

# Converting Colors

Android(4288054917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288054917) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288054917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	968685
RGB	150, 134, 133
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4745, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	4°, 7%, 55%
HSV	4°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	25.3364, 25.2277, 25.7244
YIQ	138.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

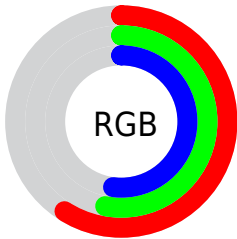
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 134, 133
Decimal	9864837
CIE Lab	57.30, 5.86, 2.73
CIE LCh	57, 6.463, 25.023
Yxy	25.2277, 0.3321, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054917 (0xFF968685)
YUV	138.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364
Hunter-Lab	50.2272, 2.1444, 4.7930

# Details

The Android color `4288054917` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286944662`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291607482`, and `4284699732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288051318`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288058516`.

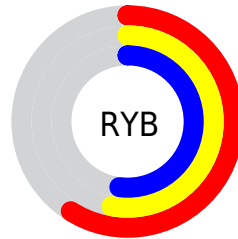
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

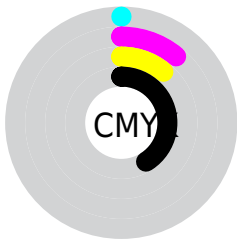
Blue (52%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (52%)

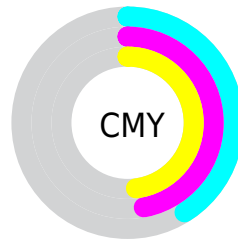


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288054917 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 4288054917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288054917



4288054917

4294967295



4286344556



4291607482



4284699732



4293449686



4283120956



4294964210



4281607975



4280226578



4278190080



4288054917



4288054917



4288051318



4288058516



4288047719



4288062115

 4288044120

 4288065714

 4288040521

 4288069313

 4288036666

 4288073168

 4288033067

 4288076767

 4288029468

 4288080366

 4288025869

 4288083965

 4288022784

 4288086015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287989387



4288054917



4287924097

# Triad

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



4288054917



4286811267



4286810773

# Complementary

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



4288054917



4286944662

# 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.



4286483603



4288054917



4286483848

# Square

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



4288054917



4287204223



4286352782



4287269012

# Rectangle

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



4288054917



4287727743



4286352782



4286679956



# Sweetspot

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



4288054917



4290952380



4288054677



4284570973



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288054917



4290947239



4288056965



4283056963



4287236096



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

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



4286944662



4289183938



4286942614



4282600010



4278223498



4278192650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288054917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

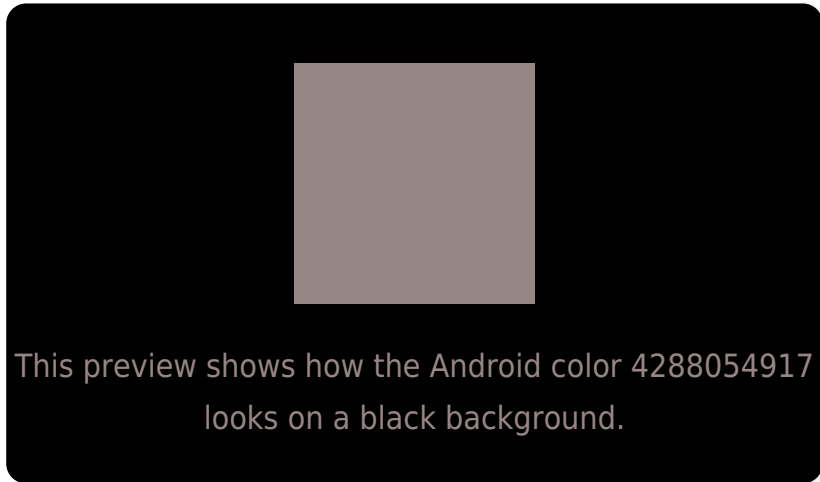
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

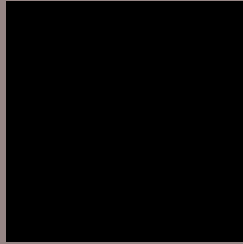
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288054917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288054917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288054917.

# 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**  
4288054917

**Protanopia**  
4287465863

**Deuteranopia**  
4288251269



**Tritanopia**  
4288119951

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288054917

**Protanomaly**

4287662214

**Deuteranomaly**

4288185733

**Tritanomaly**

4288120203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288054917

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287596937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288054917 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, 134, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 134, 133)  
}
```

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, 134, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 134, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288054917 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, 134, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 134, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 134, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 134, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 134, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 134,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288054917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 134, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
134, 133) }
```

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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