

# Converting Colors

Android(4288386971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288386971) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288386971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B979B
RGB	155, 151, 155
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4078, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 2%, 60%
HSV	300°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.5006, 31.4683, 35.4768
YIQ	152.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

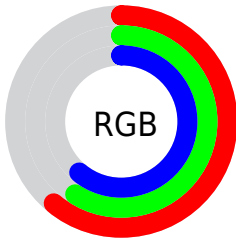
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 151, 155
Decimal	10196891
CIELab	62.90, 2.22, -1.59
CIElCh	63, 2.733, 324.502
Yxy	31.4683, 0.3130, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288386971 (0xFF9B979B)
YUV	152.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592
Hunter-Lab	56.0966, -1.1161, 1.7713

# Details

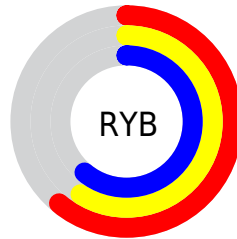
The Android color `4288386971` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288125847`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291939793`, and `4285031528` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288383131`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288391067`.

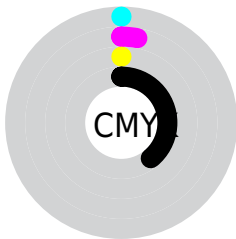
# Distribution



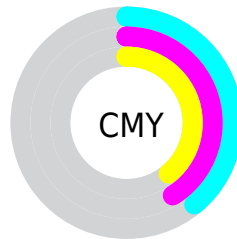
- Red (61%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288386971 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 4288386971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288386971

■ 4288386971

4294967295

■ 4286676353

■ 4291939793

■ 4285031528

■ 4293847534

■ 4283452496

■ 4281939513

■ 4280557604

■ 4279109902

■ 4278190080

■ 4288386971

■ 4288386971

■ 4288383131

■ 4288391067

 4288379035

 4288394907

 4288375195

 4288399003

 4288371099

 4288402843

 4288367259

 4288406939

 4288363163

 4288410779

 4288359067

 4288413595

 4288355227

 4288351387

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288190621



4288386971



4288518041

# Triad

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



4288386971



4288387219



4287797914

# Complementary

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



4288386971



4288125847

# 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.



4287863448



4288386971



4288190868

# Square

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



4288386971



4288518036



4287994261



4287863196

# Rectangle

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



4288386971



4288583575



4287994261



4287863449



# Sweetspot

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



4288386971



4291413961



4288124827



4284900710



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288386971



4291412937



4288386969



4283255117



4287365260



4279042061



# Inverse Universe

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



4288386971



4291412937



4288125849



4283255117



4287365260



4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288386971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

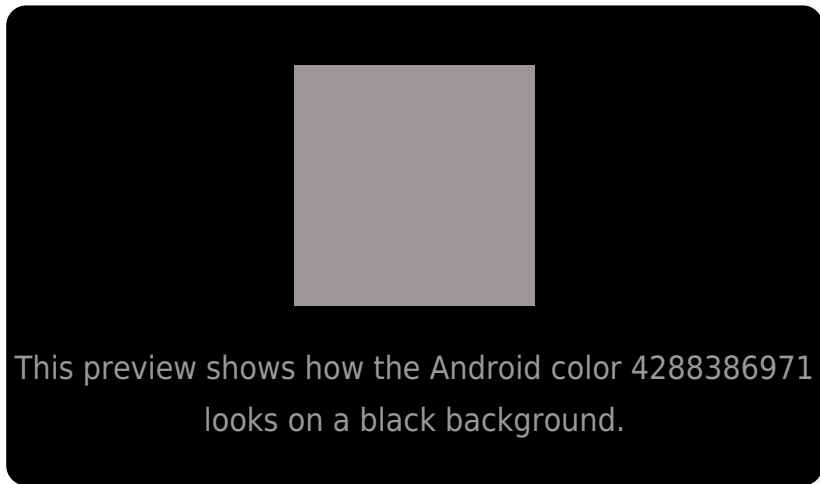
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288386971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288386971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288386971.

# 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**  
4288386971

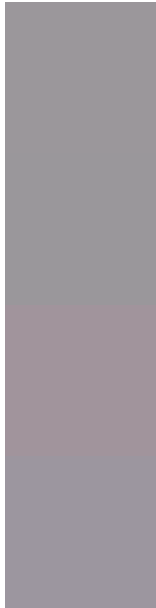
**Protanopia**  
4288321435

**Deuteranopia**  
4289041308



**Tritanopia**  
4288452258

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288386971

**Protanomaly**

4288321435

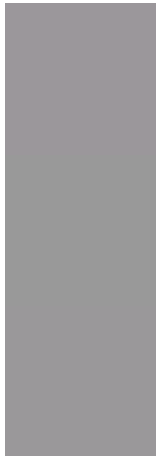
**Deuteranomaly**

4288779420

**Tritanomaly**

4288452255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288386971

**Achromatopsia**

4288256409

**Achromatomaly**

4288321690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288386971 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, 151, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 151, 155)  
}
```

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, 151, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 151, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288386971 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, 151, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 151, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 151, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 151, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 151, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 151,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288386971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 151, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
151, 155) }
```

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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