

# Converting Colors

Android(4288064412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288064412) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288064412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AB9C
RGB	150, 171, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3294, 0.3882
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	137°, 11%, 63%
HSV	137°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	33.1413, 38.0102, 37.0424
YIQ	163.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

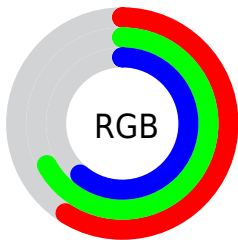
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 166, 171
Decimal	9874332
CIELab	68.03, -10.27, 5.26
CIELCh	68, 11.535, 152.885
Yxy	38.0102, 0.3063, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064412 (0xFF96AB9C)
YUV	163.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106
Hunter-Lab	61.6524, -11.9387, 7.5336

# Details

The Android color `4288064412` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289435301`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291617490`, and `4284708713` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286950288`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289178536`.

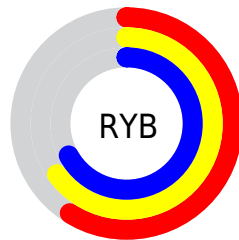
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (67%)

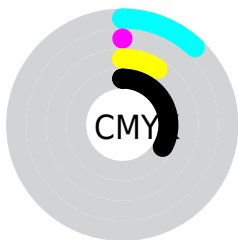
Blue (61%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

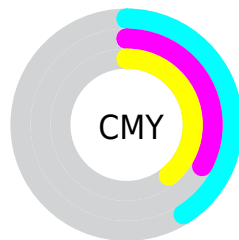


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288064412 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 4288064412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288064412



4288064412

4294967295



4286353538



4291617490



4284708713



4293459951



4283129425



4281615930



4280234020



4278786831



4278190080



4288064412



4288064412



4286950288



4289178536

 4285836164

 4290292660

 4284722039

 4291406785

 4283607915

 4292520909

 4282493791

 4293635033

 4281314131

 4294814693

 4280200007

 4294945777

 4279085882

 4294945790

 4278233905

 4294945791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288850324



4288064412



4287540390

# Triad

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



4288064412



4288456378



4290551963

# Complementary

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



4288064412



4289435301

# 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.



4290486181



4288064412



4289307575

# Square

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



4288064412



4287736248



4290027695



4290224788

# Rectangle

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



4288064412



4287409325



4290027695



4290551710



# Sweetspot

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



4288064412



4292206296



4289047446



4285231212



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288064412



4290633414



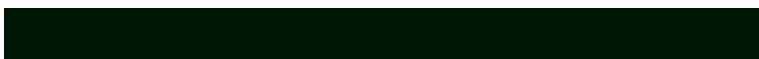
4288064422



4283324241



4278228523



4278195975



# Inverse Universe

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



4289435301



4292787668



4289435291



4283911764



4288020587



4279697424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288064412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

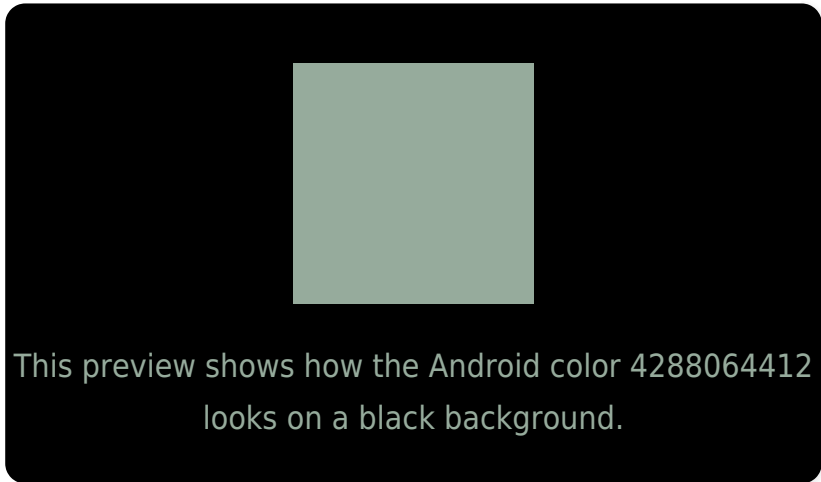
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

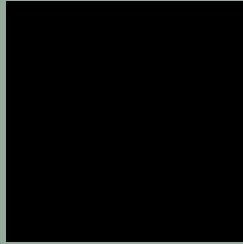
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288064412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288064412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288064412.

# 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



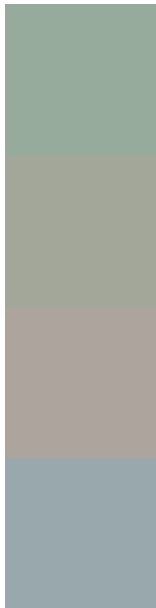
**Original Color**  
4288064412

**Protanopia**  
4289439129

**Deuteranopia**  
4290289822



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288064412

**Protanomaly**

4288915354

**Deuteranomaly**

4289504413

**Tritanomaly**

4288260268

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288064412

**Achromatopsia**

4288914339

**Achromatomaly**

4288587424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288064412 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, 171, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 171, 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, 171, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 171, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288064412 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, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 171, 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, 171, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 171, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288064412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
171, 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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