

# Converting Colors

Android(4288524709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288524709) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288524709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DB1A5
RGB	157, 177, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3059, 0.3529
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	144°, 11%, 65%
HSV	144°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	36.4183, 41.3290, 41.6552
YIQ	169.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

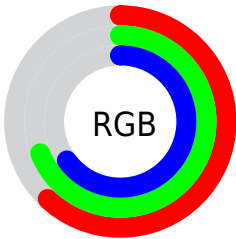
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 171, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10334629</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.41, -9.28, 3.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 10.023, 157.801</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.3290, 0.3050, 0.3461</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288524709 (0xFF9DB1A5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2876, -11.3849, 6.5844</a>

# Details

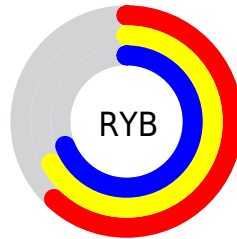
The Android color `4288524709` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289830313`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292143580`, and `4285168753` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287345050`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289704368`.

# Distribution



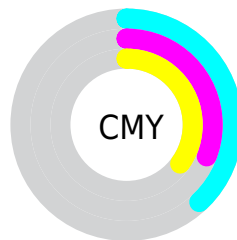
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288524709 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 4288524709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288524709



4288524709

4294967295



4286813835



4292143580



4285168753



4293984248



4283523929



4282010689



4280562987



4279246871



4278190848



4278190080



4288524709



4288524709

 4287345050

 4289704368

 4286230928

 4290818490

 4285051269

 4291998149

 4283871611

 4293177807

 4282757488

 4294357466

 4281577829

 4294947301

 4280398171

 4294947311

 4279218512

 4294947322

 4278235463

 4294947327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289179550



4288524709



4288131758

# Triad

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



4288524709



4289113278



4290750369

# Complementary

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



4288524709



4289830313

# 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.



4290750122



4288524709



4289833403

# Square

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



4288524709



4288458685



4290422707



4290423196

# Rectangle

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



4288524709



4288000436



4290422707



4290815652

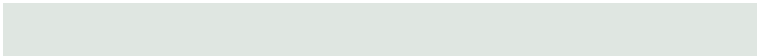


# Sweetspot

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



4288524709



4292863713



4289311133



4285428592



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288524709



4291159762



4288524719



4283455828



4278229309



4278196746



# Inverse Universe

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



4289830313



4293314009



4289830303



4284043350



4288217180

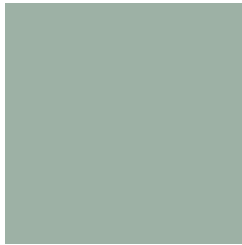


4279894031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288524709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

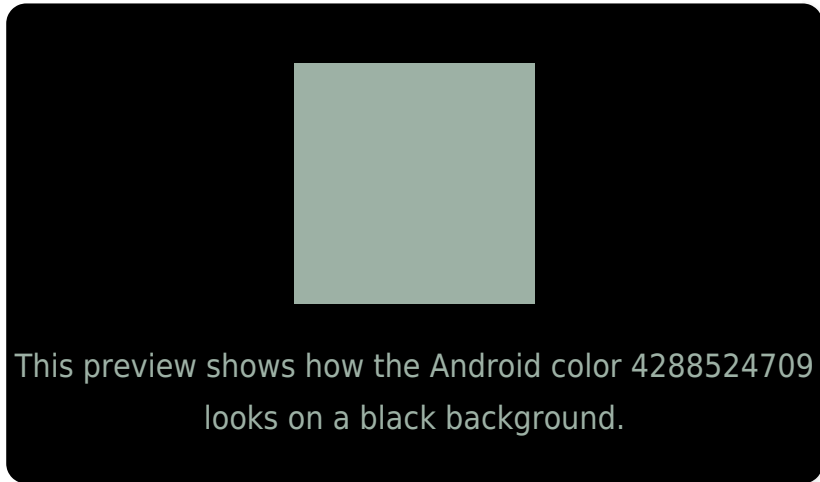
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288524709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288524709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288524709.

# 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**  
4288786107

# Trichromacy



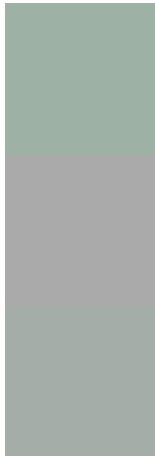
**Original Color**  
4288524709

**Protanomaly**  
4289375651

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289899174

**Tritanomaly**  
4288720819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288524709

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4289047976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288524709 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, 177, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 177, 165)  
}
```

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, 177, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 177, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288524709 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

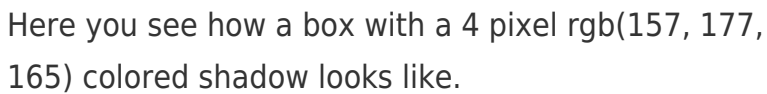
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 177, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 177, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 177, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 177, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 177, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 177,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288524709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 177, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
177, 165) }
```

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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