

# Converting Colors

Android(4288583065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288583065) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288583065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9599
RGB	158, 149, 153
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4157, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	333°, 4%, 60%
HSV	333°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.5978, 31.0639, 34.5202
YIQ	152.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

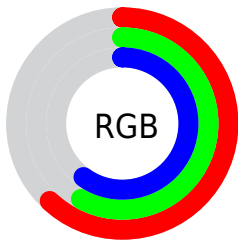
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 149, 153
Decimal	10392985
CIELab	62.56, 4.05, -0.92
CIELCh	63, 4.155, 347.152
Yxy	31.0639, 0.3181, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288583065 (0xFF9E9599)
YUV	152.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	55.7350, 0.4579, 2.2924

# Details

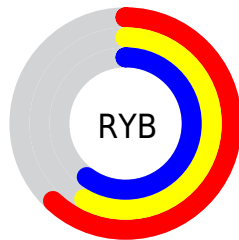
The Android color `4288583065` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287995546`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292201423`, and `4285227622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288578960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288587170`.

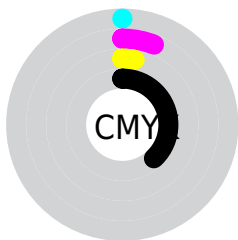
# Distribution



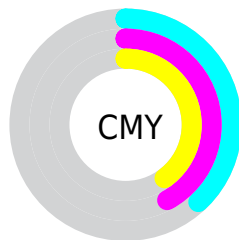
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288583065 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 4288583065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288583065



4288583065

4294967295



4286872447



4292201423



4285227622



4294043627



4283583310



4282070071



4280688418



4279305740



4278190080



4288583065



4288583065



4288578960



4288587170

 4288574855

 4288591275

 4288571007

 4288595123

 4288566902

 4288599228

 4288562797

 4288603333

 4288558692

 4288607438

 4288554588

 4288610262

 4288550739

 4288610271

 4288546634

 4288610280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288386716



4288583065



4288714133

# Triad

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



4288583065



4288190608



4287601053

# Complementary

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



4288583065



4287995546

# 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.



4287601305



4288583065



4287928722

# Square

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



4288583065



4288452240



4287666581



4287797406

# Rectangle

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



4288583065



4288648595



4287666581



4287601052



# Sweetspot

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



4288583065



4291807948



4288320926



4285097575



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288583065



4291805383



4288583061



4283386188



4287561791



4279173127



# Inverse Universe

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



4288583065



4291805383



4287995550



4283386188



4287561791



4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288583065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

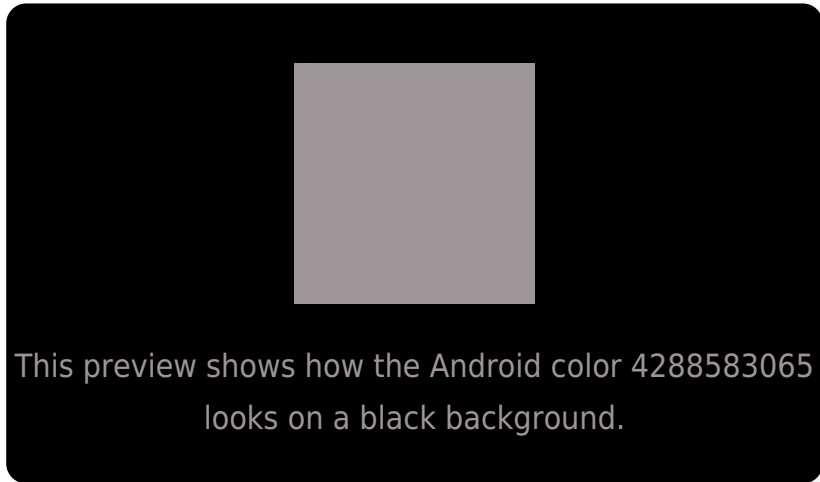
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

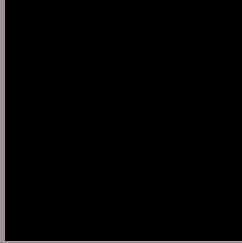
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

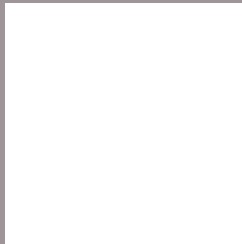
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288583065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288583065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288583065.

# 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**

4288583065

**Protanopia**

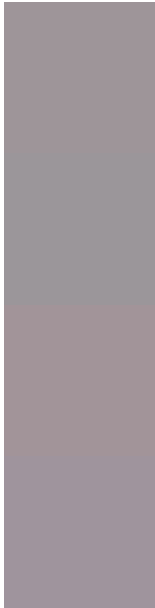
4288255898

**Deuteranopia**

4289041305



# Trichromacy



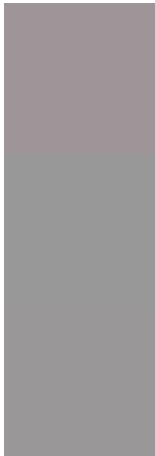
**Original Color**  
4288583065

**Protanomaly**  
4288386714

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288844953

**Tritanomaly**  
4288648349

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288583065

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288321432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288583065 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, 149, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 149, 153)  
}
```

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, 149, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 149, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288583065 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, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 149, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 149, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 149, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 149, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 149,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288583065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
149, 153) }
```

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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