

# Converting Colors

Android(4288055196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288055196) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288055196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96879C
RGB	150, 135, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4706, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.13, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	283°, 10%, 57%
HSV	283°, 13%, 61%
XYZ	27.2424, 26.2123, 35.0761
YIQ	141.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

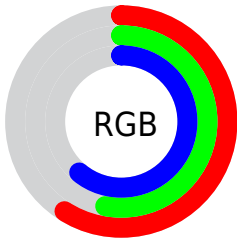
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 135, 156
Decimal	9865116
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.24, 9.67, -9.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 13.285, 316.728
Yxy	26.2123, 0.3077, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055196 (0xFF96879C)
YUV	141.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221
Hunter-Lab	51.1979, 5.3834, -4.7815

# Details

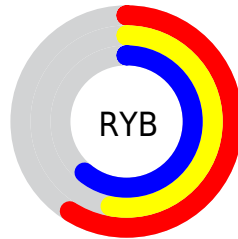
The Android color `4288055196` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287470727`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291607762`, and `4284700009` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287788956`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288321436`.

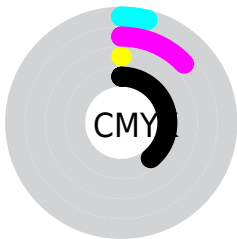
# Distribution



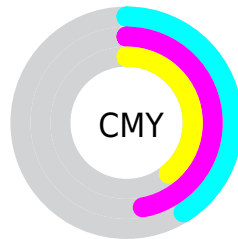
- Red (59%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288055196 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 4288055196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288055196

 4288055196

4294967295

 4286344834

 4291607762

 4284700009

 4293449967

 4283121233

 4294964479

 4281608250

 4280226852

 4278190094

 4278190080

 4288055196

 4288055196

 4287788956

 4288321436

4287457436

4288652956

4287191196

4288919196

4286859676

4289250716

4286593436

4289516956

4286261660

4289848732

4285995676

4290114716

4285663900

4290445212

4285464732

4290707356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287138722



4288055196



4288709778

# Triad

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



4288055196



4288317814



4285436818

# Complementary

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



4288055196



4287470727

# 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.



4285895302



4288055196



4287532406

# Square

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



4288055196



4288841340



4286681468



4285501852

# Rectangle

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



4288055196



4288971914



4286681468



4285567886



# Sweetspot

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



4288055196



4291478732



4287073692



4284834150



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288055196



4291013580



4288448408



4283254607



4284874895



4278910991



# Inverse Universe

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



4288448397



4291603381



4287077515



4283385673



4287561769

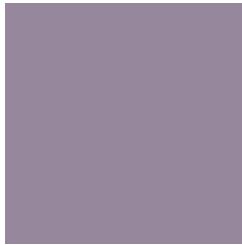


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288055196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

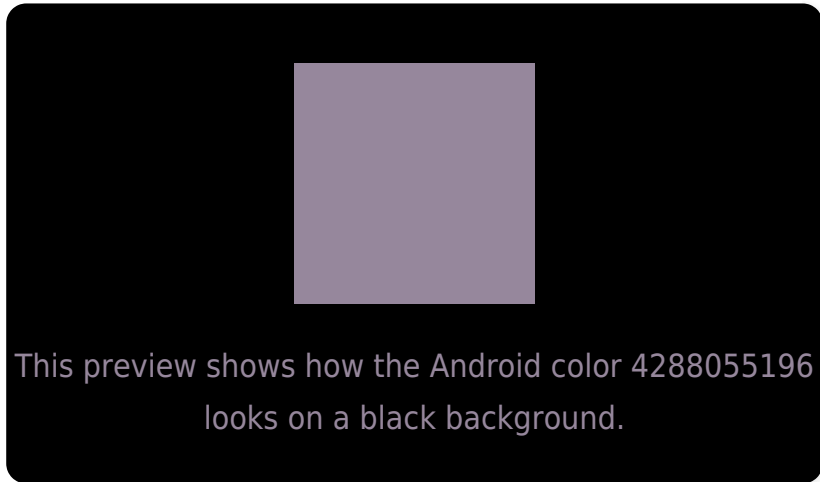
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

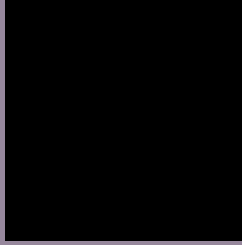
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288055196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288055196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288055196.

# 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**  
4288055196

**Protanopia**  
4287204255

**Deuteranopia**  
4287793308



**Tritanopia**  
4287989907

# Trichromacy



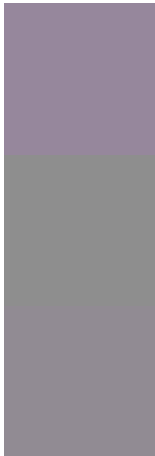
**Original Color**  
4288055196

**Protanomaly**  
4287531678

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287858844

**Tritanomaly**  
4287989910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288055196

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287728531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288055196 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, 135, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 135, 156)  
}
```

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, 135, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 135, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288055196 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, 135, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 135, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 135, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 135, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288055196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 135, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
135, 156) }
```

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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