

# Converting Colors

Android(4288260765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288260765) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288260765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AA9D
RGB	153, 170, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3333, 0.3843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	134°, 9%, 63%
HSV	134°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	33.5974, 37.9561, 37.4538
YIQ	163.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

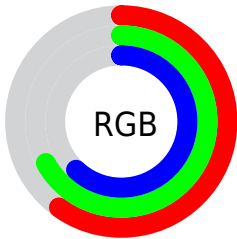
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	153, 167, 170
Decimal	10070685
CIE Lab	67.99, -8.49, 4.67
CIE LCh	68, 9.690, 151.163
Yxy	37.9561, 0.3082, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260765 (0xFF99AA9D)
YUV	163.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515
Hunter-Lab	61.6085, -10.4722, 7.0817

# Details

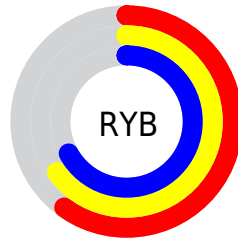
The Android color `4288260765` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289370534`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291813844`, and `4284905066` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287146640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374890`.

# Distribution



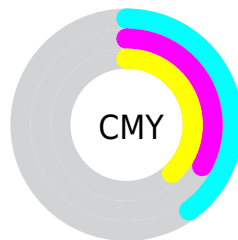
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288260765 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 4288260765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288260765



4288260765

4294967295



4286550147



4291813844



4284905066



4293721840



4283325778



4281812539



4280364837



4278983440



4278190080



4288260765



4288260765



4287146640



4289374890

 4286032515

 4290489015

 4284918390


 4291603140

 4283804265

 4292717265

 4282690140

 4293831390

 4281576015

 4294945515

 4280461890

 4294945528

 4279347765

 4294945535

 4278233640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288915607



4288260765



4287802278

# Triad

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



4288260765



4288521911



4290355357

# Complementary

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



4288260765



4289370534

# 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.



4290289830



4288260765



4289242037

# Square

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



4288260765



4287932853



4289896878



4290093719

# Rectangle

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



4288260765



4287671212



4289896878



4290355360



# Sweetspot

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



4288260765



4292337369



4289112729



4285296749



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288260765



4291026633



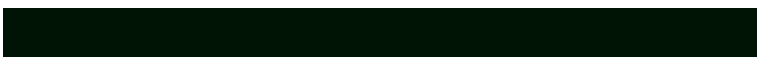
4288260773



4283192398



4278228003



4278195205



# Inverse Universe

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



4289370534



4292789208



4289370526



4283714642



4287889521



4279500816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288260765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

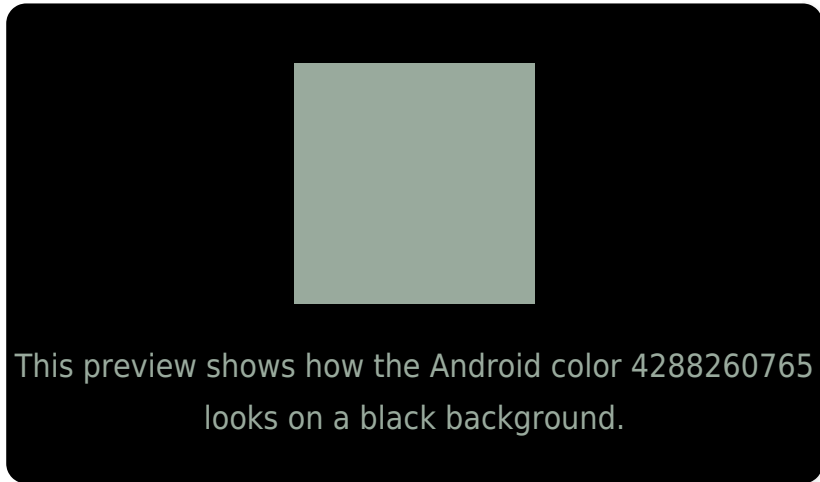
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

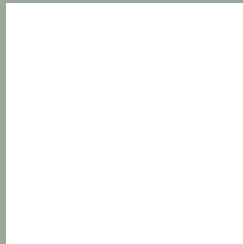
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288260765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260765.



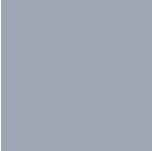
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288260765.

# 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](#).

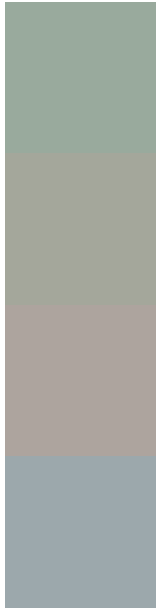
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4288522164

# Trichromacy



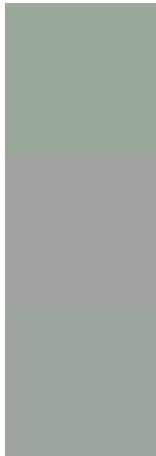
**Original Color**  
4288260765

**Protanomaly**  
4288980891

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289569950

**Tritanomaly**  
4288456876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288260765

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288652961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288260765 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, 170, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 170, 157)  
}
```

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, 170, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288260765 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, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 170, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 170, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288260765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
170, 157) }
```

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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