

# Converting Colors

Android(4288581791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288581791) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288581791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E909F
RGB	158, 144, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4353, 0.3765
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	296°, 7%, 59%
HSV	296°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	30.3318, 29.7188, 36.9385
YIQ	149.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

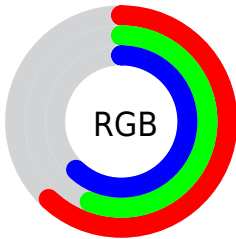
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 144, 159
Decimal	10391711
CIE Lab	61.41, 8.02, -6.02
CIE LCh	61, 10.025, 323.088
Yxy	29.7188, 0.3127, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288581791 (0xFF9E909F)
YUV	149.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072
Hunter-Lab	54.5150, 3.9152, -2.0135

# Details

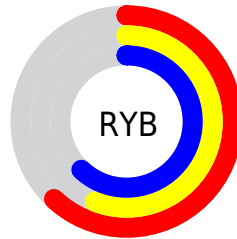
The Android color `4288581791` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287733648`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292200150`, and `4285226604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288512159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288651423`.

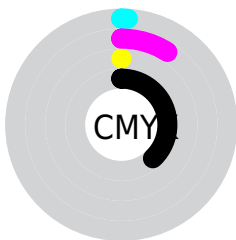
# Distribution



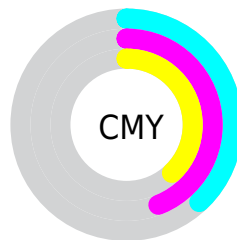
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288581791 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 4288581791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288581791

 4288581791

4294967295

 4286871173

 4292200150

 4285226604

 4294042354

 4283582035

4294967039

 4282069052

 4280687399

 4279304210

 4278190080

 4288581791

 4288581791

 4288512159

 4288651423

4288442527

4288721055

4288372895

4288790687

4288303263

4288860319

4288233631

4288929951

4288164255

4288999327

4288094623

4289068959

4288024991

4289134495

4287889823

4289265567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287927204



4288581791



4289040023

# Triad

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



4288581791



4288582531



4286486939

# Complementary

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



4288581791



4287733648

# 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.



4286749074



4288581791



4287927940

# Square

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



4288581791



4289040518



4287273097



4286617762

# Rectangle

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



4288581791



4289171089



4287273097



4286552728



# Sweetspot

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



4288581791



4291741903



4287664543



4285031529



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288581791



4291672271



4288647321



4283385679



4286906511



4279107599



# Inverse Universe

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



4288647313



4291803321



4287668119



4283385672



4287561738

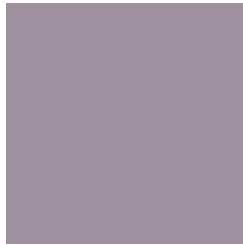


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288581791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

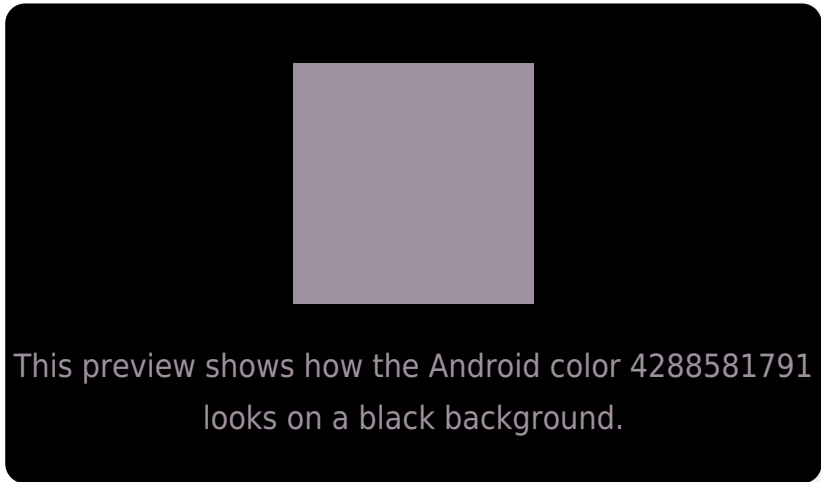
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

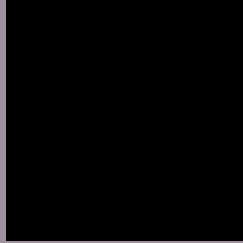
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288581791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288581791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288581791.

# 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**


4288581791

**Protanopia**

4287861665

**Deuteranopia**

4288581791



**Tritanopia**  
4288582044

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288581791

**Protanomaly**

4288123552

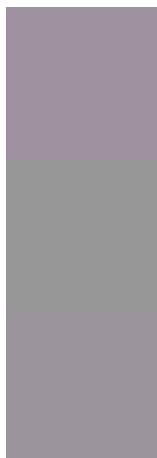
**Deuteranomaly**

4288581791

**Tritanomaly**

4288582045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288581791

**Achromatopsia**

4288059030

**Achromatomaly**

4288255129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288581791 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(158, 144, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 144, 159)  
}
```

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(158, 144, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 144, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288581791 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

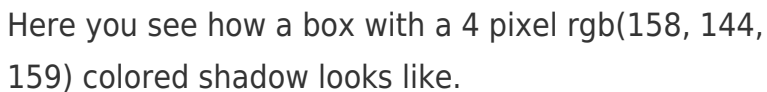
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 144, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 144, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 144, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 144, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 144, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 144, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288581791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 144, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
144, 159) }
```

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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