

# Converting Colors

Android(4289961646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289961646) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289961646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39EAE
RGB	179, 158, 174
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3804, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	314°, 12%, 66%
HSV	314°, 12%, 70%
XYZ	38.4572, 37.0934, 45.1772
YIQ	166.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

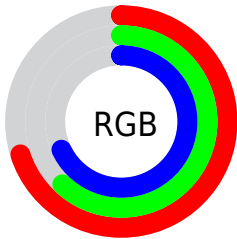
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 158, 174</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11771566</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.35, 10.56, -5.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 11.891, 332.620</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0934, 0.3185, 0.3072</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289961646 (0xFFB39EAE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.9044, 6.1288, -1.3467</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289961646` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288590755`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293645797`, and `4286475130` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289957034`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289966258`.

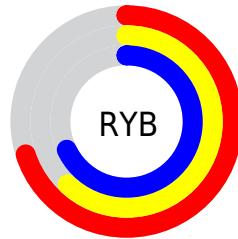
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

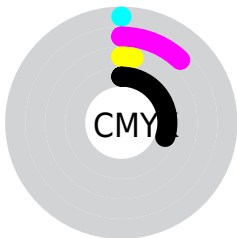
Blue (68%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

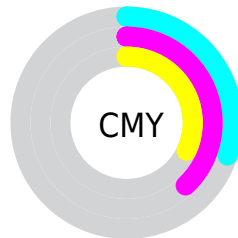


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289961646 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 4289961646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289961646

 4289961646

4294967295

 4288185491

 4293645797

 4286475130

 4294963711

 4284830305

 4283251529

 4281738547

 4280357150

 4278190082

 4278190080

 4289961646

 4289961646

 4289957034

 4289966258

 4289952421

 4289970871

 4289947809

 4289975483

 4289943197

 4289980095

 4289938841

 4289984707

 4289934228

 4289986504

 4289929616

 4289986508

 4289925004

 4289986512

 4289921160

 4289986516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289175990



4289961646



4290420131

# Triad

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



4289961646



4289504143



4287212207

# Complementary

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



4289961646



4288590755

# 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.



4287343269



4289961646



4288718738

# Square

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



4289961646



4290158737



4287932826



4287539383

# Rectangle

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



4289961646



4290485660



4287932826



4287212204



# Sweetspot

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



4289961646



4293451750



4288913075



4285886324



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289961646



4293445856



4289961636



4284043351



4288217205



4279894035



# Inverse Universe

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



4289961646



4293445856



4288590765



4284043351



4288217205



4279894035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289961646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

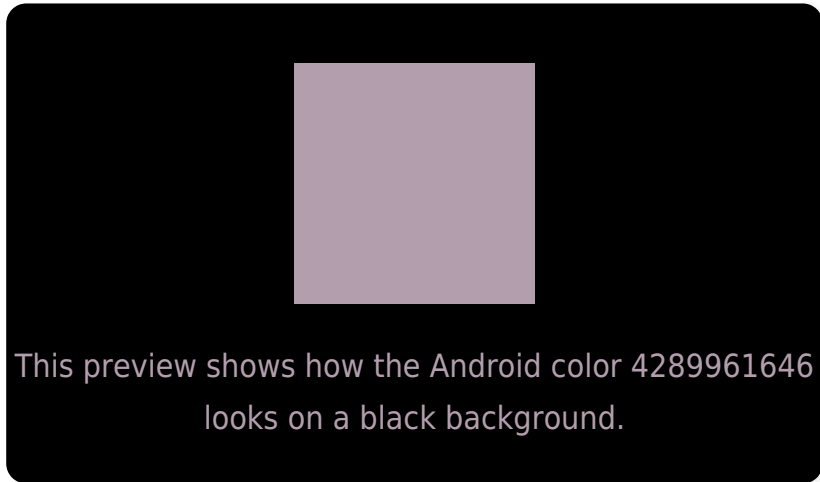
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

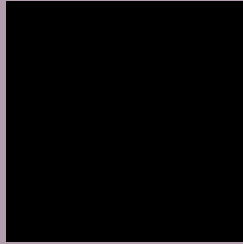
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289961646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289961646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289961646.

# 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**  
4289961646

**Protanopia**  
4288914353

**Deuteranopia**  
4289765294



**Tritanopia**  
4289961899

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289961646

**Protanomaly**  
4289307056

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289830830

**Tritanomaly**  
4289961900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289961646

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4289438633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289961646 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(179, 158, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 158, 174)  
}
```

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(179, 158, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 158, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289961646 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(179, 158, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 158, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 158, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 158, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289961646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 158, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
158, 174) }
```

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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