

# Converting Colors

Android(4288320385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288320385) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288320385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A9381
RGB	154, 147, 129
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4235, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	43°, 11%, 55%
HSV	43°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	27.7226, 29.3224, 24.9675
YIQ	147.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

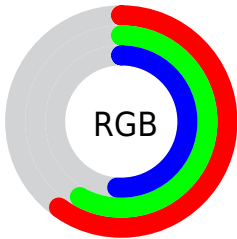
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 154, 129
Decimal	10130305
CIELab	61.07, -0.59, 10.46
CIElCh	61, 10.472, 93.214
Yxy	29.3224, 0.3380, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320385 (0xFF9A9381)
YUV	147.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030
Hunter-Lab	54.1502, -3.3785, 10.5677

# Details

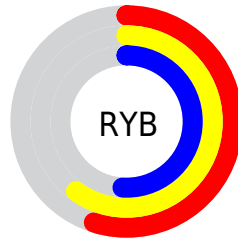
The Android color `4288320385` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286679194`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291938742`, and `4284965200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288319346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288321424`.

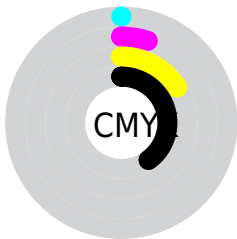
# Distribution



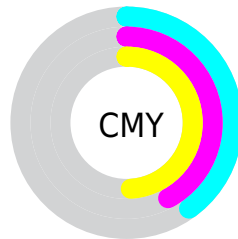
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288320385 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 4288320385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288320385



4288320385

4294967295



4286609768



4291938742



4284965200



4293780945



4283386169



4294967278



4281807395



4280425742



4278453248



4278190080



4288320385



4288320385



4288319346



4288321424

■ 4288318050

■ 4288322720

■ 4288317011

■ 4288323759

■ 4288315971

■ 4288324799

■ 4288314676

■ 4288326094

■ 4288313637

■ 4288327133

■ 4288312597

■ 4288328173

■ 4288311558

■ 4288329212

■ 4288311040

■ 4288330495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288843907



4288320385



4287600260

# Triad

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



4288320385



4286355613



4288777884

# Complementary

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



4288320385



4286679194

# 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.



4288057763



4288320385



4286683044

# Square

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



4288320385



4286486932



4287337638



4289105299

# Rectangle

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



4288320385



4287141768



4287337638



4288581535



# Sweetspot

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



4288320385



4291413951



4288315784



4284900448



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288320385



4291411875



4287994497



4283255365



4287390976



4279044352



# Inverse Universe

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



4286679194



4288917193



4287005082



4282730317



4278200204



4278191117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288320385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

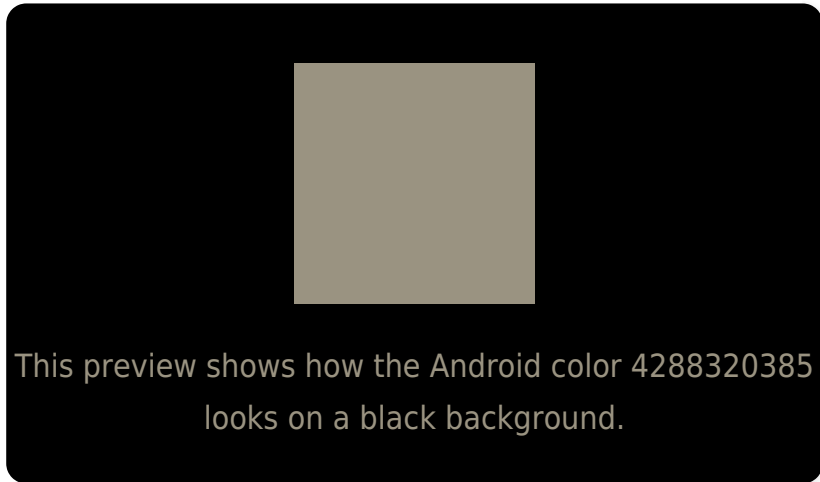
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

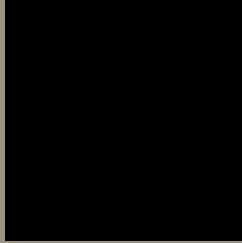
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

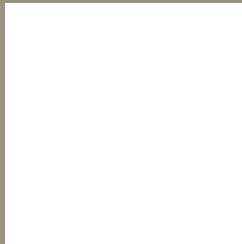
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288320385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288320385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288320385.

# 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**  
4288320385

**Protanopia**  
4288320385

**Deuteranopia**  
4289236610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288320385

**Protanomaly**

4288320385

**Deuteranomaly**

4288909442

**Tritanomaly**

4288450706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288320385

**Achromatopsia**

4287861651

**Achromatomaly**

4288058252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288320385 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(154, 147, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 147, 129)  
}
```

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(154, 147, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 147, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288320385 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(154, 147, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 147, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 147, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 147, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 147, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 147,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288320385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 147, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
147, 129) }
```

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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