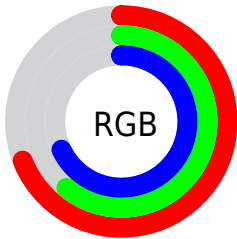
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	176, 156, 173
Decimal	11574445
CIE Lab	66.54, 10.41, -6.14
CIE LCh	67, 12.088, 329.491
Yxy	36.0242, 0.3167, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764525 (0xFFB09CAD)
YUV	163.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959
Hunter-Lab	60.0201, 6.0015, -1.9650

# Details

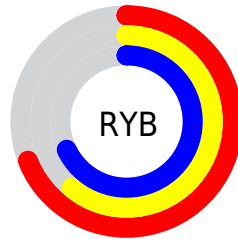
The Android color `4289764525` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288458911`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293448676`, and `4286278009` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289759914`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289769136`.

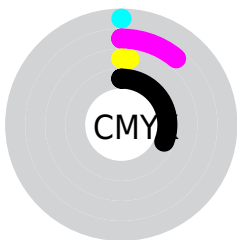
# Distribution



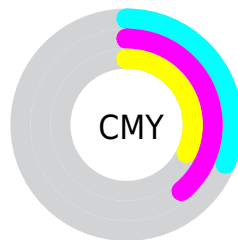
- Red (69%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289764525 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 4289764525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289764525



4289764525

4294967295



4287988370



4293448676



4286278009



4294963199



4284633440



4283054664



4281607218



4280225565



4278190080



4289764525



4289764525



4289759914



4289769136

 4289755560

 4289773490

 4289750949

 4289778101

 4289746594

 4289782456

 4289741984

 4289787066

 4289737373

 4289789885

 4289733019

 4289789887

 4289728408

 4289789890

 4289724566

 4289789893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288978869



4289764525



4290288290

# Triad

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



4289764525



4289438092



4287015084

# Complementary

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



4289764525



4288458911

# 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.



4287211681



4289764525



4288652431

# Square

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



4289764525



4290026895



4287866774



4287342260

# Rectangle

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



4289764525



4290354075



4287866774



4287015081



# Sweetspot

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



4289764525



4293320676



4288650416



4285754994



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289764525



4293314017



4289764515



4284043352



4288217218



4279894038



# Inverse Universe

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



4289764525



4293314017



4288458921



4284043352



4288217218

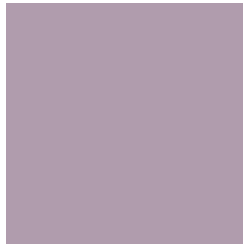


4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289764525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

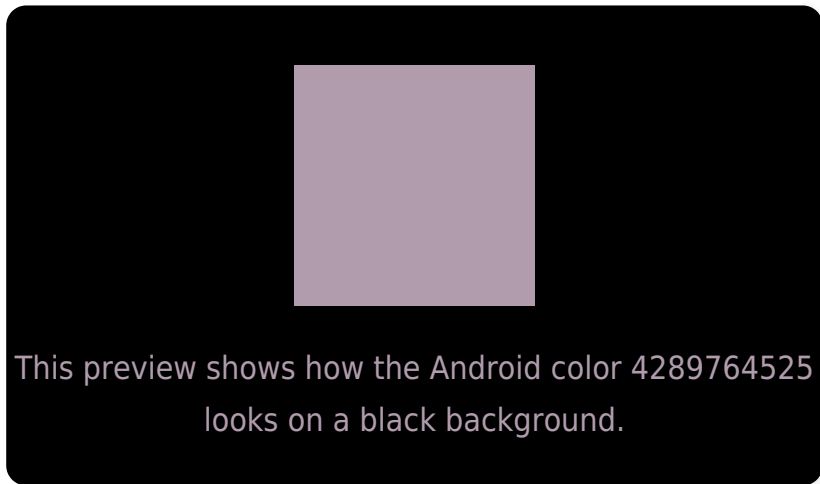
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

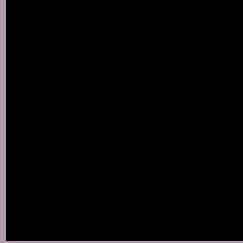
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289764525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289764525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289764525.

# 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**  
4289764525

**Protanopia**  
4288782768

**Deuteranopia**  
4289568173



**Tritanopia**  
4289699241

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289764525

**Protanomaly**

4289109935

**Deuteranomaly**

4289633709

**Tritanomaly**

4289699242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289764525

**Achromatopsia**

4288980132

**Achromatomaly**

4289241511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289764525 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, 156, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 156, 173)  
}
```

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, 156, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 156, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289764525 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

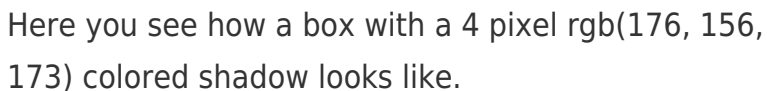
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 156, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 156, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289764525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
156, 173) }
```

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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