

# Converting Colors

Android(4288191910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288191910) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288191910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989DA6
RGB	152, 157, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3843, 0.3490
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	219°, 7%, 62%
HSV	219°, 8%, 65%
XYZ	31.8888, 33.5425, 40.8700
YIQ	156.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

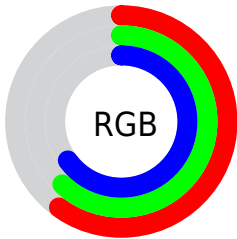
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 156, 166
Decimal	10001830
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.60, 0.03, -5.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 5.309, 270.300
Yxy	33.5425, 0.3000, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191910 (0xFF989DA6)
YUV	156.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737
Hunter-Lab	57.9159, -3.0698, -1.2986

# Details

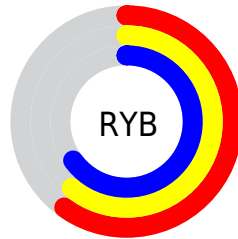
The Android color `4288191910` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289110424`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291744989`, and `4284836466` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287074982`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289308838`.

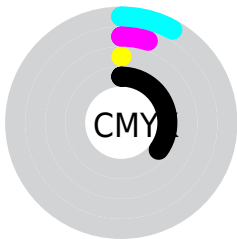
# Distribution



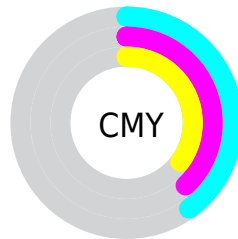
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288191910 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 4288191910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288191910

■ 4288191910

4294967295

■ 4286481292

■ 4291744989

■ 4284836466

■ 4293587194

■ 4283257434

■ 4281744194

■ 4280362284

■ 4278915096

■ 4278190080

■ 4288191910

■ 4288191910

■ 4287074982

■ 4289308838

■ 4286023846

■ 4290359974

■ 4284906918

■ 4291476902

■ 4283855526

■ 4292528294

■ 4282738854

■ 4293644966

■ 4281621926

■ 4294761894

■ 4280570534

■ 4294961318

■ 4279453862

■ 4294963878

■ 4278402470

■ 4294966694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287864485



4288191910



4288584613

# Triad

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



4288191910



4289174168



4288061336

# Complementary

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



4288191910



4289110424

# 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.



4288388756



4288191910



4289043349

# Square

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



4288191910



4289108637



4288781459



4287799452

# Rectangle

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



4288191910



4288781219



4288781459



4288192406



# Sweetspot

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



4288191910



4292007385



4288194209



4285098862



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288191910



4291021785



4288321702



4283191124



4278203796



4278191892



# Inverse Universe

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



4289108125



4292461515



4288980632



4283714639



4287889461

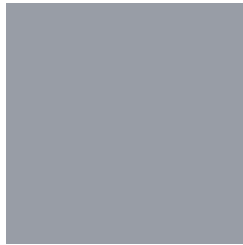


4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288191910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

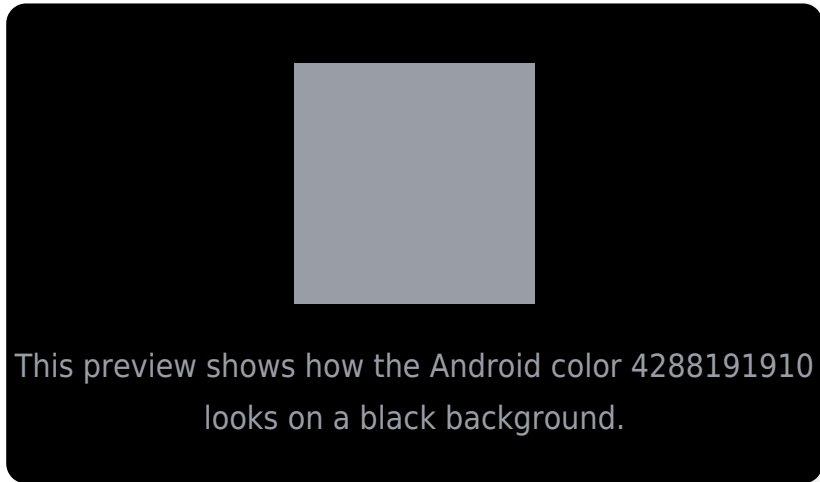
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288191910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191910.

# 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](#).

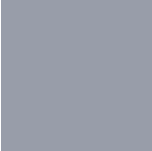
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191910

**Protanopia**  
4288519333

**Deuteranopia**  
4289173671



**Tritanopia**  
4288191913

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191910

**Protanomaly**  
4288388261

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288846503

**Tritanomaly**  
4288191912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191910

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288388512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288191910 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, 157, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 157, 166)  
}
```

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, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 157, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288191910 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

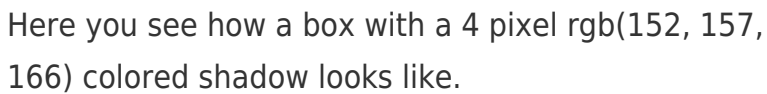
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 157, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 157, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288191910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
157, 166) }
```

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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