

# Converting Colors

Android(4288451217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288451217) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288451217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C9291
RGB	156, 146, 145
RGB Percent	61%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4275, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	5°, 5%, 59%
HSV	5°, 7%, 61%
XYZ	29.1000, 29.6700, 30.9812
YIQ	148.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

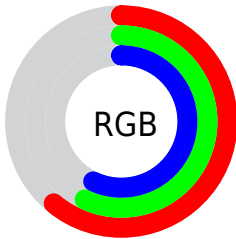
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 146, 145
Decimal	10261137
CIE Lab	61.37, 3.51, 1.85
CIE LCh	61, 3.966, 27.779
Yxy	29.6700, 0.3242, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451217 (0xFF9C9291)
YUV	148.8760, -1.9109, 4.2477
Hunter-Lab	54.4702, 0.0385, 4.4065

# Details

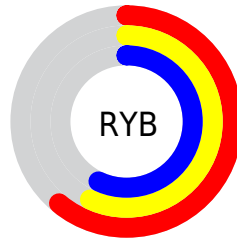
The Android color `4288451217` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287732636`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292069575`, and `4285096031` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288447617`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288454817`.

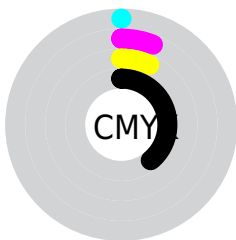
# Distribution



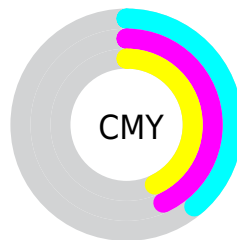
- Red (61%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288451217 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 4288451217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288451217

4294967295

■ 4292069575

■ 4293911779

■ 4288451217

■ 4286740599

■ 4285096031

■ 4283516999

■ 4282003761

■ 4280556828

■ 4279173633

■ 4278190080

■ 4288451217

■ 4288447617

■ 4288451217

■ 4288454817

 4288444018

 4288458416

 4288440162

 4288462272

 4288436563

 4288465871

 4288432963

 4288469471

 4288429363

 4288473071

 4288425764

 4288476670

 4288422164

 4288479231

 4288418309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288385685



4288451217



4288385934

# Triad

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



4288451217



4287665808



4287665307

# Complementary

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



4288451217



4287732636

# 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.



4287469210



4288451217



4287469204

# Square

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



4288451217



4287927694



4287403671



4287992730

# Rectangle

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



4288451217



4288254861



4287403671



4287600027



# Sweetspot

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



4288451217



4291610824



4288450971



4284900452



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288451217



4291607996



4288452497



4283385927



4287565056



4279173376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287732636



4290563020



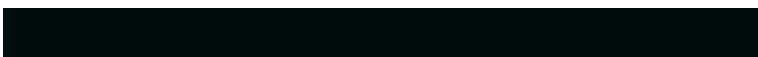
4287731356



4282863183



4278223503



4278193679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288451217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

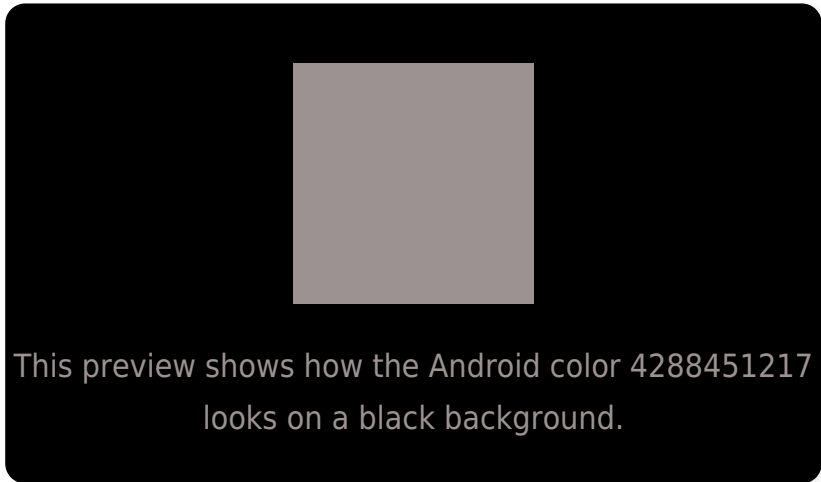
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

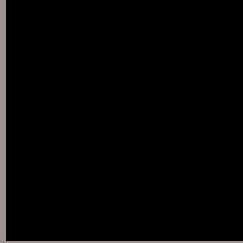
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288451217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288451217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288451217.

# 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**

[4288451217](#)

**Protanopia**

[4288123794](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288909202](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288581788

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288451217

**Protanomaly**

4288254866

**Deuteranomaly**

4288712850

**Tritanomaly**

4288516504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288451217

**Achromatopsia**

4287993237

**Achromatomaly**

4288189588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288451217 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, 146, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 146, 145)  
}
```

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, 146, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 146, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288451217 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, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 146, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 146, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 146, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288451217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
146, 145) }
```

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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