

# Converting Colors

Android(4287988864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287988864) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287988864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	958480
RGB	149, 132, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4824, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	11°, 9%, 54%
HSV	11°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	24.5420, 24.4506, 23.8480
YIQ	136.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

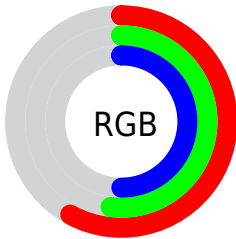
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 133, 128
Decimal	9798784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.54, 5.73, 4.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 7.293, 38.151
Yxy	24.4506, 0.3369, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988864 (0xFF958480)
YUV	136.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	49.4476, 2.0605, 6.0184

# Details

The Android color `4287988864` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286615957`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291541429`, and `4284633935` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287985777`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287991951`.

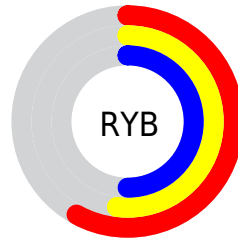
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (52%)

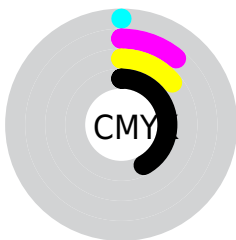
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (50%)

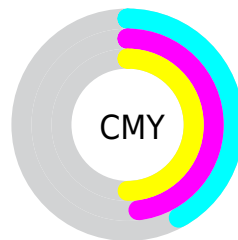


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287988864 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 4287988864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287988864



4287988864

4294967295



4286278503



4291541429



4284633935



4293383632



4283055160



4294963693



4281542179



4280226061



4278190080



4287988864



4287988864



4287985777



4287991951



4287982690



4287995038

 4287979603

 4287998125

 4287976516

 4288001212

 4287973429

 4288004299

 4287970343

 4288007385

 4287967256

 4288010472

 4287964169

 4288013559

 4287962112

 4288016895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287988614



4287988864



4287727228

# Triad

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



4287988864



4286417795



4286810260

# Complementary

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



4287988864



4286615957

# 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.



4286352019



4287988864



4286155657

# Square

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



4287988864



4286876286



4286090127



4287333778

# Rectangle

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



4287988864



4287465339



4286090127



4286679188



# Sweetspot

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



4287988864



4290952378



4287987857



4284570972



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287988864



4290946977



4287991424



4283057219



4287240704



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4286615957



4288789698



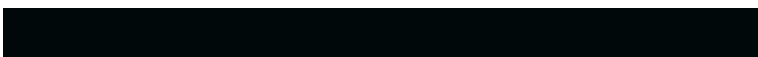
4286613397



4282599754



4278218634



4278192138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287988864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

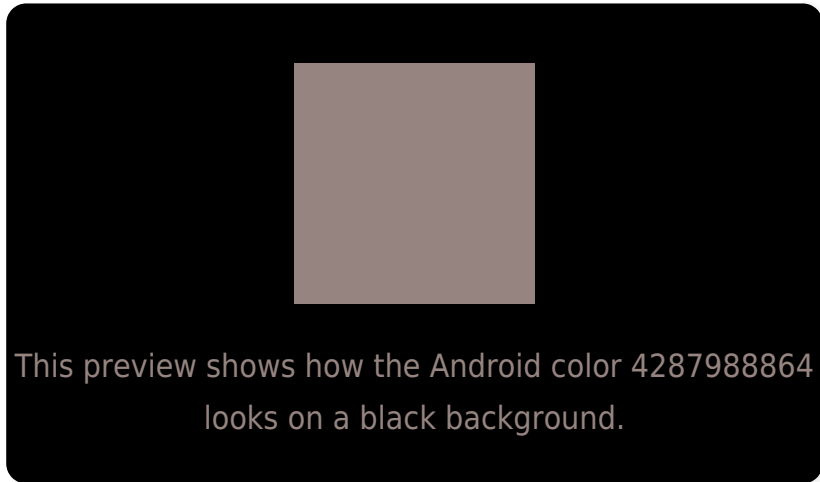
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

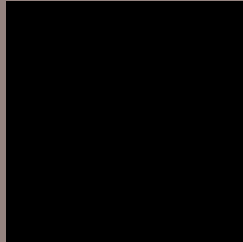
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287988864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287988864.

# 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**  
4287988864

**Protanopia**  
4287334274

**Deuteranopia**  
4288185216



**Tritanopia**  
4288119436

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287988864

**Protanomaly**

4287596161

**Deuteranomaly**

4288119680

**Tritanomaly**

4288054152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287988864

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287465350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287988864 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(149, 132, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 132, 128)  
}
```

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(149, 132, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 132, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287988864 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(149, 132, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 132, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 132, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 132, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 132, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 132,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287988864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 132, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
132, 128) }
```

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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