

# Converting Colors

Android(4288187000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288187000) contains.

<b>Android(4288187000)</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(4288187000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	988A78
RGB	152, 138, 120
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4588, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	34°, 13%, 53%
HSV	34°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	25.4275, 26.2084, 21.4879
YIQ	140.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

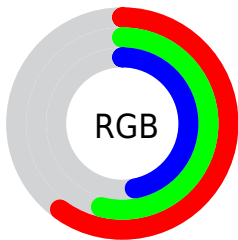
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 152, 120
Decimal	9996920
CIELab	58.23, 2.20, 11.55
CIELCh	58, 11.756, 79.217
Yxy	26.2084, 0.3477, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187000 (0xFF988A78)
YUV	140.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065
Hunter-Lab	51.1942, -0.9309, 10.9500

# Details

The Android color `4288187000` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286088856`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291805100`, and `4284831816` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288185193`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288188807`.

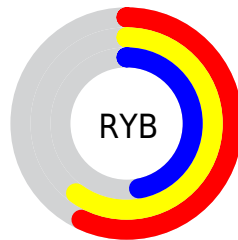
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

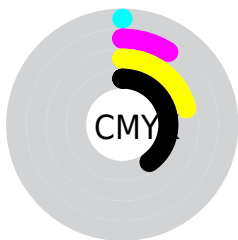
Blue (47%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (47%)

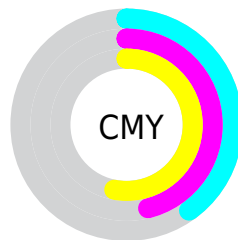


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288187000 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 4288187000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288187000



4288187000

4294967295



4286476639



4291805100



4284831816



4293647304



4283187505



4294965476



4281674524



4280358402



4278190080



4288187000



4288187000



4288185193



4288188807



4288183642



4288190358

 4288181834

 4288192166


 4288180027

 4288193973

 4288178476

 4288195524

 4288176669

 4288197331

 4288174862

 4288199138

 4288173312

 4288200690

 4288202495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288710525



4288187000



4287466873

# Triad

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



4288187000



4285698706



4288055194

# Complementary

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



4288187000



4286088856

# 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.



4287204255



4288187000



4285829531

# Square

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



4288187000



4286026376



4286418592



4288644496

# Rectangle

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



4288187000



4286943100



4286418592



4287793308



# Sweetspot

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



4288187000



4291084217



4288182406



4284702812



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288187000



4291080083



4288059512



4283255109



4287385344



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4286088856



4287867332



4286216344



4282730573



4278205836



4278191629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288187000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

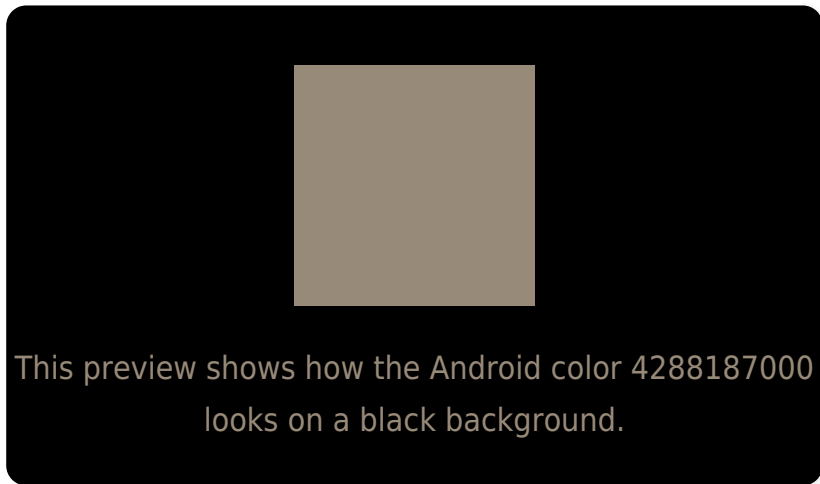
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

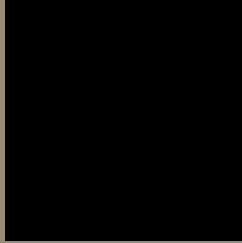
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

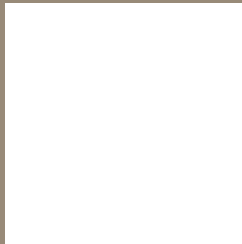
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288187000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187000.

# 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**

4288187000

**Protanopia**

4287859833

**Deuteranopia**

4288710521



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288187000

**Protanomaly**  
4287990649

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288514169

**Tritanomaly**  
4288317320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288187000

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287662981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288187000 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(152, 138, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 138, 120)  
}
```

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(152, 138, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 138, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288187000 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(152, 138, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 138, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 138, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 138, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 138, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 138,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288187000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 138, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
138, 120) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor