

# Converting Colors

Android(4288454287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288454287) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288454287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9E8F
RGB	156, 158, 143
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3804, 0.4392
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	68°, 7%, 59%
HSV	68°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	30.8951, 33.5048, 30.8253
YIQ	155.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

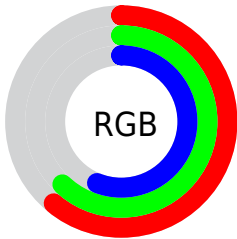
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 158, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10264207</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.57, -3.49, 7.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 8.349, 114.702</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.5048, 0.3244, 0.3518</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288454287</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9C9E8F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">155.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.8833, -6.0219, 8.9439</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288454287` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287729566`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292072901`, and `4285098845` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288323199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288585375`.

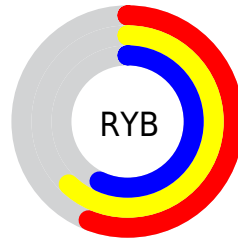
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

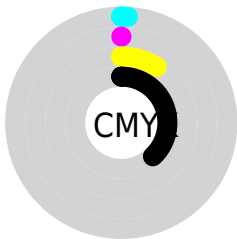
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (57%)

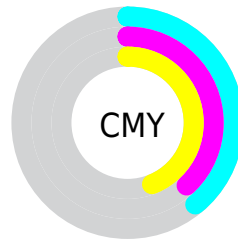


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288454287 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 4288454287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288454287



4288454287

4294967295



4286743669



4292072901



4285098845



4293915105



4283519813

4294967293



4282006575



4280559130



4279177472



4278190080



4288454287



4288454287



4288323199



4288585375

 4288192111

 4288716463

 4288061024

 4288847550

 4287929936

 4288978638

 4287733312

 4289175262

 4287602224

 4289306350

 4287471136

 4289437438

 4287340049

 4289568511

 4287208961

 4289699583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288978062



4288454287



4287864980

# Triad

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



4288454287



4287471784



4289435806

# Complementary

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



4288454287



4287729566

# 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.



4289042853



4288454287



4287864491

# Square

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



4288454287



4287275426



4288519082



4289566871

# Rectangle

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



4288454287



4287603096



4288519082



4289370273



# Sweetspot

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



4288454287



4291743688



4288582031



4285032804



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288454287



4291612600



4287995535



4283322183



4286353152



4279045888



# Inverse Universe

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



4287729566



4290492623



4288253854



4282926927



4279435407



4278321167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288454287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

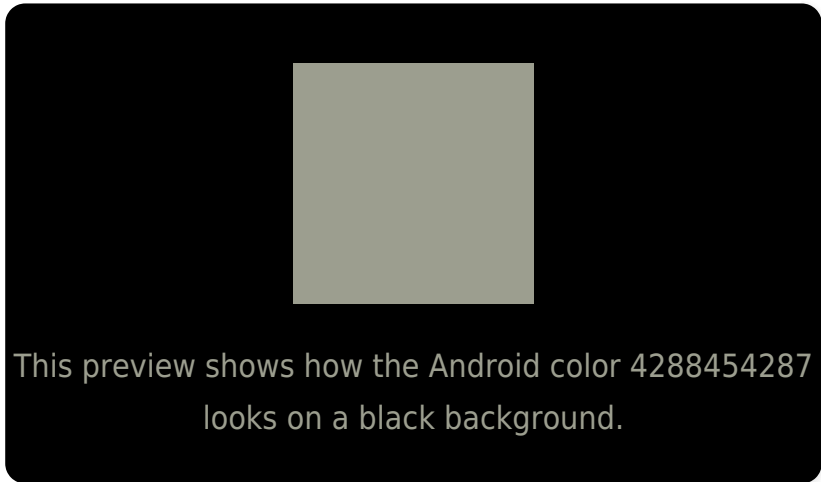
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

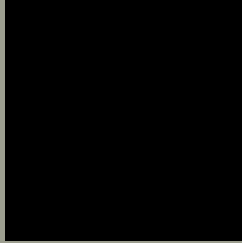
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

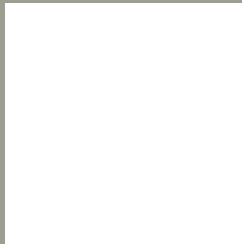
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288454287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288454287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288454287.

# 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**  
4288454287

**Protanopia**  
4288912526

**Deuteranopia**  
4289763216



**Tritanopia**  
4288650151

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288454287

**Protanomaly**

4288716174

**Deuteranomaly**

4289305232

**Tritanomaly**

4288584862

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288454287

**Achromatopsia**

4288453788

**Achromatomaly**

4288454039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288454287 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, 158, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 158, 143)  
}
```

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, 158, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 158, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288454287 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, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 158, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 158, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 158, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 158, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 158,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288454287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
158, 143) }
```

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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