

# Converting Colors

Android(4288056205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288056205) contains.

<b>Android(4288056205)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288056205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	968B8D
RGB	150, 139, 141
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4549, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	349°, 5%, 57%
HSV	349°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	26.6180, 26.8724, 28.9833
YIQ	142.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

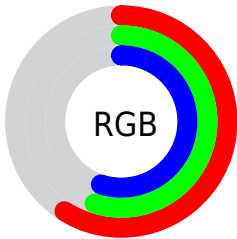
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 139, 141
Decimal	9866125
CIE Lab	58.86, 4.47, 0.41
CIE LCh	59, 4.490, 5.205
Yxy	26.8724, 0.3227, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056205 (0xFF968B8D)
YUV	142.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	51.8386, 0.9386, 3.1376

# Details

The Android color `4288056205` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287338132`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291608771`, and `4284701019` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288052353`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288060057`.

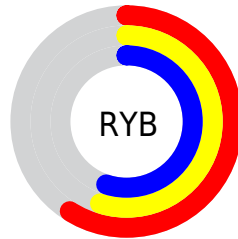
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

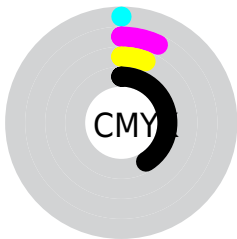
Blue (55%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

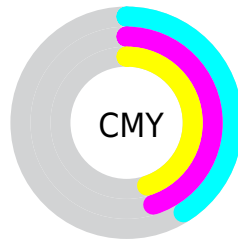


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288056205 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 4288056205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288056205



4288056205

4294967295



4286345843



4291608771



4284701019



4293450974



4283122244



4294965755



4281674797



4280227609



4278190080



4288056205



4288056205



4288052353



4288060057



4288048500



4288063910

 4288044648

 4288067762

 4288040796

 4288071614

 4288036944

 4288075466

 4288033091

 4288079319

 4288029239

 4288083171

 4288025387

 4288085999

 4288021535

 4288086011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287925137



4288056205



4288056201

# Triad

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



4288056205



4287401863



4287008661

# Complementary

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



4288056205



4287338132

# 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.



4286877842



4288056205



4287074442

# Square

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



4288056205



4287663750



4286943374



4287336085

# Rectangle

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



4288056205



4287990919



4286943374



4286943124



# Sweetspot

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



4288056205



4290952895



4287925142



4284571487



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4288056205



4290949300



4288056971



4283056964



4287234073



4278845442



# Inverse Universe

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



4288056205



4290949300



4287337366



4283056964



4287234073



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288056205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

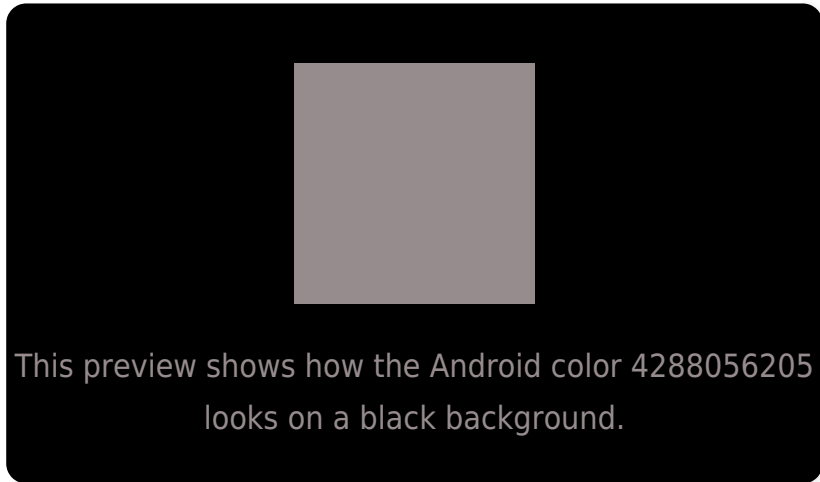
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

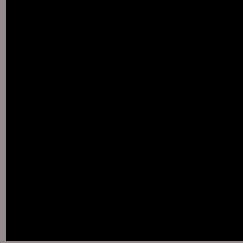
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288056205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288056205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288056205.

# 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**  
4288056205

**Protanopia**  
4287663502

**Deuteranopia**  
4288383373



**Tritanopia**  
4288121493

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288056205

**Protanomaly**

4287794318

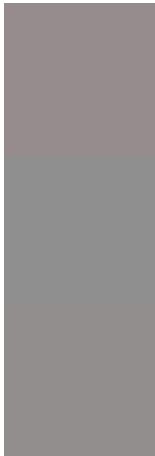
**Deuteranomaly**

4288252557

**Tritanomaly**

4288121490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288056205

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287794830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288056205 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, 139, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 139, 141)  
}
```

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, 139, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 139, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288056205 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, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 139, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 139, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 139, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 139, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 139,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288056205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
139, 141) }
```

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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