

# Converting Colors

Android(4288455031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288455031) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288455031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA177
RGB	156, 161, 119
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3686, 0.5333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	67°, 18%, 55%
HSV	67°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	29.7849, 33.8896, 22.4243
YIQ	154.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

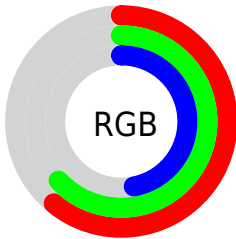
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 161, 124
Decimal	10264951
CIELab	64.87, -8.98, 21.33
CIELCh	65, 23.144, 112.834
Yxy	33.8896, 0.3459, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455031 (0xFF9CA177)
YUV	154.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252
Hunter-Lab	58.2147, -10.5482, 17.9119

# Details

The Android color `4288455031` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286347169`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292073643`, and `4285034054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288323943`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288586119`.

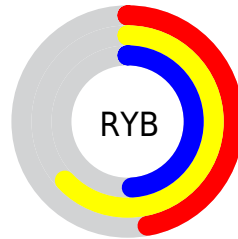
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

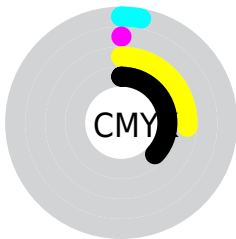
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (49%)

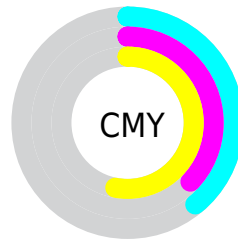


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288455031 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 4288455031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288455031



4288455031

4294967295



4286744414



4292073643



4285034054



4293915847



4283454767



4294967267



4281875994



4280494081



4278457600



4278190080



4288455031



4288455031



4288323943



4288586119

■ 4288192855

■ 4288717207

■ 4288061767

■ 4288848295

■ 4287930679

■ 4288979383

■ 4287799591

■ 4289110472

■ 4287734038

■ 4289176024

■ 4287602950

■ 4289307112

■ 4287537408

■ 4289438200

■ 4289569279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289829493



4288455031



4286883460

# Triad

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



4288455031



4284982974



4291006371

# Complementary

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



4288455031



4286347169

# 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.



4289958839



4288455031



4286423494

# Square

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



4288455031



4284656045



4288322243



4291334030

# Rectangle

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



4288455031



4285900945



4288322243



4290744490



# Sweetspot

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



4288455031



4291809728



4288773239



4284967262



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288455031



4291416464



4287078775



4283519561



4286615808



4279243264



# Inverse Universe

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



4286347169



4288188625



4287723425



4283058514



4279304337



4278321170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288455031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

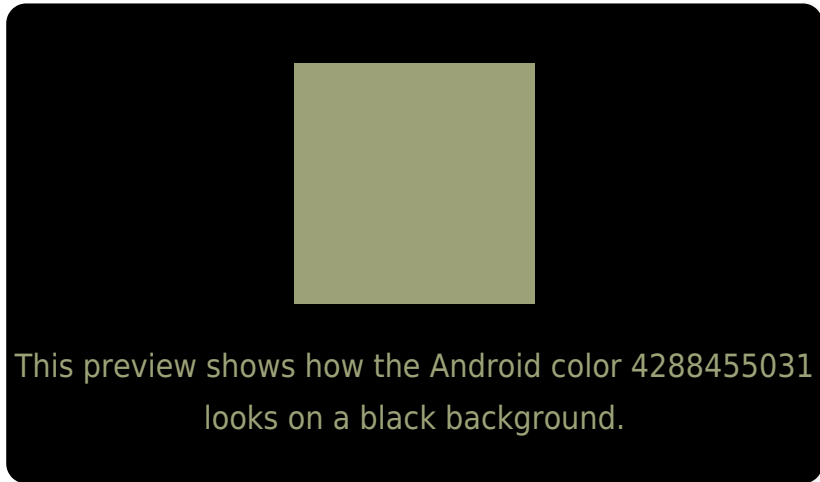
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

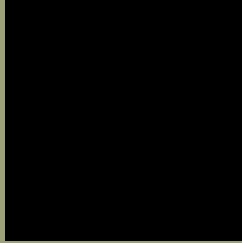
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

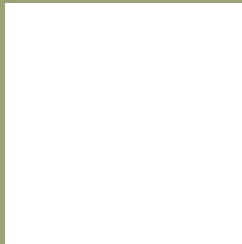
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288455031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288455031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288455031.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288846759

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288455031

**Protanomaly**  
4288978550

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289633144

**Tritanomaly**  
4288716182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288455031

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288388494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288455031 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, 161, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 161, 119)  
}
```

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, 161, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 161, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288455031 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, 161, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 161, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 161, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 161, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 161, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 161,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288455031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 161, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
161, 119) }
```

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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