

# Converting Colors

Android(4288053886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288053886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288053886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96827E
RGB	150, 130, 126
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4902, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.41
HSL	10°, 10%, 54%
HSV	10°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	24.3262, 23.9557, 23.0804
YIQ	135.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

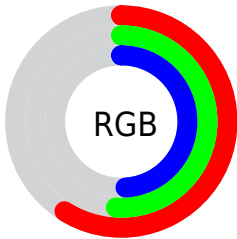
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	150, 131, 126
Decimal	9863806
CIE Lab	56.04, 6.92, 4.96
CIE LCh	56, 8.518, 35.635
Yxy	23.9557, 0.3409, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053886 (0xFF96827E)
YUV	135.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955
Hunter-Lab	48.9445, 3.0645, 6.3022

# Details

The Android color `4288053886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286485142`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291606451`, and `4284698957` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288050799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288057229`.

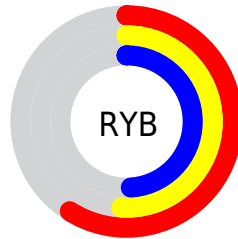
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

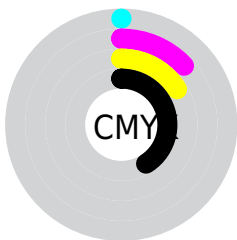
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

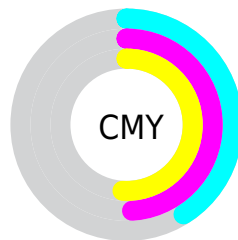


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288053886 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 4288053886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288053886



4288053886

4294967295



4286343525



4291606451



4284698957



4293514190



4283120182



4294963178



4281607201



4280225546



4278190080



4288053886



4288053886



4288050799



4288057229



4288047456



4288060316

 4288044113

 4288063659

 4288041026

 4288066746

 4288037683

 4288070089

 4288034596

 4288073176

 4288031253

 4288076519

 4288028166

 4288079606

 4288026880

 4288082943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288053637



4288053886



4287792249

# Triad

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



4288053886



4286286464



4286613141

# Complementary

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



4288053886



4286485142

# 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.



4286089620



4288053886



4285893511

# Square

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



4288053886



4286810490



4285827727



4287267986

# Rectangle

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



4288053886



4287530360



4285827727



4286416789



# Sweetspot

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



4288053886



4290951864



4288052882



4284570715



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288053886



4290945949



4288056958



4283057219



4287239936



4278845952



# Inverse Universe

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



4286485142



4288527554



4286482070



4282599754



4278219658



4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288053886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

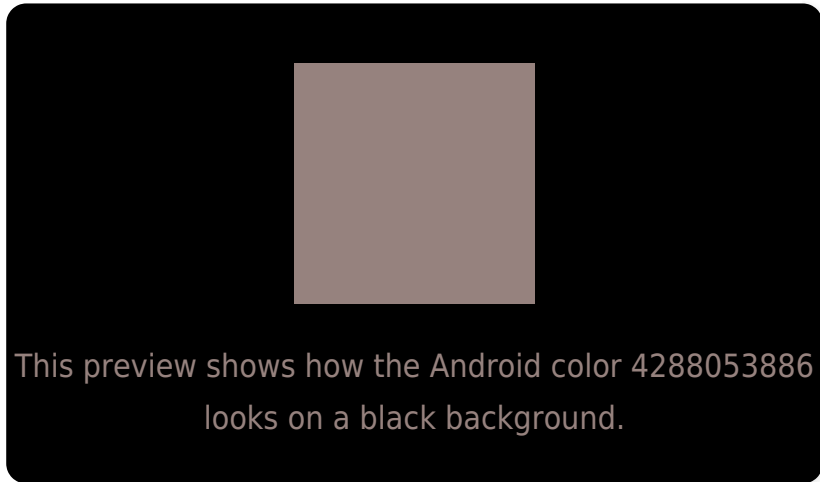
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

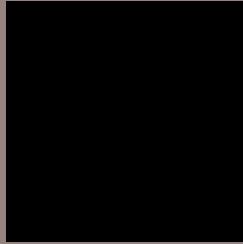
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288053886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288053886.

# 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**

4288053886

**Protanopia**

4287268480

**Deuteranopia**

4288119422



**Tritanopia**  
4288184458

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288053886

**Protanomaly**

4287530367

**Deuteranomaly**

4288119422

**Tritanomaly**

4288119174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288053886

**Achromatopsia**

4287137928

**Achromatomaly**

4287465092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288053886 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, 130, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 130, 126)  
}
```

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, 130, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 130, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288053886 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, 130, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 130, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 130, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288053886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 130, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
130, 126) }
```

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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