

# Converting Colors

Android(4288260521)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288260521) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288260521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A9A9
RGB	153, 169, 169
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 9%, 63%
HSV	180°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	34.4863, 38.0128, 43.0557
YIQ	164.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

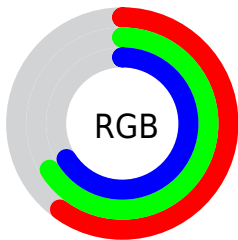
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 161, 169
Decimal	10070441
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.03, -5.58, -1.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 5.899, 198.980
Yxy	38.0128, 0.2984, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260521 (0xFF99A9A9)
YUV	164.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	61.6545, -8.0520, 1.7537

# Details

The Android color `4288260521` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289304985`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291813600`, and `4284904821` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287146409`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374633`.

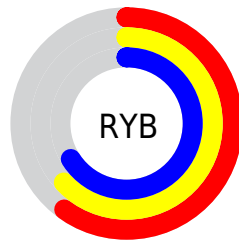
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

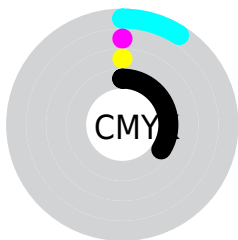
Blue (66%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

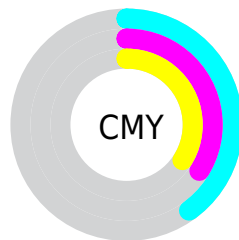


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288260521 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 4288260521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288260521



4288260521

4294967295



4286549903



4291813600



4284904821



4293721597



4283325532



4281812293



4280364847



4278983194



4278190080



4288260521



4288260521



4287146409



4289374633

■ 4286032297

■ 4290488745

■ 4284918185

■ 4291602857

■ 4283804073

■ 4292716969

■ 4282689961

■ 4293765545

■ 4281641385

■ 4294879657

■ 4280527273

■ 4294945193

■ 4279413161

■ 4278299049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288391588



4288260521



4288325806

# Triad

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



4288260521



4289438637



4289504667

# Complementary

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



4288260521



4289304985

# 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.



4289766302



4288260521



4289766056

# Square

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



4288260521



4289045936



4289897123



4289177244

# Rectangle

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



4288260521



4288522160



4289897123



4289635484



# Sweetspot

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



4288260521



4292205531



4288260505



4285099630



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288260521



4291025883



4288258473



4283192404



4278228116



4278195220



# Inverse Universe

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



4289305001



4292592603



4289307033



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288260521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

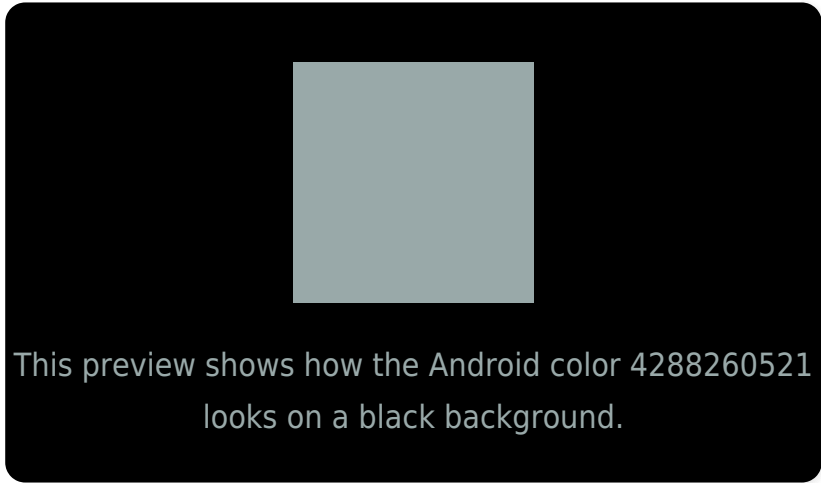
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

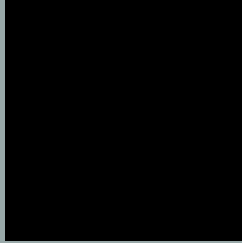
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

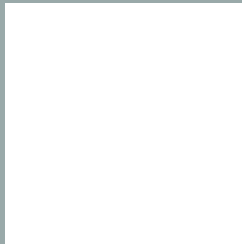
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288260521 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260521.

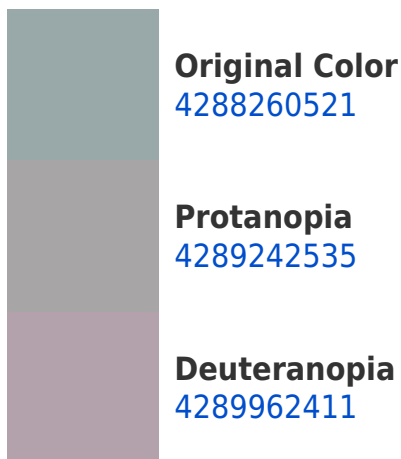


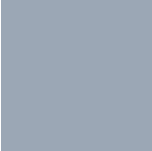
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260521.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288391093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288260521

**Protanomaly**  
4288915112

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289373354

**Tritanomaly**  
4288325809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288260521

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288718502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288260521 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, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 169)  
}
```

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, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288260521 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, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288260521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 169) }
```

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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