

# Converting Colors

Android(4289965482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289965482) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289965482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3ADAA
RGB	179, 173, 170
RGB Percent	70%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3216, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	20°, 6%, 68%
HSV	20°, 5%, 70%
XYZ	40.7897, 42.3731, 44.0592
YIQ	174.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

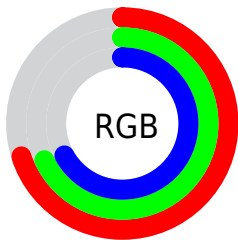
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 175, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11775402</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.13, 1.59, 2.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 2.791, 55.144</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.3731, 0.3206, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289965482 (0xFFB3ADAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.0946, -2.0638, 5.4359</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289965482` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289376435`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293649633`, and `4286478710` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289962392`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289968572`.

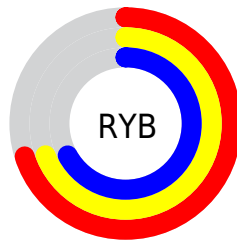
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (68%)

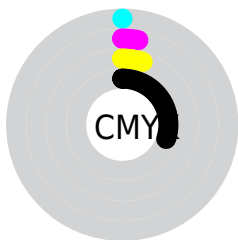
Blue (67%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (67%)

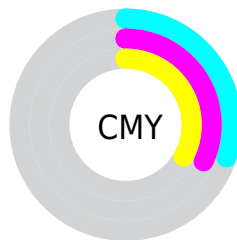


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289965482 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 4289965482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289965482

■ 4289965482

4294967295

■ 4288189072

■ 4293649633

■ 4286478710

4294967294

■ 4284833885

■ 4283254854

■ 4281807407

■ 4280360219

■ 4278846208

■ 4278190080

■ 4289965482

■ 4289965482

 4289962392

 4289968572

 4289959302

 4289971662

 4289956212

 4289974752

 4289953122

 4289977842

 4289950033

 4289980927

 4289946943

 4289983999

 4289943853

 4289986559

 4289941019

 4289937929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290031020



4289965482



4289834665

# Triad

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



4289965482



4289310894



4289638067

# Complementary

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



4289965482



4289376435

# 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.



4289441459



4289965482



4289245360

# Square

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



4289965482



4289441707



4289310642



4289834417

# Rectangle

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



4289965482



4289703593



4289310642



4289572531



# Sweetspot

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



4289965482



4293453283



4289964720



4285887603



4294309365



4285887861

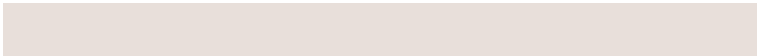


# Same Dimension

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



4289965482



4293451738



4289966762



4284044627



4288230144



4279896320

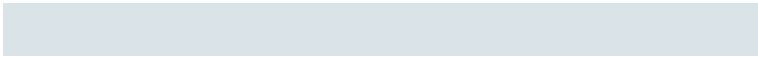


# Inverse Universe

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



4289376435



4292535272



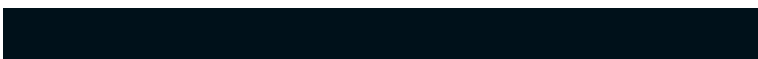
4289375411



4283651929



4278216345



4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289965482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

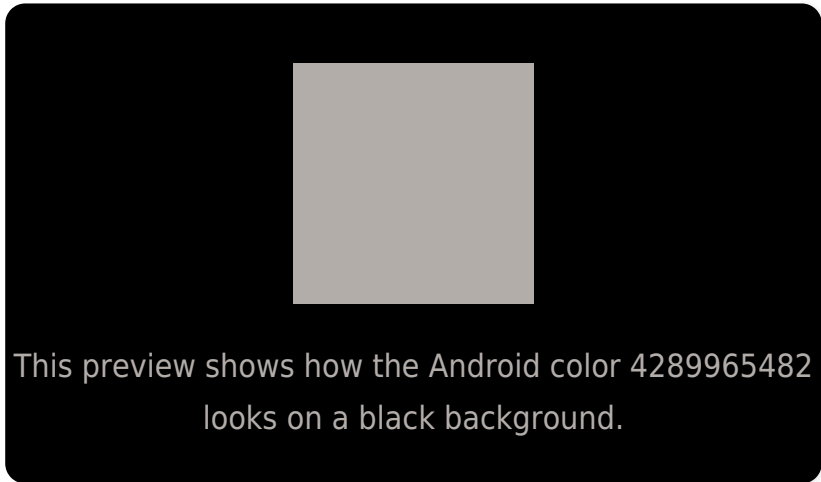
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

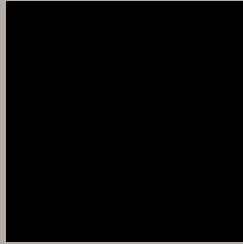
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289965482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289965482.

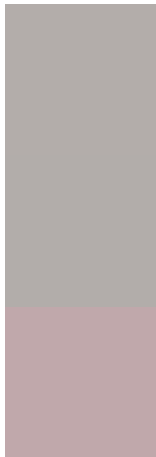


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289965482.

# 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**  
4289965482

**Protanopia**  
4289899946

**Deuteranopia**  
4290816171



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289965482

**Protanomaly**

4289899946

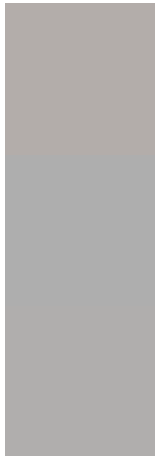
**Deuteranomaly**

4290489003

**Tritanomaly**

4290030771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289965482

**Achromatopsia**

4289638062

**Achromatomaly**

4289769133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289965482 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, 173, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 173, 170)  
}
```

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, 173, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 173, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289965482 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, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 173, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 173, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 173, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 173, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 173,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289965482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
173, 170) }
```

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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