

# Converting Colors

Android(4288582786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288582786) contains.

<b>Android(4288582786)</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(4288582786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E9482
RGB	158, 148, 130
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4196, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	39°, 13%, 56%
HSV	39°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	28.7197, 30.0606, 25.4077
YIQ	148.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

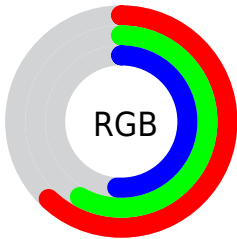
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 158, 130
Decimal	10392706
CIELab	61.71, 0.58, 10.85
CIELCh	62, 10.862, 86.953
Yxy	30.0606, 0.3411, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288582786 (0xFF9E9482)
YUV	148.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474
Hunter-Lab	54.8276, -2.4465, 10.9037

# Details

The Android color `4288582786` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286745758`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292201143`, and `4285161809` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288581234`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288584338`.

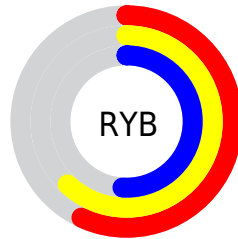
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

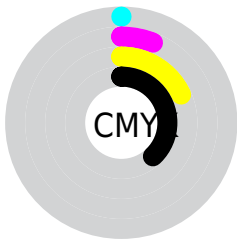
Blue (51%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (51%)

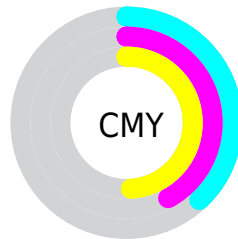


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288582786 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 4288582786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288582786



4288582786

4294967295



4286872169



4292201143



4285161809



4294043347



4283583034



4294967279



4282069796



4280622607



4278912256



4278190080



4288582786



4288582786



4288581234



4288584338

 4288579938

 4288585634

 4288578387

 4288587185

 4288576835

 4288588737

 4288575539

 4288590033

 4288573987

 4288591585

 4288572691

 4288592881

 4288571140

 4288594431

 4288570880

 4288595967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289106309



4288582786



4287862660

# Triad

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



4288582786



4286421917



4288778400

# Complementary

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



4288582786



4286745758

# 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.



4288058278



4288582786



4286618021

# Square

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



4288582786



4286618516



4287272616



4289236886

# Rectangle

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



4288582786



4287404424



4287272616



4288516514



# Sweetspot

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



4288582786



4291808196



4288578188



4285097570



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288582786



4291805091



4288323202



4283386951



4287585280



4279175680



# Inverse Universe

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



4286745758



4288918479



4287005342



4282862159



4278203279



4278191375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288582786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

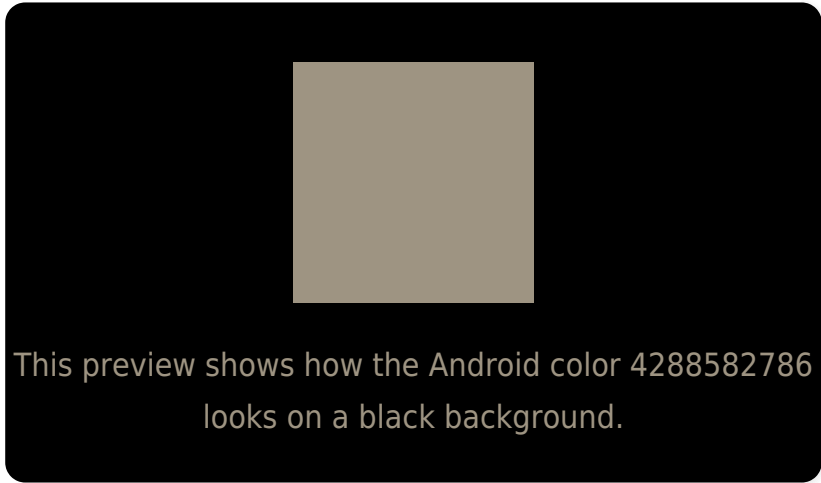
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288582786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288582786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288582786.

# 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**  
4288582786

**Protanopia**  
4288451970

**Deuteranopia**  
4289368195



**Tritanopia**  
4288778396

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288582786

**Protanomaly**  
4288517506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289106307

**Tritanomaly**  
4288713107

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288582786

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288189838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288582786 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, 148, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 148, 130)  
}
```

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, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 148, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288582786 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, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 148, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 148, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 148, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 148, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 148,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288582786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
148, 130) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor