

# Converting Colors

Android(4288191635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288191635) contains.

<b>Android(4288191635)</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(4288191635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	989C93
RGB	152, 156, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3882, 0.4235
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	87°, 4%, 59%
HSV	87°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	30.1038, 32.5589, 32.3016
YIQ	153.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

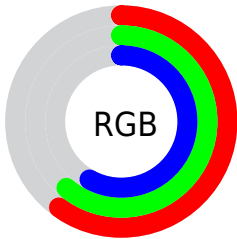
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 156, 151
Decimal	10001555
CIELab	63.80, -3.15, 4.20
CIELCh	64, 5.251, 126.861
Yxy	32.5589, 0.3170, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191635 (0xFF989C93)
YUV	153.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593
Hunter-Lab	57.0604, -5.6831, 6.3785

# Details

The Android color `4288191635` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288123804`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291744457`, and `4284836192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287732867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288650403`.

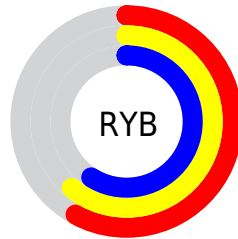
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (61%)

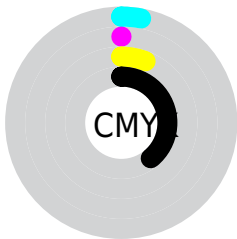
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (59%)

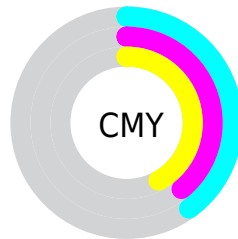


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288191635 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 4288191635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288191635

■ 4288191635

4294967295

■ 4286481017

■ 4291744457

■ 4284836192

■ 4293586917

■ 4283257161

■ 4281743922

■ 4280362013

■ 4278849283

■ 4278190080

■ 4288191635

■ 4288191635

■ 4287732867

■ 4288650403

 4287274100

 4289109170

 4286815332

 4289567938

 4286356565

 4290026705


 4285897797

 4290485473


 4285439029

 4290944241

 4284980262

 4291403007

 4284587030

 4291796223

 4284128263

 4292254975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288519057



4288191635



4287864215

# Triad

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



4288191635



4287798435



4289042330

# Complementary

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



4288191635



4288123804

# 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.



4288845982



4288191635



4288125860

# Square

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



4288191635



4287667616



4288518562



4289042581

# Rectangle

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



4288191635



4287733146



4288518562



4288977051



# Sweetspot

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



4288191635



4291480776



4288452499



4284835428



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288191635



4291218622



4287929491



4283191113



4283404032



4278718208



# Inverse Universe

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



4288123804



4291083980



4288385948



4283189583



4282318991



4278648847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288191635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

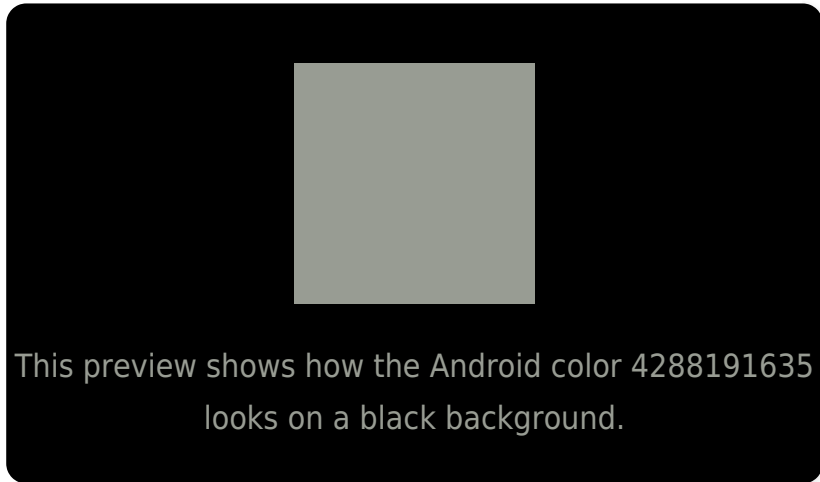
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

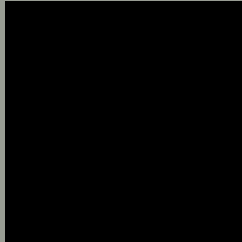
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

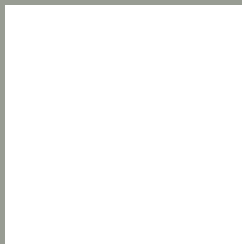
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288191635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191635.

# 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**  
4288191635

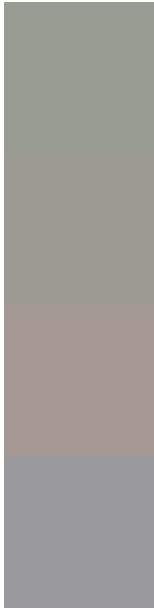
**Protanopia**  
4288649874

**Deuteranopia**  
4289500564



**Tritanopia**  
4288387493

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191635

**Protanomaly**  
4288453522

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289042580

**Tritanomaly**  
4288322206

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191635

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288256919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288191635 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, 156, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 156, 147)  
}
```

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, 156, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 156, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288191635 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, 156, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 156, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 156, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 156, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288191635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 156, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
156, 147) }
```

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