

# Converting Colors

Android(4288456875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288456875) contains.

<b>Android(4288456875)</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(4288456875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA8AB
RGB	156, 168, 171
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3412, 0.3294
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	192°, 8%, 64%
HSV	192°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.0636, 38.0135, 44.0174
YIQ	164.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

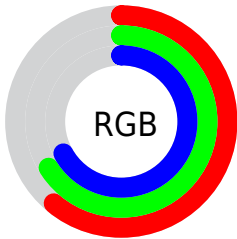
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 163, 171
Decimal	10266795
CIELab	68.03, -3.60, -3.00
CIElCh	68, 4.689, 219.821
Yxy	38.0135, 0.2994, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456875 (0xFF9CA8AB)
YUV	164.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773
Hunter-Lab	61.6551, -6.3823, 0.8297

# Details

The Android color `4288456875` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289437596`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292075490`, and `4285101175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287341995`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289571755`.

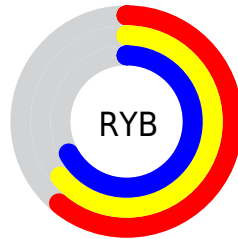
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (66%)

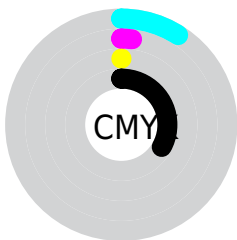
Blue (67%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

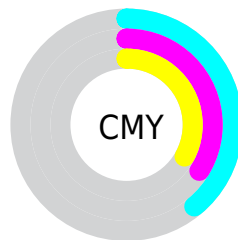


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288456875 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 4288456875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288456875



4288456875

4294967295



4286746257



4292075490



4285101175



4293917951



4283521886



4282008647



4280561200



4279179547



4278190080



4288456875



4288456875



4287341995



4289571755

■ 4286226859

■ 4290686891

■ 4285111979

■ 4291801771

■ 4283996843

■ 4292916907

■ 4282881963

■ 4294031787

■ 4281701291

■ 4294950315

■ 4280586411

■ 4294951083

■ 4279471531

■ 4294951851

■ 4278356395

■ 4294952875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288456871



4288456875



4288653230

# Triad

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



4288456875



4289569705



4289242781

# Complementary

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



4288456875



4289437596

# 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.



4289504670



4288456875



4289700772

# Square

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



4288456875



4289242284



4289700769



4288915359

# Rectangle

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



4288456875



4288849582



4289700769



4289373597



# Sweetspot

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



4288456875



4292337118



4288457631



4285296496



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288456875



4291156446



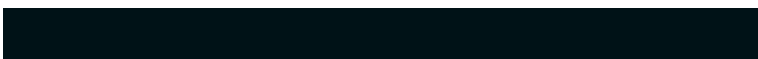
4288455083



4283323735



4278220950



4278194711



# Inverse Universe

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



4289436840



4292789721



4289439388



4283911765



4288020600

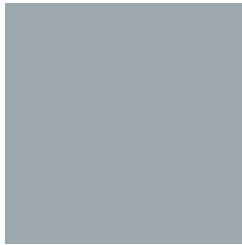


4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288456875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

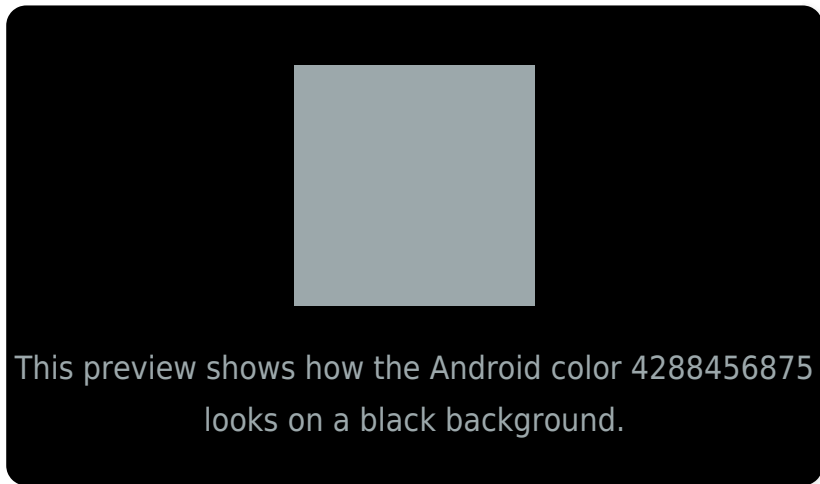
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

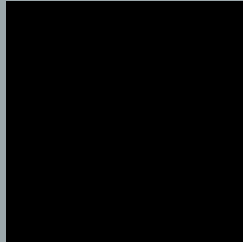
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

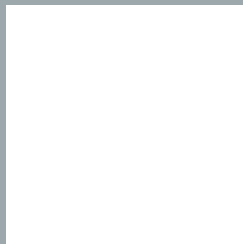
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288456875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288456875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288456875.

# 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**  
4288456875

**Protanopia**  
4289177001

**Deuteranopia**  
4289896876



# Trichromacy



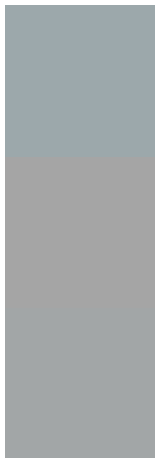
**Original Color**  
4288456875

**Protanomaly**  
4288915114

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289373356

**Tritanomaly**  
4288522161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288456875

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4288849575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288456875 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, 168, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 168, 171)  
}
```

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, 168, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 168, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288456875 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, 168, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 168, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 168, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 168, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 168, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 168,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288456875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 168, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
168, 171) }
```

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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