

# Converting Colors

Android(4288191911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288191911) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288191911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989DA7
RGB	152, 157, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3843, 0.3451
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	220°, 8%, 63%
HSV	220°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	31.9809, 33.5794, 41.3551
YIQ	156.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

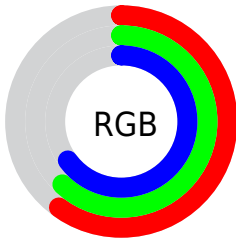
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 156, 167
Decimal	10001831
CIELab	64.63, 0.23, -5.83
CIELCh	65, 5.831, 272.308
Yxy	33.5794, 0.2991, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191911 (0xFF989DA7)
YUV	156.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737
Hunter-Lab	57.9477, -2.8956, -1.7497

# Details

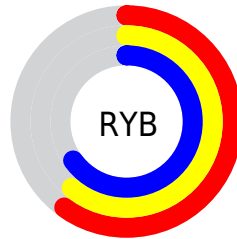
The Android color `4288191911` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289176216`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291744990`, and `4284836467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287074983`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289308839`.

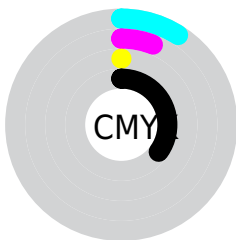
# Distribution



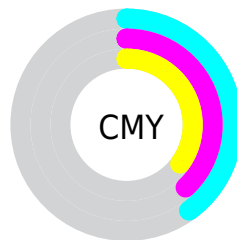
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288191911 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 4288191911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288191911

■ 4288191911

4294967295

■ 4286481293

■ 4291744990

■ 4284836467

■ 4293652731

■ 4283257435

■ 4281744195

■ 4280362285

■ 4278915097

■ 4278190080

■ 4288191911

■ 4288191911

■ 4287074983

■ 4289308839

■ 4286023591

■ 4290360231

■ 4284906663

■ 4291477159

■ 4283789479

■ 4292594343

■ 4282672551

■ 4293645735

■ 4281621159

■ 4294762663

■ 4280504231

■ 4294962087

■ 4279387303

■ 4294964903

■ 4278335911

■ 4294967207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287864742



4288191911



4288584614

# Triad

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



4288191911



4289239703



4287995800

# Complementary

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



4288191911



4289176216

# 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



4288191911



4289108884

# Square

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



4288191911



4289239452



4288781458



4287733917

# Rectangle

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



4288191911



4288846499



4288781458



4288126870



# Sweetspot

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



4288191911



4292007129



4288194466



4285098862



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288191911



4290890201



4288321703



4283191124



4278202772



4278191892



# Inverse Universe

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



4289173661



4292461001



4288980888



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288191911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

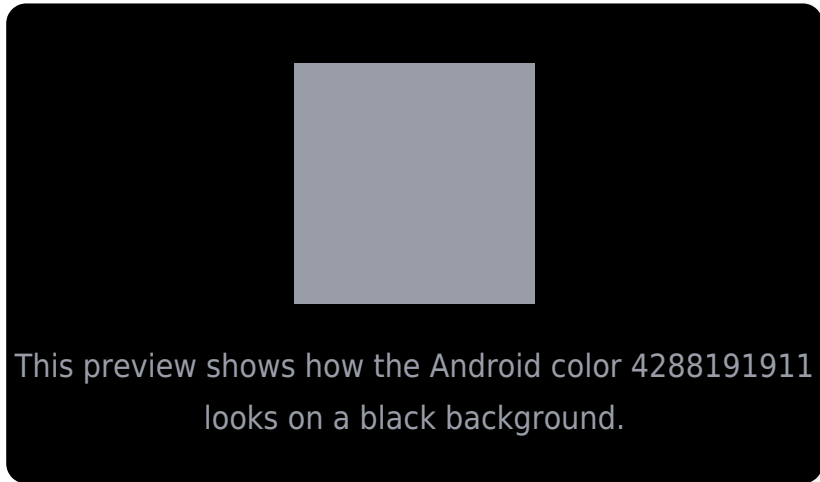
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

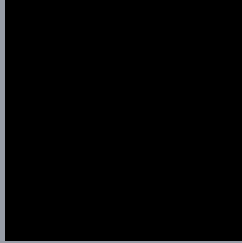
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

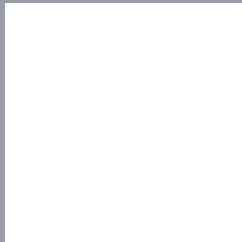
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288191911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191911.

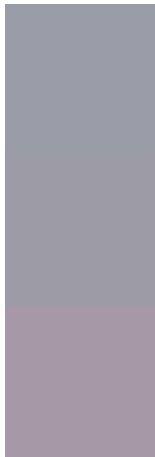


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288191911.

# 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](#).

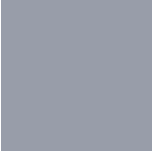
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191911

**Protanopia**  
4288519334

**Deuteranopia**  
4289173672



**Tritanopia**  
4288191913

# Trichromacy



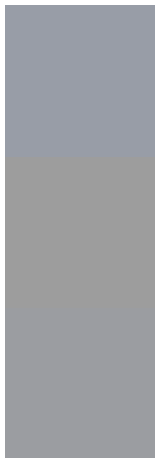
**Original Color**  
4288191911

**Protanomaly**  
4288388262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288846504

**Tritanomaly**  
4288191912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288191911

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288388513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288191911 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 157, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 157, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288191911 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

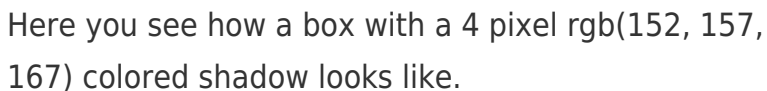
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 157, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 157, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 157, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288191911 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
157, 167) }
```

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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