

# Converting Colors

Android(4288513416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288513416) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288513416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D8588
RGB	157, 133, 136
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	352°, 11%, 57%
HSV	352°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	26.7361, 25.7207, 26.8480
YIQ	140.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

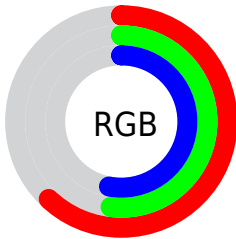
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 133, 136
Decimal	10323336
CIELab	57.77, 9.63, 1.78
CIELCh	58, 9.794, 10.454
Yxy	25.7207, 0.3371, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288513416 (0xFF9D8588)
YUV	140.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547
Hunter-Lab	50.7156, 5.3487, 4.1138

# Details

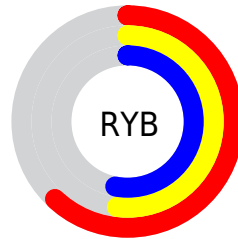
The Android color `4288513416` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286946714`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292131517`, and `4285092694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288509306`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288517526`.

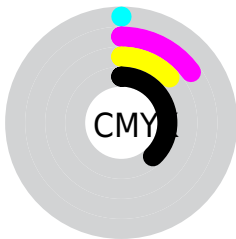
# Distribution



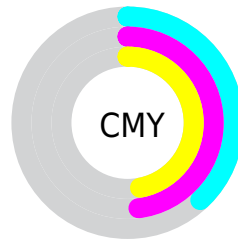
- Red (62%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288513416 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 4288513416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288513416



4288513416

4294967295



4286803055



4292131517



4285092694



4293973721



4283513919



4294963957



4282000937



4280554005



4278190080



4288513416



4288513416



4288509306



4288517526



4288505453



4288521379

 4288501343

 4288525489

 4288497233

 4288529599

 4288493123

 4288533709

 4288489270

 4288537562

 4288485160

 4288541672

 4288481050

 4288544758

 4288479252

 4288544767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288251537



4288513416



4288448128

# Triad

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



4288513416



4286942846



4286352795

# Complementary

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



4288513416



4286946714

# 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.



4285960086



4288513416



4286353285

# Square

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



4288513416



4287597434



4285960334



4286941851

# Rectangle

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



4288513416



4288251772



4285960334



4286156441



# Sweetspot

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



4288513416



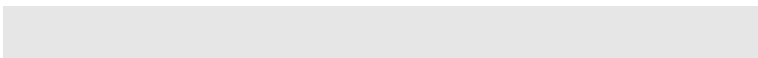
4291609283



4288316829



4284899425



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288513416



4291602348



4288515717



4283385672



4287561746



4279173122



# Inverse Universe

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



4288513416



4291602348



4286944413



4283385672



4287561746

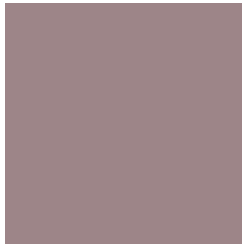


4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288513416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

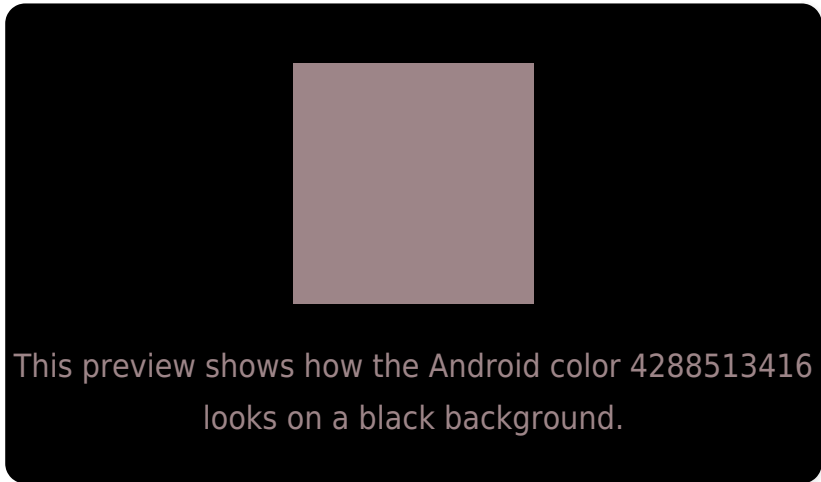
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

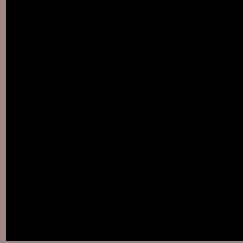
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288513416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288513416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288513416.

# 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**  
4288513416

**Protanopia**  
4287466123

**Deuteranopia**  
4288251528



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288513416

**Protanomaly**  
4287858826

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288317064

**Tritanomaly**  
4288578700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288513416

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287859339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288513416 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(157, 133, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 133, 136)  
}
```

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(157, 133, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 133, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288513416 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(157, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 133, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 133, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 133, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288513416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
133, 136) }
```

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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