

# Converting Colors

Android(4289766064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289766064) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289766064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A2B0
RGB	176, 162, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	300°, 8%, 66%
HSV	300°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	38.6613, 38.2054, 46.4110
YIQ	167.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

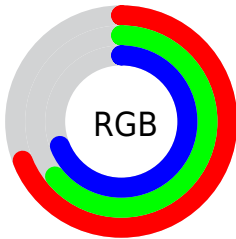
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 162, 176
Decimal	11575984
CIELab	68.17, 7.66, -5.39
CIELCh	68, 9.366, 324.846
Yxy	38.2054, 0.3136, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766064 (0xFFB0A2B0)
YUV	167.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	61.8105, 3.4801, -1.2511

# Details

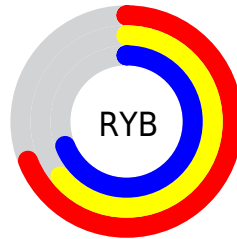
The Android color `4289766064` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288852130`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293450216`, and `4286279292` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289761456`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289770672`.

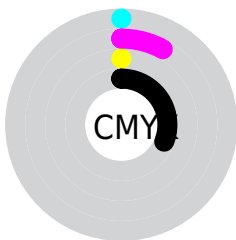
# Distribution



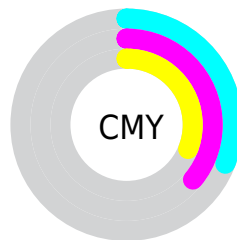
- Red (69%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289766064 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 4289766064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289766064



4289766064

4294967295



4287989909



4293450216



4286279292



4294964735



4284700259



4283121483



4281608500



4280227103



4278190085



4278190080



4289766064



4289766064

4289761456

4289770672

4289757104

4289775024

4289752496

4289779632

4289748144

4289783984

4289743536

4289788592

4289738928

4289789872

4289734576

4289729968

4289725616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289111221



4289766064



4290224552

# Triad

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



4289766064



4289701269



4287736749

# Complementary

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



4289766064



4288852130

# 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.



4287933348



4289766064



4289046679

# Square

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



4289766064



4290159257



4288457372



4287933108

# Rectangle

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



4289766064



4290355618



4288457372



4287802282



# Sweetspot

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



4289766064



4293321190



4288848560



4285755507



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289766064



4293316582



4289766057



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Inverse Universe

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



4289766064



4293316582



4288852137



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289766064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

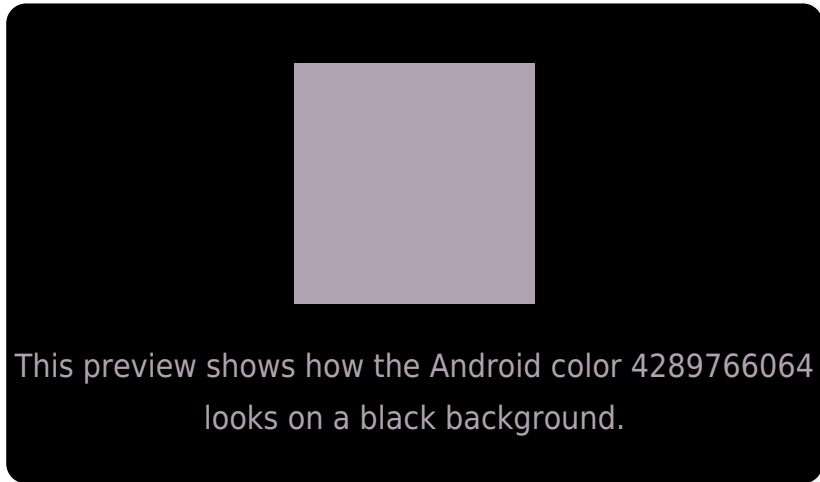
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

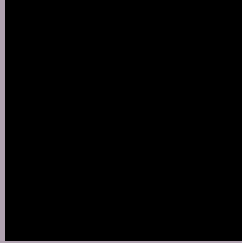
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289766064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289766064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289766064.

# 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**


4289766064

**Protanopia**

4289111474

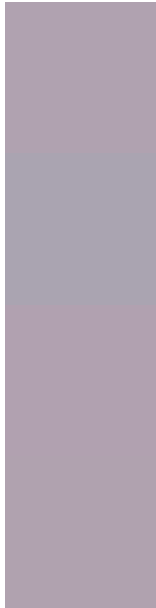
**Deuteranopia**

4289896880



**Tritanopia**  
4289766063

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289766064

**Protanomaly**  
4289373361

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289831344

**Tritanomaly**  
4289766063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289766064

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289439403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289766064 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, 162, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 162, 176)  
}
```

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, 162, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 162, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289766064 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

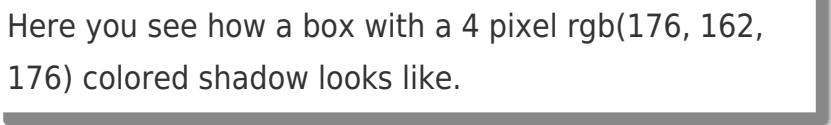
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 162, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 162, 176) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 162, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 162, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 162, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 162,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289766064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 162, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
162, 176) }
```

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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