

# Converting Colors

Android(4288325021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288325021) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288325021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA59D
RGB	154, 165, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3529, 0.3843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	136°, 6%, 63%
HSV	136°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	32.8674, 36.2146, 37.1561
YIQ	160.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

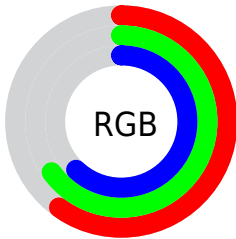
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 163, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10134941</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.68, -5.44, 2.80</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 6.121, 152.812</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.2146, 0.3094, 0.3409</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288325021 (0xFF9AA59D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.1786, -7.8223, 5.5175</a>

# Details

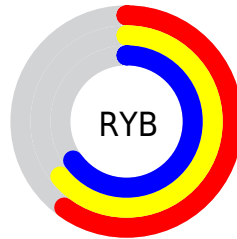
The Android color `4288325021` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289043106`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291878100`, and `4284969322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287210897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289373609`.

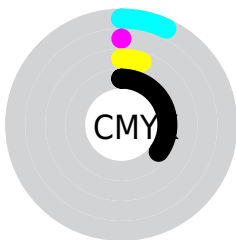
# Distribution



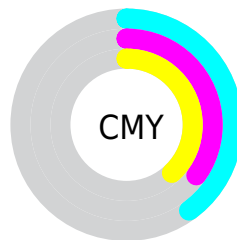
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288325021 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 4288325021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288325021



4288325021

4294967295



4286614403



4291878100



4284969322



4293786096



4283390290



4281876795



4280494885



4279047952



4278190080



4288325021



4288325021



4287210897



4289373609

 4286162309

 4290487733

 4285048185


 4291536321

 4283999597

 4292650445

 4282885473

 4293699033

 4281836885

 4294813157

 4280722761

 4294944241

 4279674173

 4294944253

 4278560049

 4294944255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288717977



4288325021



4288063138

# Triad

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



4288325021



4288520877



4289634204

# Complementary

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



4288325021



4289043106

# 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.



4289634210



4288325021



4288979371

# Square

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



4288325021



4288193708



4289372071



4289503385

# Rectangle

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



4288325021



4287997350



4289372071



4289634206



# Sweetspot

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



4288325021



4292007635



4288849306



4285098858



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288325021



4291155658



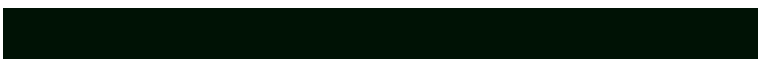
4288325026



4282995276



4278227240



4278194693



# Inverse Universe

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



4289043106



4292265426



4289043101



4283582799



4287692906



4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288325021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

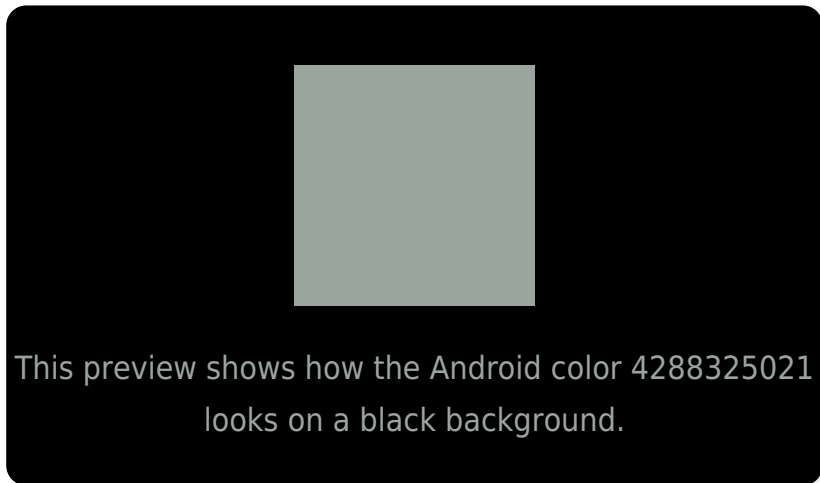
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

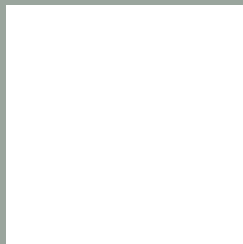
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288325021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288325021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288325021.

# 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



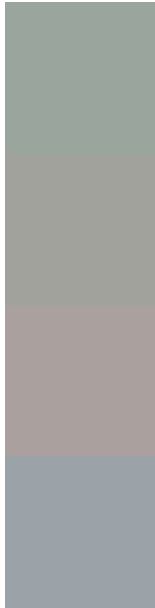
**Original Color**  
4288325021

**Protanopia**  
4289175963

**Deuteranopia**  
4289961375



# Trichromacy



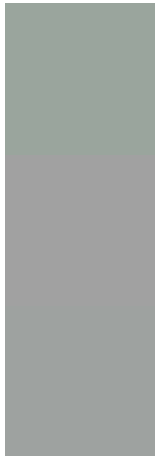
**Original Color**  
4288325021

**Protanomaly**  
4288848540

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289372318

**Tritanomaly**  
4288455592

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288325021

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288586400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288325021 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, 165, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 165, 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(154, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 165, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288325021 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, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 165, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 165,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288325021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
165, 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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