

# Converting Colors

Android(4288447124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288447124) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288447124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C8294
RGB	156, 130, 148
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4902, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	318°, 12%, 56%
HSV	318°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	27.0382, 25.1713, 31.4505
YIQ	139.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

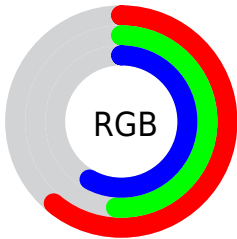
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 130, 148
Decimal	10257044
CIE Lab	57.24, 13.14, -5.93
CIE LCh	57, 14.416, 335.723
Yxy	25.1713, 0.3232, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447124 (0xFF9C8294)
YUV	139.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846
Hunter-Lab	50.1710, 8.3982, -2.0471

# Details

The Android color `4288447124` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286749834`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292065226`, and `4285092193` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288443023`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288451225`.

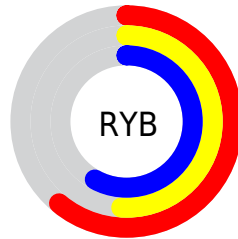
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (51%)

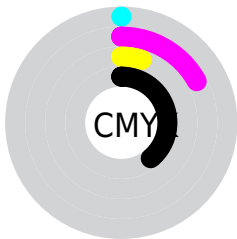
Blue (58%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

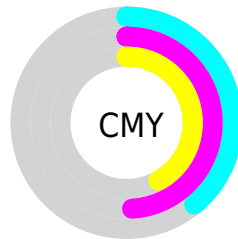


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288447124 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 4288447124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288447124

 4288447124

4294967295

 4286736762

 4292065226

 4285092193

 4293907430

 4283447626

 4294963199

 4281934899

 4280487710

 4278321155

 4278190080

 4288447124

 4288447124

 4288443023

 4288451225

 4288439178

 4288455070

 4288435078

 4288459170

 4288431233

 4288463015

 4288427132

 4288467116

 4288423031

 4288471217

 4288419186

 4288475062

 4288415086

 4288479162

 4288413804

 4288479167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287595934



4288447124



4288905607

# Triad

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



4288447124



4287727984



4285042840

# Complementary

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



4288447124



4286749834

# 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.



4285239691



4288447124



4286811509

# Square

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



4288447124



4288447859



4285894783



4285566624

# Rectangle

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



4288447124



4288971135



4285894783



4285042836



# Sweetspot

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



4288447124



4291609289



4287267484



4284899428



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288447124



4291601343



4288447111



4283385677



4287561827



4279173131



# Inverse Universe

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



4288447124



4291601343



4286749847



4283385677



4287561827

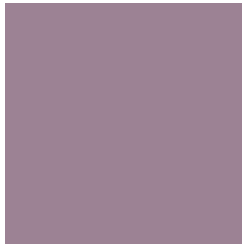


4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288447124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

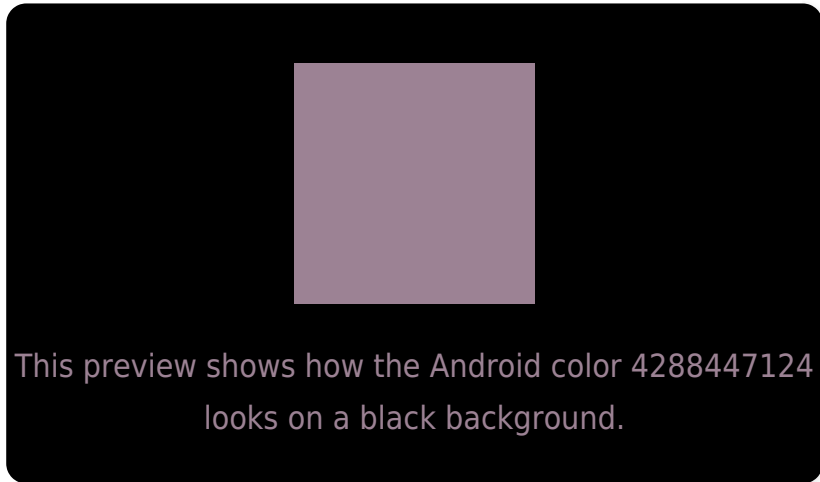
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

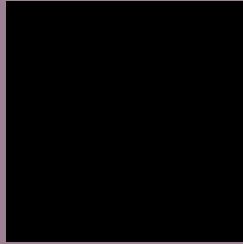
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288447124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288447124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288447124.

# 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**  
4288447124

**Protanopia**  
4287138200

**Deuteranopia**  
4287792787



**Tritanopia**  
4288381837

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288447124

**Protanomaly**  
4287596183

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288054675

**Tritanomaly**  
4288381840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288447124

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287793295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288447124 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(156, 130, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 130, 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(156, 130, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 130, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288447124 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(156, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 130, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 130, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 130, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 130, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 130,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288447124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
130, 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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