

# Converting Colors

Android(4288119687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288119687) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288119687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	978387
RGB	151, 131, 135
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4863, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	348°, 9%, 55%
HSV	348°, 13%, 59%
XYZ	25.2520, 24.5612, 26.3315
YIQ	137.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

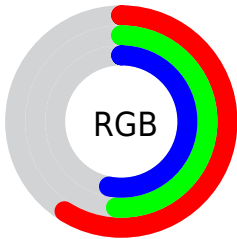
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 131, 135
Decimal	9929607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.65, 8.31, 0.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 8.331, 4.445
Yxy	24.5612, 0.3316, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119687 (0xFF978387)
YUV	137.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956
Hunter-Lab	49.5592, 4.2226, 3.1898

# Details

The Android color `4288119687` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286814099`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291672252`, and `4284764757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288115835`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288123539`.

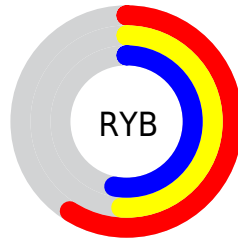
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

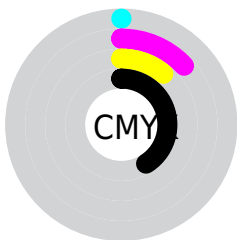
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

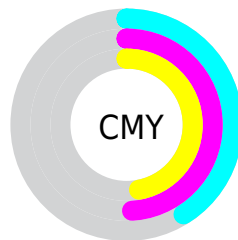


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288119687 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 4288119687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288119687

 4288119687

4294967295

 4286409326

 4291672252

 4284764757

 4293579992

 4283185982

 4294963444

 4281673000

 4280291348

 4278190080

 4288119687

 4288119687

 4288115835

 4288123539

 4288111983

 4288127391

 4288108131

 4288131243

 4288104279

 4288135095

 4288100171

 4288139203

 4288096319

 4288143055

 4288092466

 4288146908

 4288088614

 4288150760

 4288086046

 4288151540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287792270



4288119687



4288119936

# Triad

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



4288119687



4286941820



4286220949

# Complementary

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



4288119687



4286814099

# 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.



4285959312



4288119687



4286418049

# Square

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



4288119687



4287465593



4286024841



4286744726

# Rectangle

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



4288119687



4287989116



4286024841



4286090131



# Sweetspot

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



4288119687



4291083454



4287857559



4284702303



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288119687



4291077547



4288121219



4283254086



4287365148



4279042051



# Inverse Universe

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



4288119687



4291077547



4286812567



4283254086



4287365148



4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288119687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

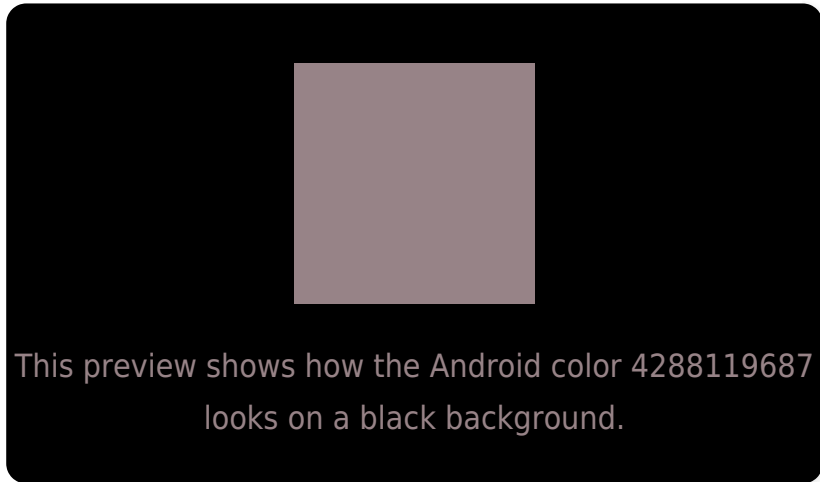
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

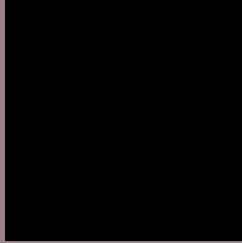
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288119687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288119687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288119687.

# 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**


4288119687

**Protanopia**

4287268745

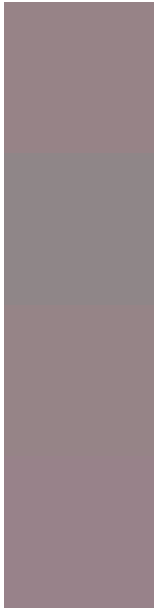
**Deuteranopia**

4287988871



**Tritanopia**  
4288184972

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288119687

**Protanomaly**

4287596168

**Deuteranomaly**

4288054407

**Tritanomaly**

4288184970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288119687

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287530888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288119687 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(151, 131, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 131, 135)  
}
```

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(151, 131, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 131, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288119687 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(151, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 131, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 131, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 131, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 131,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288119687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
131, 135) }
```

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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