

# Converting Colors

Android(4288190336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288190336) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288190336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	989780
RGB	152, 151, 128
RGB Percent	60%, 59%, 50%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4078, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	58°, 10%, 55%
HSV	58°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	27.9118, 30.3671, 24.8124
YIQ	148.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

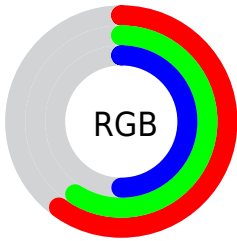
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 152, 128
Decimal	10000256
CIELab	61.97, -3.73, 12.27
CIELCh	62, 12.825, 106.924
Yxy	30.3671, 0.3359, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190336 (0xFF989780)
YUV	148.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143
Hunter-Lab	55.1064, -6.0246, 11.8783

# Details

The Android color `4288190336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286611864`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291743157`, and `4284834895` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288190065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288190607`.

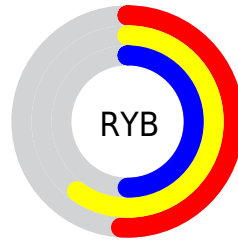
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (59%)

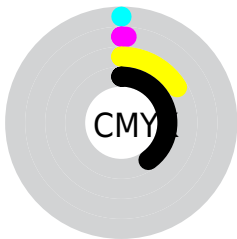
Blue (50%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (50%)

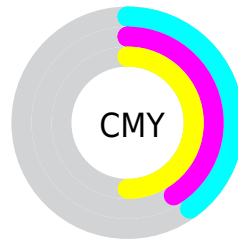


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288190336 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 4288190336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288190336



4288190336

4294967295



4286479719



4291743157



4284834895



4293650896



4283255864



4294967277



4281742882



4280295437



4278258176



4278190080



4288190336



4288190336



4288190065



4288190607

 4288190050

 4288190622

 4288189778

 4288190894

 4288189507

 4288191165

 4288189492

 4288191180

 4288189221

 4288191451

 4288189206

 4288191466

 4288188934

 4288191738

 4288188928

 4288191999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288975744



4288190336



4287339142

# Triad

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



4288190336



4286225318



4289367707

# Complementary

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



4288190336



4286611864

# 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.



4288713125



4288190336



4286879916

# Square

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



4288190336



4286160028



4287796651



4289629840

# Rectangle

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



4288190336



4286815372



4287796651



4289171359



# Sweetspot

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



4288190336



4291085499



4288184449



4284703581



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288190336



4291085215



4287469696



4283255877



4287399424



4279045120



# Inverse Universe

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



4286611864



4288651716



4287332504



4282729805



4278191756



4278190349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288190336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

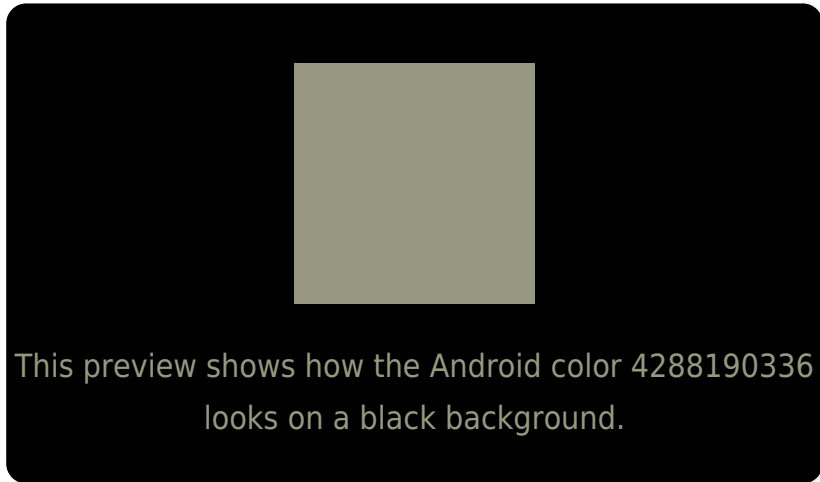
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

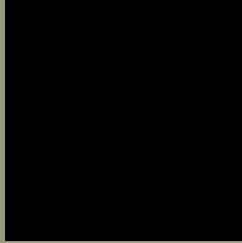
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

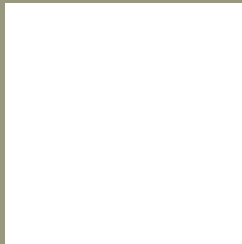
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288190336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288190336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288190336.

# 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**  
4288190336

**Protanopia**  
4288517503

**Deuteranopia**  
4289433729



**Tritanopia**  
4288451486

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288190336

**Protanomaly**  
4288386687

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288975745

**Tritanomaly**  
4288386195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288190336

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288059021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288190336 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, 151, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 151, 128)  
}
```

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, 151, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 151, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288190336 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

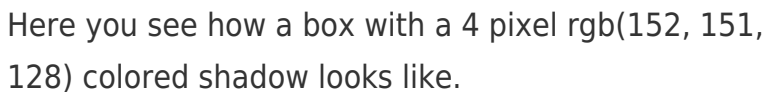
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 151, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 151, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 151, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 151, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 151, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 151, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288190336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 151, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
151, 128) }
```

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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