

# Converting Colors

Android(4288514961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288514961) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288514961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D8B91
RGB	157, 139, 145
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4549, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	340°, 8%, 58%
HSV	340°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	28.2481, 27.6777, 30.6416
YIQ	145.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

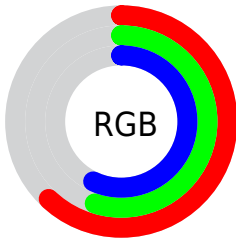
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	157, 139, 145
Decimal	10324881
CIE Lab	59.60, 7.83, -0.72
CIE LCh	60, 7.859, 354.711
Yxy	27.6777, 0.3263, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514961 (0xFF9D8B91)
YUV	145.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661
Hunter-Lab	52.6096, 3.7767, 2.2942

# Details

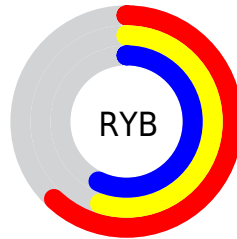
The Android color `4288514961` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287339927`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292133063`, and `4285159775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288510855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288519067`.

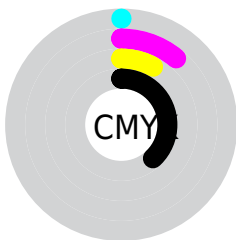
# Distribution



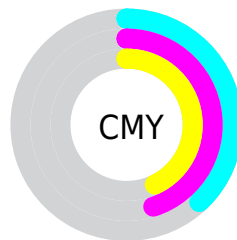
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288514961 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 4288514961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288514961



4288514961

4294967295



4286804599



4292133063



4285159775



4293975267



4283515463



4294965759



4282002225



4280555292



4279173120



4278190080



4288514961



4288514961



4288510855



4288519067

 4288507004

 4288522918

 4288502898

 4288527024

 4288498791

 4288531131

 4288494685

 4288535237

 4288490834

 4288539088

 4288486728

 4288543194

 4288482621

 4288544741

 4288479284

 4288544751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288187544



4288514961



4288646026

# Triad

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



4288514961



4287598979



4286681755

# Complementary

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



4288514961



4287339927

# 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.



4286485653



4288514961



4287075207

# Square

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



4288514961



4288122754



4286682254



4287074461

# Rectangle

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



4288514961



4288580742



4286682254



4286550937



# Sweetspot

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



4288514961



4291610312



4288121757



4284899939



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4288514961



4291604409



4288515723



4283385674



4287561776



4279173125



# Inverse Universe

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



4288514961



4291604409



4287339165



4283385674



4287561776

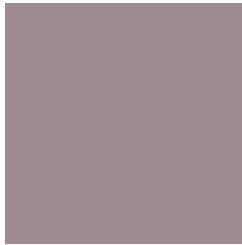


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288514961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

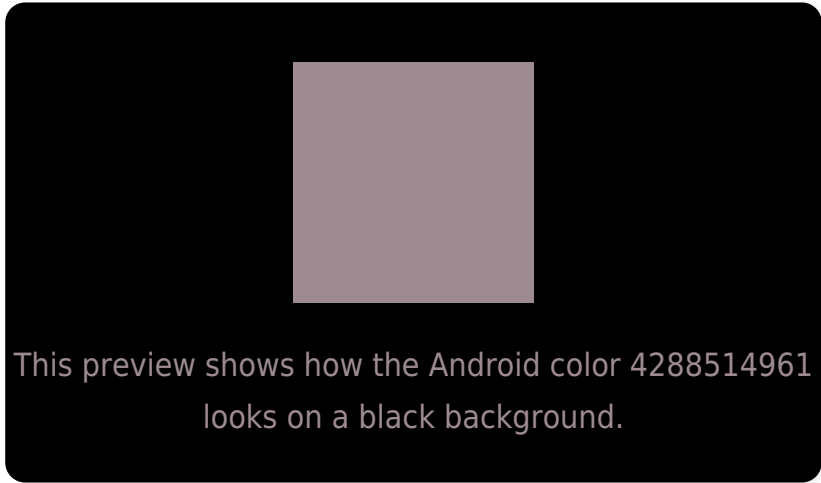
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

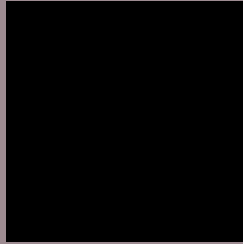
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288514961 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288514961.

# 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**

4288514961

**Protanopia**

4287729555

**Deuteranopia**

4288514961



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514961

**Protanomaly**  
4287991442

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288514961

**Tritanomaly**  
4288580244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288514961

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287991697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288514961 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, 139, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 139, 145)  
}
```

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, 139, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 139, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288514961 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

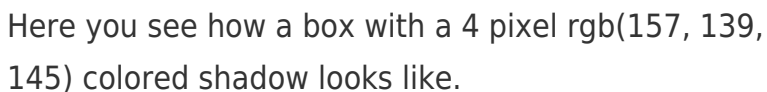
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 139, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 139, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 139, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288514961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 139, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
139, 145) }
```

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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