

# Converting Colors

Android(4288053370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288053370) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288053370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96807A
RGB	150, 128, 122
RGB Percent	59%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.41
HSL	13°, 12%, 53%
HSV	13°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	23.8097, 23.3275, 21.6601
YIQ	133.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

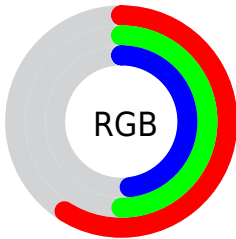
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 130, 122
Decimal	9863290
CIE Lab	55.41, 7.40, 6.37
CIE LCh	55, 9.760, 40.709
Yxy	23.3275, 0.3461, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053370 (0xFF96807A)
YUV	133.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250
Hunter-Lab	48.2986, 3.4725, 7.2196

# Details

The Android color `4288053370` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286222486`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291605934`, and `4284698441` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288050283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288056457`.

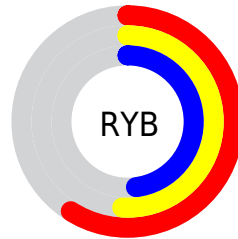
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (50%)

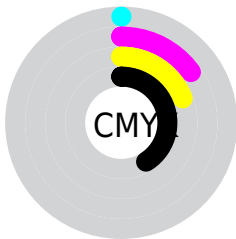
Blue (48%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (48%)

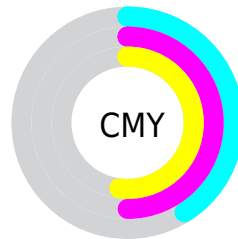


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288053370 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 4288053370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288053370



4288053370

4294967295



4286343009



4291605934



4284698441



4293513418



4283119667



4294962662



4281606942



4280225029



4278190080



4288053370



4288053370



4288050283



4288056457



4288047196



4288059544

 4288044365

 4288062375

 4288041278

 4288065462

 4288038191

 4288068549

 4288035104

 4288071636

 4288032017

 4288074723

 4288029186

 4288077554

 4288028672

 4288080639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288118658



4288053370



4287726197

# Triad

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



4288053370



4285958527



4286612629

# Complementary

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



4288053370



4286222486

# 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.



4285958036



4288053370



4285565575

# Square

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



4288053370



4286548088



4285565327



4287267474

# Rectangle

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



4288053370



4287399028



4285565327



4286350741



# Sweetspot

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



4288053370



4290951606



4288051856



4284570714



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288053370



4290945175



4288056954



4283057219



4287241728



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4286222486



4288133570



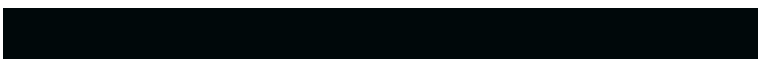
4286218902



4282599498



4278217866



4278192138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288053370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

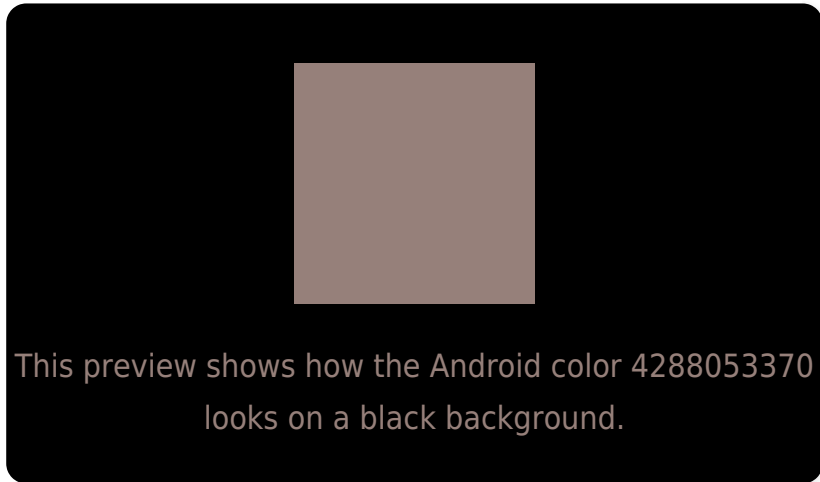
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

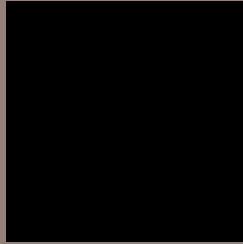
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288053370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053370.

# 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**


4288053370

**Protanopia**

4287202428

**Deuteranopia**

4288053370



**Tritanopia**  
4288183944

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288053370

**Protanomaly**  
4287529851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288053370

**Tritanomaly**  
4288118659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288053370

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288053370 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, 128, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 128, 122)  
}
```

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, 128, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 128, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288053370 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, 128, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 128, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 128, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 128, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 128, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 128,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288053370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 128, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
128, 122) }
```

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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