

# Converting Colors

Android(4288252815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288252815) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288252815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	998B8F
RGB	153, 139, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4549, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	343°, 6%, 57%
HSV	343°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	27.3274, 27.2207, 29.8004
YIQ	143.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

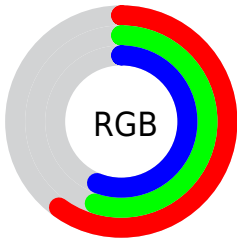
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 139, 143
Decimal	10062735
CIE Lab	59.18, 5.96, -0.24
CIE LCh	59, 5.968, 357.741
Yxy	27.2207, 0.3240, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252815 (0xFF998B8F)
YUV	143.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070
Hunter-Lab	52.1735, 2.1911, 2.6562

# Details

The Android color `4288252815` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287338901`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291805381`, and `4284897629` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288248964`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288256666`.

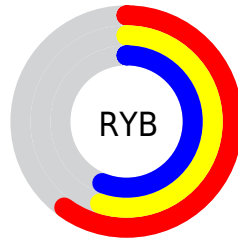
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

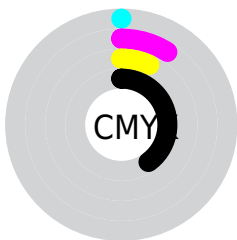
Blue (56%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (56%)

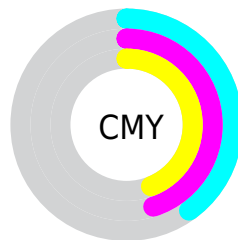


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288252815 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 4288252815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288252815



4288252815

4294967295



4286542453



4291805381



4284897629



4293713121



4283318853



4294965757



4281805871



4280424218



4278583296



4278190080



4288252815



4288252815



4288248964



4288256666

 4288244857

 4288260773

 4288241006

 4288264624

 4288237155

 4288268475

 4288233304

 4288272326

 4288229197

 4288276433

 4288225347

 4288280283

 4288221496

 4288282598

 4288217389

 4288282609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287990932



4288252815



4288318346

# Triad

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



4288252815



4287467653



4286878103

# Complementary

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



4288252815



4287338901

# 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.



4286747027



4288252815



4287140233

# Square

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



4288252815



4287860356



4286812814



4287205273

# Rectangle

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



4288252815



4288253063



4286812814



4286812566



# Sweetspot

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



4288252815



4291281347



4287990681



4284702561



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288252815



4291277239



4288253579



4283254087



4287365160



4279042052



# Inverse Universe

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



4288252815



4291277239



4287338137



4283254087



4287365160



4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288252815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

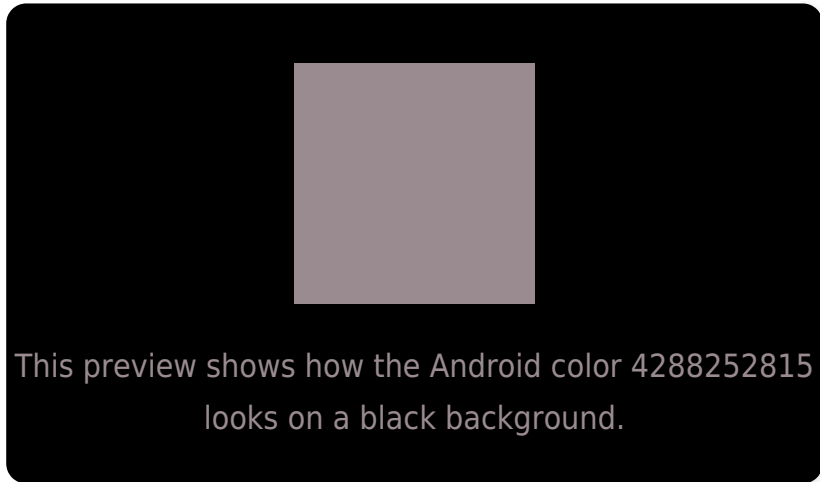
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

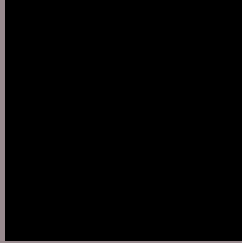
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288252815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288252815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288252815.

# 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**  
4288252815

**Protanopia**  
4287663761

**Deuteranopia**  
4288449167



**Tritanopia**  
4288318101

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288252815

**Protanomaly**  
4287860112

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288383631

**Tritanomaly**  
4288318099

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288252815

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287860368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288252815 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 139, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 139, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288252815 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 139, 143) }
```

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, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 139, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 139,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288252815 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
139, 143) }
```

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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