

# Converting Colors

Android(4288456324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288456324) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288456324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA684
RGB	156, 166, 132
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3490, 0.4824
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	78°, 16%, 58%
HSV	78°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	31.5114, 36.0063, 27.1189
YIQ	159.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

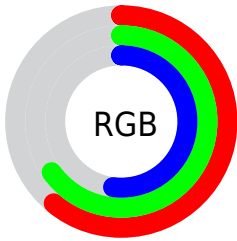
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 166, 142
Decimal	10266244
CIELab	66.52, -9.65, 16.45
CIELCh	67, 19.073, 120.409
Yxy	36.0063, 0.3330, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456324 (0xFF9CA684)
YUV	159.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485
Hunter-Lab	60.0052, -11.2710, 15.2080

# Details

The Android color `4288456324` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287530150`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292074937`, and `4285100626` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288128627`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288784021`.

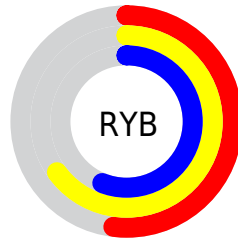
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

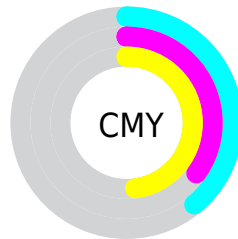


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288456324 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 4288456324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288456324



4288456324

4294967295



4286745707



4292074937



4285100626



4293917397



4283456059



4294967281



4281942565



4280495120



4278917120



4278190080



4288456324



4288456324



4288128627



4288784021

 4287800931

 4289111717

 4287473234

 4289439414

 4287145538

 4289767110

 4286883377

 4290029271

 4286555680

 4290356968

 4286227984

 4290684664

 4285900288

 4291012351

 4291340031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289700224



4288456324



4287212176

# Triad

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



4288456324



4286294207



4291008162

# Complementary

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



4288456324



4287530150

# 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.



4290287795



4288456324



4287538116

# Square

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



4288456324



4285770674



4289043903



4291139473

# Rectangle

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



4288456324



4286426011



4289043903



4290877096



# Sweetspot

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



4288456324



4292205004



4289105540



4285230694



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288456324



4291418531



4287342212



4283585612



4285043712



4279112704



# Inverse Universe

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



4287530150



4289897433



4288644262



4283321428



4281008276



4278583316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288456324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

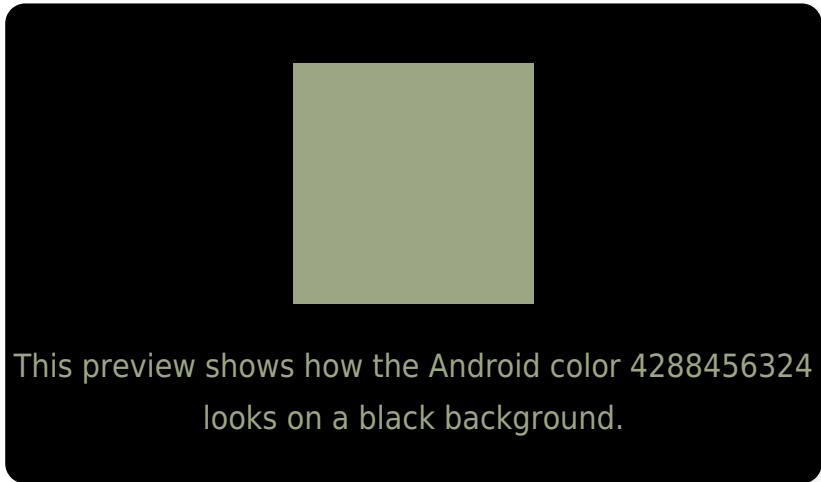
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

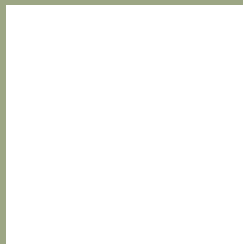
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288456324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288456324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288456324.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288456324

**Protanomaly**  
4289110915

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289765253

**Tritanomaly**  
4288717470

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288456324

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288586389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288456324 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, 166, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 166, 132)  
}
```

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, 166, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 166, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288456324 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, 166, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 166, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 166, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 166, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288456324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 166, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
166, 132) }
```

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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