

# Converting Colors

Android(4288447363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288447363) contains.

<b>Android(4288447363)</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(4288447363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C8383
RGB	156, 131, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4863, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.39
HSL	0°, 11%, 56%
HSV	0°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	25.9233, 24.9392, 24.9202
YIQ	138.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

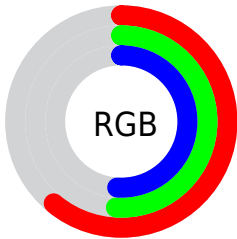
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 131, 131
Decimal	10257283
CIELab	57.02, 9.53, 3.55
CIELCh	57, 10.171, 20.441
Yxy	24.9392, 0.3421, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447363 (0xFF9C8383)
YUV	138.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694
Hunter-Lab	49.9392, 5.2655, 5.3711

# Details

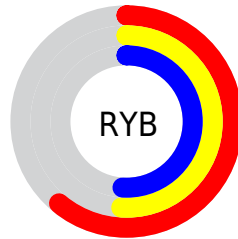
The Android color `4288447363` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286815388`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292065464`, and `4285026898` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288443251`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288451475`.

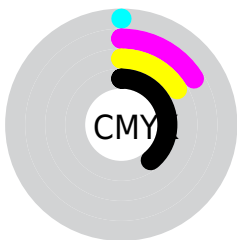
# Distribution



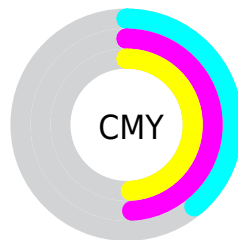
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (39%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288447363 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 4288447363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288447363



4288447363

4294967295



4286737002



4292065464



4285026898



4293907668



4283448123



4294963440



4281935141



4280487952



4278190080



4288447363



4288447363



4288443251



4288451475



4288439396



4288455330

 4288435284

 4288459442

 4288431429

 4288463297

 4288427317

 4288467409

 4288423205

 4288471521

 4288419350

 4288475376

 4288415238

 4288479231

 4288413696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288250764



4288447363



4288316796

# Triad

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



4288447363



4286549373



4286352026

# Complementary

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



4288447363



4286815388

# 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.



4285828502



4288447363



4286025350

# Square

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



4288447363



4287269496



4285763215



4287072409

# Rectangle

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



4288447363



4288054904



4285763215



4286155673



# Sweetspot

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



4288447363



4291609282



4288447388



4284899424



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288447363



4291601829



4288450691



4283385671



4287561728



4279173120



# Inverse Universe

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



4286815388



4289055948



4286812316



4282863439



4278226831



4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288447363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

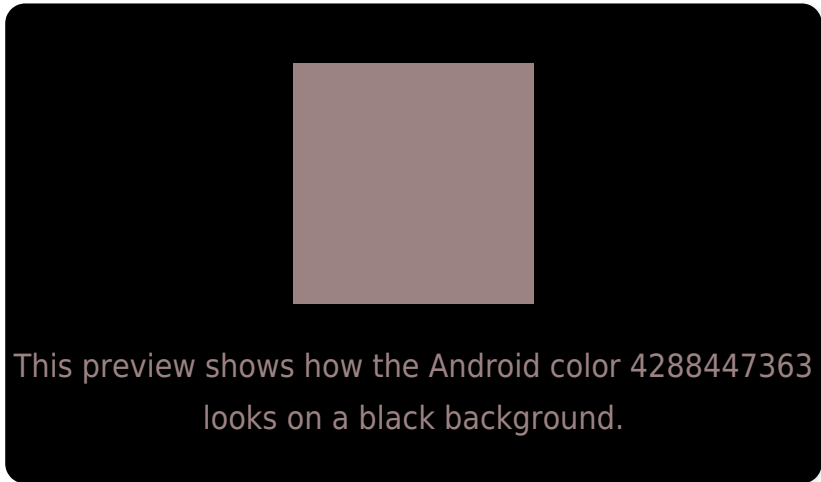
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

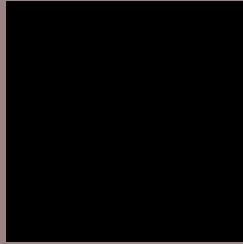
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288447363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288447363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288447363.

# 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**


4288447363

**Protanopia**

4287400070

**Deuteranopia**

4288251011



**Tritanopia**  
4288512652

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288447363

**Protanomaly**

4287792773

**Deuteranomaly**

4288316547

**Tritanomaly**

4288512649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288447363

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287727495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288447363 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, 131, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 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(156, 131, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288447363 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, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 131, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 131, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288447363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 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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