

# Converting Colors

Android(4288385155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288385155) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288385155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B9083
RGB	155, 144, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4353, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	33°, 11%, 56%
HSV	33°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	27.5876, 28.5538, 25.5301
YIQ	145.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

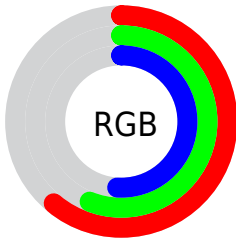
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 155, 131
Decimal	10195075
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.39, 1.80, 8.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 8.564, 77.853
Yxy	28.5538, 0.3378, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288385155 (0xFF9B9083)
YUV	145.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623
Hunter-Lab	53.4357, -1.3573, 9.0779

# Details

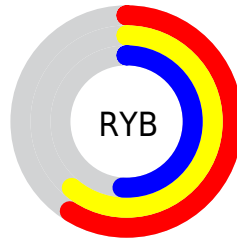
The Android color `4288385155` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286811803`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292003512`, and `4285029970` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288383347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288386963`.

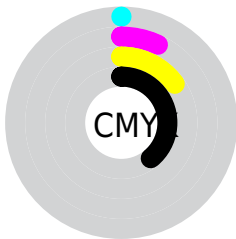
# Distribution



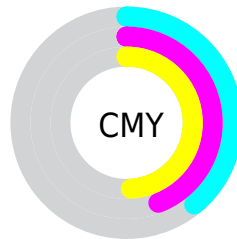
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288385155 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 4288385155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288385155



4288385155

4294967295



4286674538



4292003512



4285029970



4293845716



4283385403



4294967024



4281872421



4280490768



4278648832



4278190080



4288385155



4288385155



4288383347



4288386963

 4288381540

 4288388770

 4288379733

 4288390577

 4288377925

 4288392385

 4288375862

 4288394449

 4288374054

 4288396256

 4288372246

 4288398063

 4288370439

 4288399871

 4288369664

 4288401663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288712327



4288385155



4287861379

# Triad

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



4288385155



4286551702



4288188060

# Complementary

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



4288385155



4286811803

# 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.



4287599008



4288385155



4286616988

# Square

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



4288385155



4286813838



4287009696



4288646549

# Rectangle

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



4288385155



4287468678



4287009696



4288057245



# Sweetspot

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



4288385155



4291413439



4288381838



4284900192



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288385155



4291410083



4288322435



4283255109



4287384576



4279043840



# Inverse Universe

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



4286811803



4288918985



4286874523



4282730573



4278206604



4278191629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288385155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

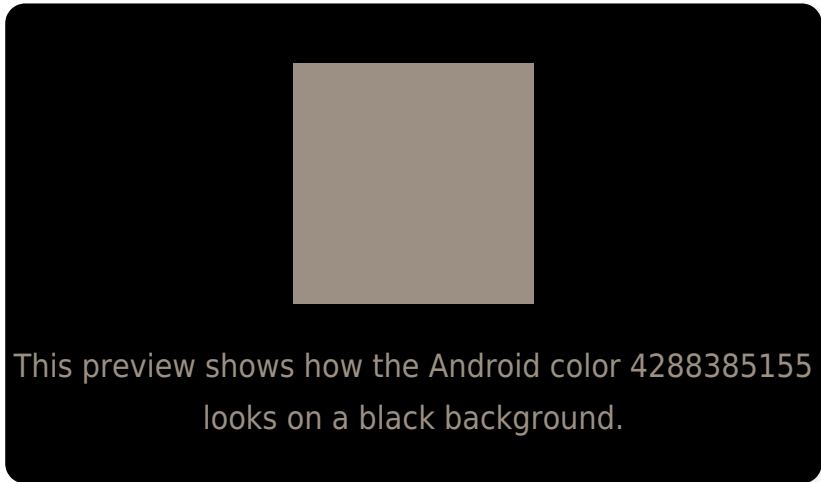
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288385155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288385155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288385155.

# 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**  
4288385155

**Protanopia**  
4288123268

**Deuteranopia**  
4289039492



**Tritanopia**  
4288581016

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288385155

**Protanomaly**  
4288188804

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288777604

**Tritanomaly**  
4288515728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288385155

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287992205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288385155 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(155, 144, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 144, 131)  
}
```

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(155, 144, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 144, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288385155 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(155, 144, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 144, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 144, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144, 131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288385155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 144, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
144, 131) }
```

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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