

# Converting Colors

Android(4288258968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288258968) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288258968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A398
RGB	153, 163, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3608, 0.4039
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	115°, 6%, 62%
HSV	115°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	31.9016, 35.2337, 34.8252
YIQ	158.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

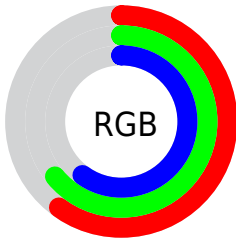
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 163, 162
Decimal	10068888
CIELab	65.93, -5.67, 4.48
CIELCh	66, 7.228, 141.659
Yxy	35.2337, 0.3129, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258968 (0xFF99A398)
YUV	158.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	59.3580, -7.9428, 6.7653

# Details

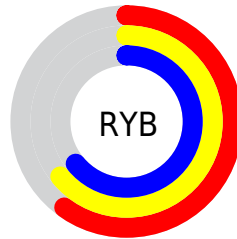
The Android color `4288258968` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288845987`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291812046`, and `4284903269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287275912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289242024`.

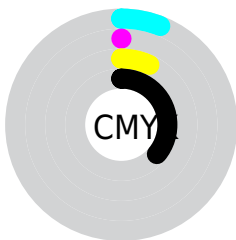
# Distribution



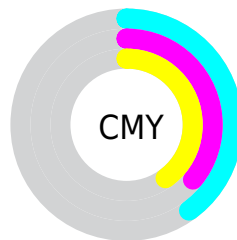
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288258968 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 4288258968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288258968

 4288258968

4294967295

 4286548350

 4291812046

 4284903269

 4293719786

 4283324237

 4281810998

 4280429089

 4278982154

 4278190080

 4288258968

 4288258968

 4287275912

 4289242024

 4286292855

 4290225081

 4285375335

 4291142601

 4284392279

 4292125657

 4283409223

 4293108713

 4282426166

 4294091770

 4281443110

 4294943743

 4280460054

 4279542533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288717204



4288258968



4287866014

# Triad

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



4288258968



4288192941



4289698972

# Complementary

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



4288258968



4288845987

# 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.



4289567906



4288258968



4288651180

# Square

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



4288258968



4287800234



4289174952



4289568150

# Rectangle

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



4288258968



4287734947



4289174952



4289633438



# Sweetspot

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



4288258968



4291876047



4288914072



4285098857



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288258968



4291089603



4288193436



4283060809



4279079168



4278325760



# Inverse Universe

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



4288845987



4292002772



4288911519



4283517266



4286840977



4279238674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288258968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

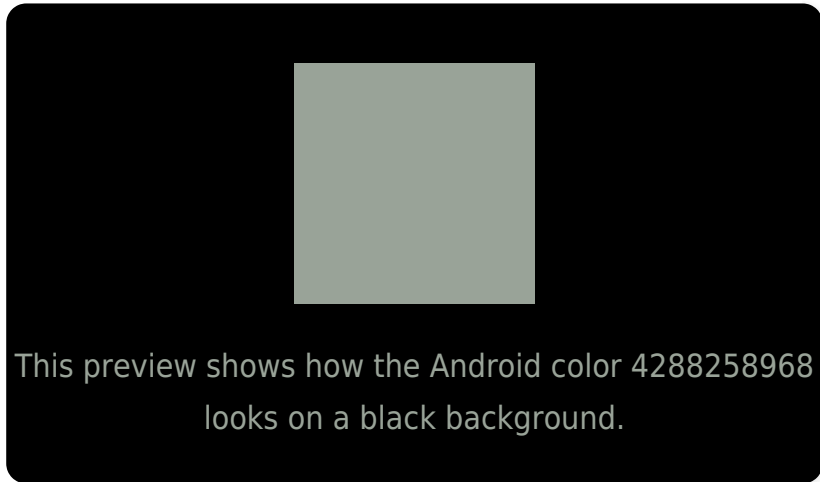
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

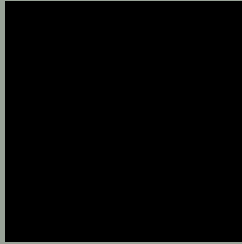
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

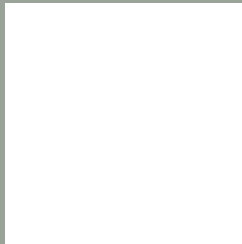
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288258968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288258968.

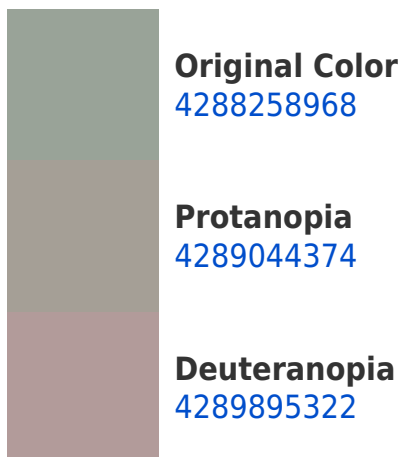


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288258968.

# Color Blindness Simulation

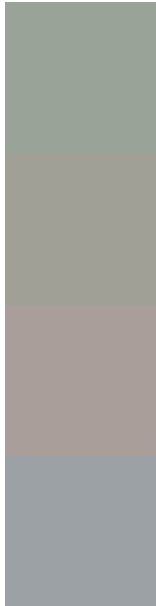
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288258968

**Protanomaly**

4288782487

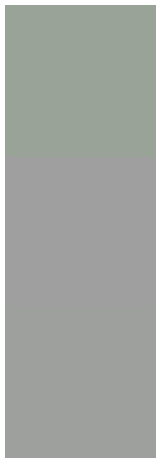
**Deuteranomaly**

4289306265

**Tritanomaly**

4288389541

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288258968

**Achromatopsia**

4288651167

**Achromatomaly**

4288520348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288258968 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, 163, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 163, 152)  
}
```

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, 163, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 163, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288258968 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, 163, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 163, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 163, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 163, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288258968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 163, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
163, 152) }
```

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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