

# Converting Colors

Android(4288051837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288051837) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288051837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	967A7D
RGB	150, 122, 125
RGB Percent	59%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.4118, 0.5216, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	354°, 12%, 53%
HSV	354°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	23.2389, 21.8838, 22.4012
YIQ	130.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

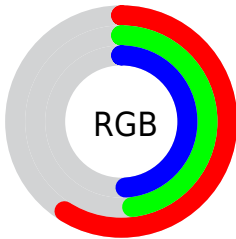
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 122, 125
Decimal	9861757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.90, 11.34, 2.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 11.607, 12.209
Yxy	21.8838, 0.3442, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288051837 (0xFF967A7D)
YUV	130.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138
Hunter-Lab	46.7801, 6.8081, 4.3543

# Details

The Android color `4288051837` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286224019`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291604146`, and `4284696908` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288047984`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288055690`.

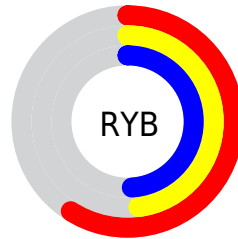
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (48%)

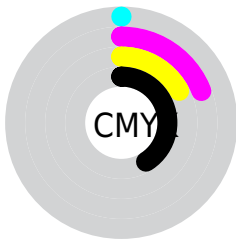
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (49%)

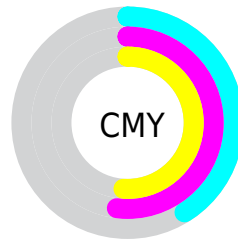


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288051837 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 4288051837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288051837



4288051837

4294967295



4286341476



4291604146



4284696908



4293511885



4283118390



4294960873



4281539872



4280288521



4278190080



4288051837



4288051837



4288047984



4288055690



4288044130



4288059544

 4288040277

 4288063397

 4288036423

 4288067251

 4288032570

 4288071104

 4288028717

 4288074957

 4288024863

 4288078811

 4288021010

 4288082664

 4288020496

 4288086006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287724423



4288051837



4287986548

# Triad

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



4288051837



4286153842



4285498516

# Complementary

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



4288051837



4286224019

# 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.



4285040270



4288051837



4285499002

# Square

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



4288051837



4286939501



4285040517



4286283924

# Rectangle

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



4288051837



4287724911



4285040517



4285301906



# Sweetspot

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



4288051837



4290950839



4287855254



4284570203



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288051837



4290942876



4288054650



4283056963



4287234063



4278845441



# Inverse Universe

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



4288051837



4290942876



4286221206



4283056963



4287234063

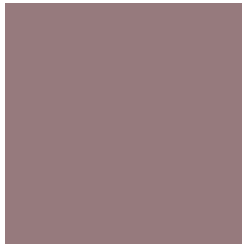


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288051837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

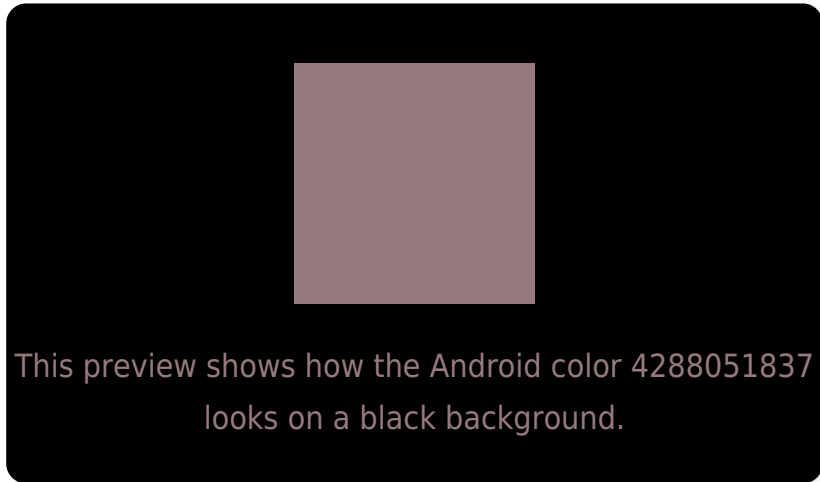
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

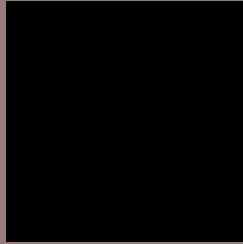
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288051837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288051837.

# 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**  
4288051837

**Protanopia**  
4286808193

**Deuteranopia**  
4287593852



**Tritanopia**  
4288117123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288051837

**Protanomaly**  
4287266432

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287790204

**Tritanomaly**  
4288117121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288051837

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287266945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288051837 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(150, 122, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 122, 125)  
}
```

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(150, 122, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 122, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288051837 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(150, 122, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 122, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 122, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 122, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 122, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 122,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288051837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 122, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
122, 125) }
```

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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