

# Converting Colors

Android(4288187267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288187267) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288187267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	988B83
RGB	152, 139, 131
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4549, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	23°, 9%, 55%
HSV	23°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	26.2782, 26.7793, 25.2566
YIQ	141.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

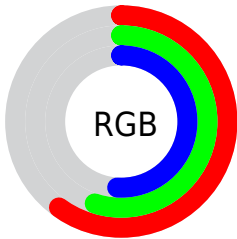
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 144, 131
Decimal	9997187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.77, 3.45, 6.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 6.943, 60.239
Yxy	26.7793, 0.3355, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187267 (0xFF988B83)
YUV	141.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919
Hunter-Lab	51.7488, 0.0828, 7.2869

# Details

The Android color `4288187267` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286812312`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291739832`, and `4284832082` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288184948`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288189586`.

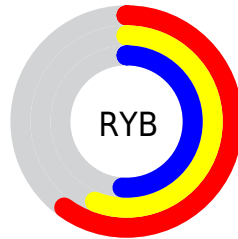
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

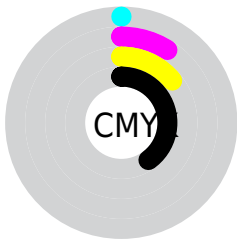
Blue (51%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (51%)

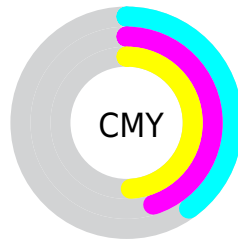


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288187267 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 4288187267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288187267



4288187267

4294967295



4286476906



4291739832



4284832082



4293647572



4283253307



4294965744



4281740325



4280358672



4278190080



4288187267



4288187267



4288184948



4288189586



4288182373



4288192161

 4288180053

 4288194481

 4288177478

 4288197056

 4288175159

 4288199375

 4288172840

 4288201694

 4288170265

 4288204269

 4288167945

 4288206589

 4288166400

 4288209151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288383623



4288187267



4287860097

# Triad

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



4288187267



4286615949



4287597720

# Complementary

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



4288187267



4286812312

# 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.



4287073945



4288187267



4286550419

# Square

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



4288187267



4286943367



4286681240



4288055955

# Rectangle

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



4288187267



4287532674



4286681240



4287401113



# Sweetspot

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



4288187267



4291084220



4288185232



4284702814



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288187267



4291080355



4288189827



4283254853



4287378688



4279043328



# Inverse Universe

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



4286812312



4288919748



4286809752



4282731085



4278212492



4278192141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288187267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

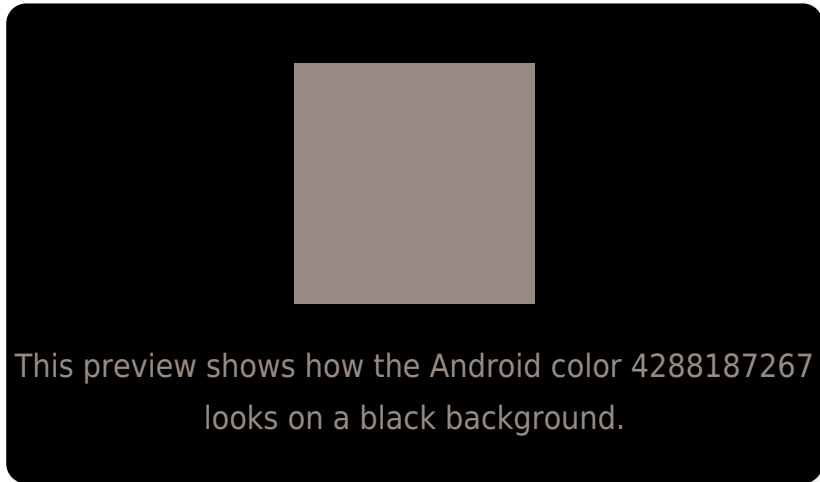
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

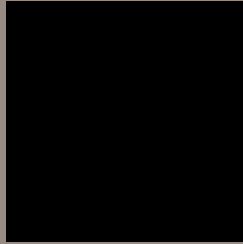
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288187267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288187267.

# 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**


4288187267

**Protanopia**

4287794564

**Deuteranopia**

4288645251



**Tritanopia**  
4288317843

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288187267

**Protanomaly**

4287925380

**Deuteranomaly**

4288448899

**Tritanomaly**

4288252557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288187267

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287794570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288187267 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, 139, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 139, 131)  
}
```

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, 139, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 139, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288187267 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, 139, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 139, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 139, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 139, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288187267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 139, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
139, 131) }
```

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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