

# Converting Colors

Android(4288389268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288389268) contains.

<b>Android(4288389268)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288389268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA094
RGB	155, 160, 148
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3725, 0.4196
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	85°, 6%, 60%
HSV	85°, 7%, 63%
XYZ	31.4337, 34.2483, 32.9708
YIQ	157.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

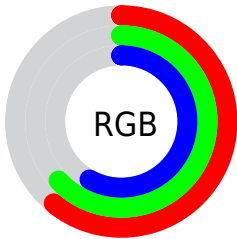
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 160, 153
Decimal	10199188
CIELab	65.16, -4.05, 5.63
CIELCh	65, 6.934, 125.766
Yxy	34.2483, 0.3186, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389268 (0xFF9BA094)
YUV	157.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741
Hunter-Lab	58.5220, -6.5367, 7.5619

# Details

The Android color `4288389268` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288255136`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291942346`, and `4285033825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287930500`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288848036`.

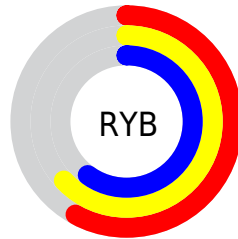
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

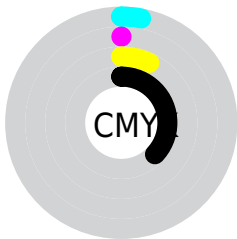
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (60%)

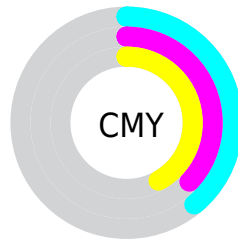


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288389268 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 4288389268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288389268



4288389268

4294967295



4286678650



4291942346



4285033825



4293850086



4283454538



4281941299



4280493854



4279112453



4278190080



4288389268



4288389268



4287930500



4288848036

 4287537268

 4289241268

 4287078500

 4289700036


 4286619732

 4290158804

 4286226500

 4290552036

 4285767732

 4291010804

 4285308964

 4291469567

 4284915732

 4291862783

 4284456964

 4292321535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288847506



4288389268



4287930777

# Triad

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



4288389268



4287865001



4289436317

# Complementary

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



4288389268



4288255136

# 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.



4289239971



4288389268



4288257706

# Square

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



4288389268



4287603365



4288781480



4289502103

# Rectangle

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



4288389268



4287734429



4288781480



4289370783



# Sweetspot

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



4288389268



4291809741



4288715156



4285032806



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288389268



4291416510



4287996052



4283191111



4283666176



4278783744



# Inverse Universe

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



4288255136



4291215057



4288648352



4283057999



4282122383



4278583311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288389268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

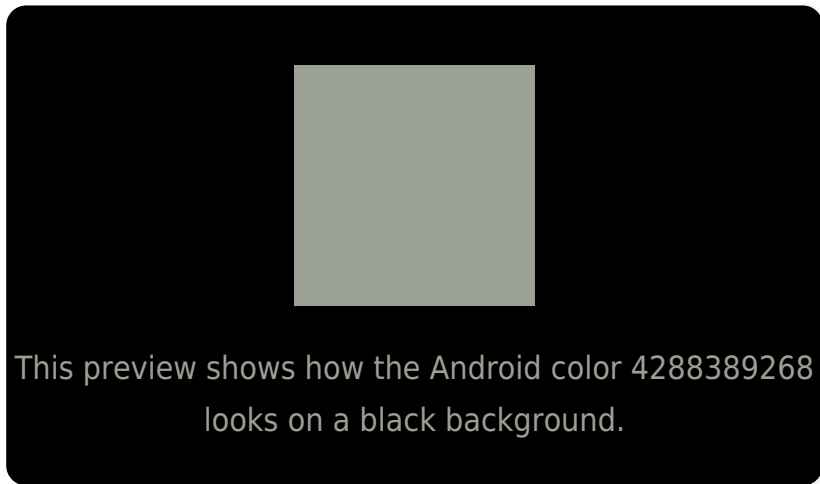
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

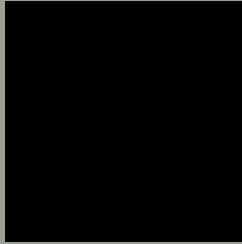
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

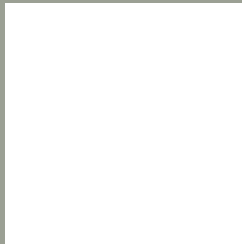
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288389268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288389268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288389268.

# 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**

4288389268

**Protanopia**

4288978323

**Deuteranopia**

4289763733



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288389268

**Protanomaly**

4288781971

**Deuteranomaly**

4289240213

**Tritanomaly**

4288519841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288389268

**Achromatopsia**

4288519581

**Achromatomaly**

4288454298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288389268 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, 160, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 160, 148)  
}
```

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, 160, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 160, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288389268 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

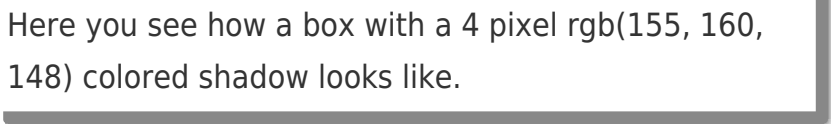
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 160, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 160, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288389268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
160, 148) }
```

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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