

# Converting Colors

Android(4288122007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288122007) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288122007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978C97
RGB	151, 140, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4510, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	300°, 5%, 57%
HSV	300°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	27.7265, 27.5698, 33.1383
YIQ	144.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

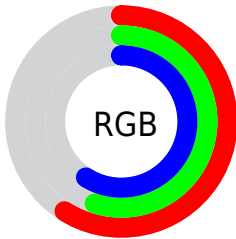
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 140, 151
Decimal	9931927
CIE Lab	59.50, 6.18, -4.36
CIE LCh	59, 7.566, 324.803
Yxy	27.5698, 0.3135, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122007 (0xFF978C97)
YUV	144.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628
Hunter-Lab	52.5070, 2.3703, -0.6643

# Details

The Android color `4288122007` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287403916`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291674829`, and `4284766820` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288118167`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288125847`.

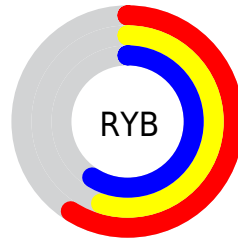
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

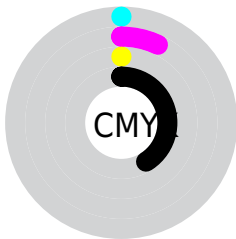
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

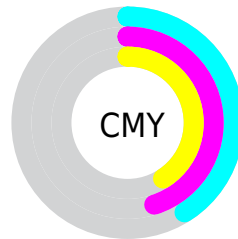


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288122007 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 4288122007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288122007



4288122007

4294967295



4286411645



4291674829



4284766820



4293516777



4283188044



4294966015



4281674806



4280293408



4278583305



4278190080



4288122007



4288122007



4288118167



4288125847

 4288114327

 4288129687

 4288110487

 4288133527

 4288106647

 4288137367

 4288102807

 4288141463

 4288098711

 4288145303

 4288094871

 4288149143

 4288091031

 4288151447

 4288087191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287598235



4288122007



4288449425

# Triad

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



4288122007



4288056962



4286550933

# Complementary

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



4288122007



4287403916

# 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.



4286681998



4288122007



4287598979

# Square

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



4288122007



4288449669



4287074951



4286681754

# Rectangle

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



4288122007



4288580492



4287074951



4286550930



# Sweetspot

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



4288122007



4291084484



4287401111



4284703075



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288122007



4291081156



4288122002



4283254093



4287365260



4279042061



# Inverse Universe

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



4288122007



4291081156



4287403922



4283254093



4287365260



4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288122007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

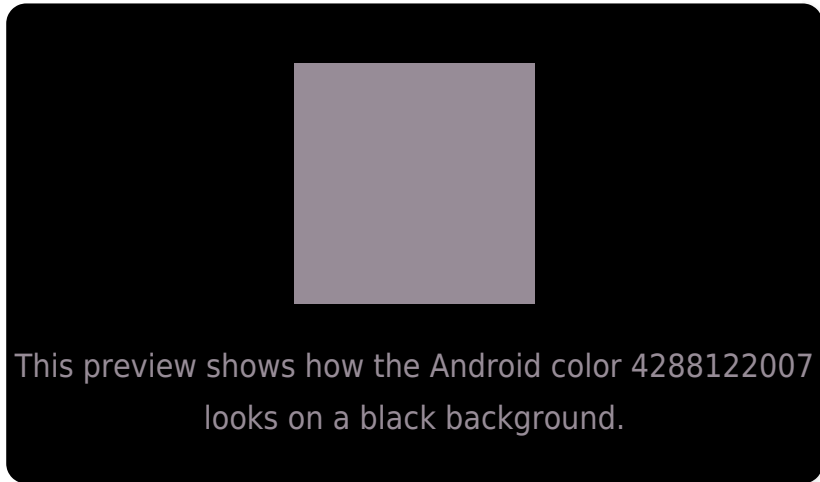
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288122007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288122007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288122007.

# 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](#).

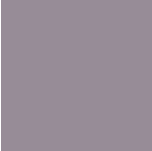
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288122007

**Protanopia**  
4287598232

**Deuteranopia**  
4288318359



**Tritanopia**  
4288122007

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288122007

**Protanomaly**

4287794584

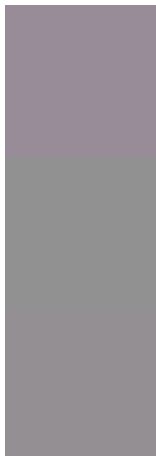
**Deuteranomaly**

4288252823

**Tritanomaly**

4288122007

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288122007

**Achromatopsia**

4287730065

**Achromatomaly**

4287860627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288122007 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, 140, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 140, 151)  
}
```

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, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 140, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288122007 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, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 140, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 140, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288122007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
140, 151) }
```

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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