

# Converting Colors

Android(4288252794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288252794) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288252794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	998B7A
RGB	153, 139, 122
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4549, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	33°, 13%, 54%
HSV	33°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	25.8823, 26.6427, 22.1908
YIQ	141.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

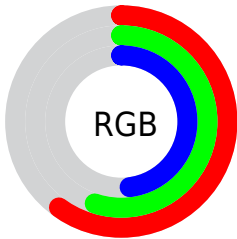
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 153, 122
Decimal	10062714
CIE Lab	58.64, 2.35, 11.00
CIE LCh	59, 11.244, 77.930
Yxy	26.6427, 0.3464, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252794 (0xFF998B7A)
YUV	141.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065
Hunter-Lab	51.6166, -0.8228, 10.6419

# Details

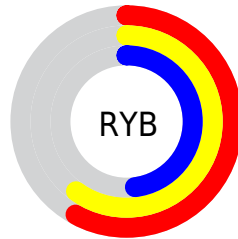
The Android color `4288252794` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286220441`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291870894`, and `4284897609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288250987`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288254601`.

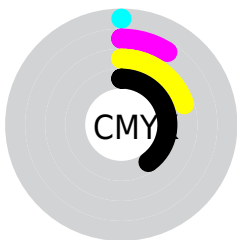
# Distribution



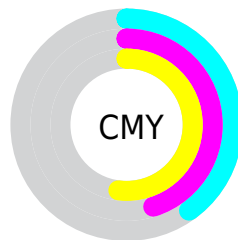
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288252794 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 4288252794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288252794



4288252794

4294967295



4286542433



4291870894



4284897609



4293713098



4283253299



4294965734



4281740318



4280358661



4278190080



4288252794



4288252794



4288250987



4288254601



4288249179



4288256409

■ 4288247372

■ 4288258216

■ 4288245565

■ 4288260023

■ 4288243758

■ 4288261831

■ 4288242206

■ 4288263382

■ 4288240399

■ 4288265189

■ 4288238592

■ 4288266996

■ 4288268799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288710783



4288252794



4287598202

# Triad

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



4288252794



4285830035



4288055706

# Complementary

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



4288252794



4286220441

# 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.



4287270048



4288252794



4285960859

# Square

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



4288252794



4286223241



4286484384



4288645009

# Rectangle

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



4288252794



4287074429



4286484384



4287793821



# Sweetspot

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



4288252794



4291281595



4288248456



4284702812



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288252794



4291277207



4288190842



4283255109



4287384832



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4286220441



4288130503



4286282393



4282730573



4278206348

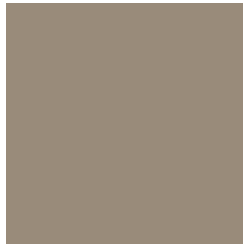


4278191629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288252794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

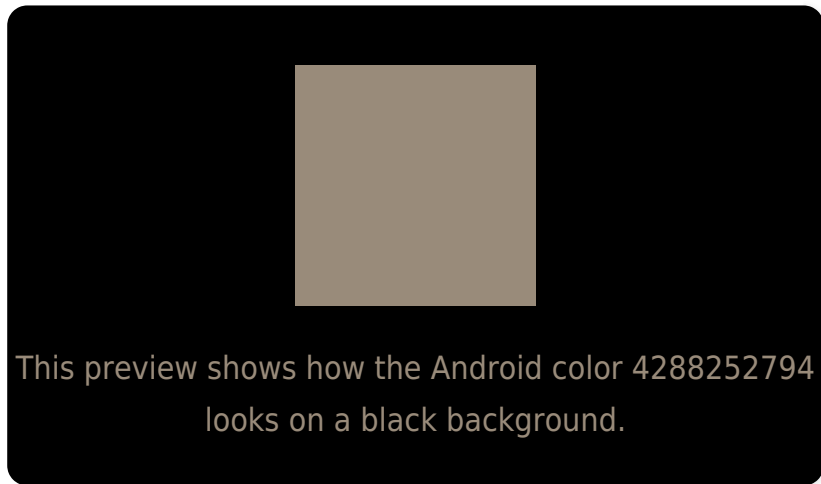
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288252794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288252794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288252794.

# 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**


4288252794

**Protanopia**

4287925627

**Deuteranopia**

4288776315



**Tritanopia**  
4288448658

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288252794

**Protanomaly**

4288056443

**Deuteranomaly**

4288579963

**Tritanomaly**

4288383369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288252794

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4287728774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288252794 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(153, 139, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 139, 122)  
}
```

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(153, 139, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 139, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288252794 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(153, 139, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 139, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 139, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 139, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288252794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 139, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
139, 122) }
```

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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