

# Converting Colors

Android(4288588473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288588473) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288588473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAAB9
RGB	158, 170, 185
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3333, 0.2745
CMYK	0.15, 0.08, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	213°, 16%, 67%
HSV	213°, 15%, 73%
XYZ	37.2322, 39.5213, 51.5650
YIQ	168.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

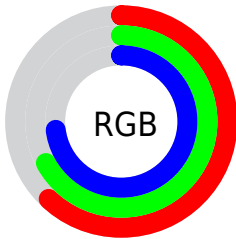
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 166, 185
Decimal	10398393
CIELab	69.13, -1.08, -9.12
CIElCh	69, 9.187, 263.230
Yxy	39.5213, 0.2902, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588473 (0xFF9EAAB9)
YUV	168.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770
Hunter-Lab	62.8660, -4.2993, -4.6256

# Details

The Android color `4288588473` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290358686`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292207089`, and `4285167236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287406265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289836217`.

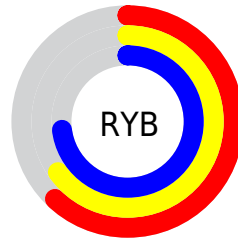
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

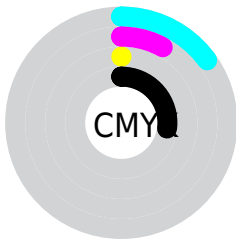
Blue (73%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (73%)

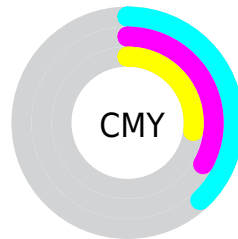


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288588473 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 4288588473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288588473

■ 4288588473

4294967295

■ 4286877854

■ 4292207089

■ 4285167236

■ 4294049535

■ 4283587947

■ 4282074707

■ 4280561468

■ 4279180070

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4288588473

■ 4288588473

■ 4287406265

■ 4289836217

■ 4286158265

■ 4291018681

■ 4284976057

■ 4292200889

■ 4283728313

■ 4293448633

■ 4282546105

■ 4294696377

■ 4281298105

■ 4294961337

■ 4280115897

■ 4294963897

■ 4278868153

■ 4294966457

■ 4278211257

■ 4294967225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288130230



4288588473



4289243064

# Triad

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



4288588473



4290487202



4288654495

# Complementary

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



4288588473



4290358686

# 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.



4289309337



4288588473



4290291100

# Square

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



4288588473



4290356139



4289898392



4288130726

# Rectangle

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



4288588473



4289701301



4289898392



4288851100

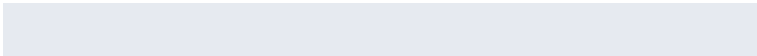


# Sweetspot

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



4288588473



4293323504



4288592301



4285691256



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288588473



4291156208



4288650937



4283651932



4278207900



4278193180



# Inverse Universe

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



4290354858



4293969368



4290296222



4284240727



4288413765

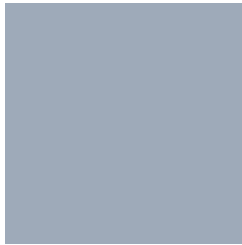


4280025100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288588473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

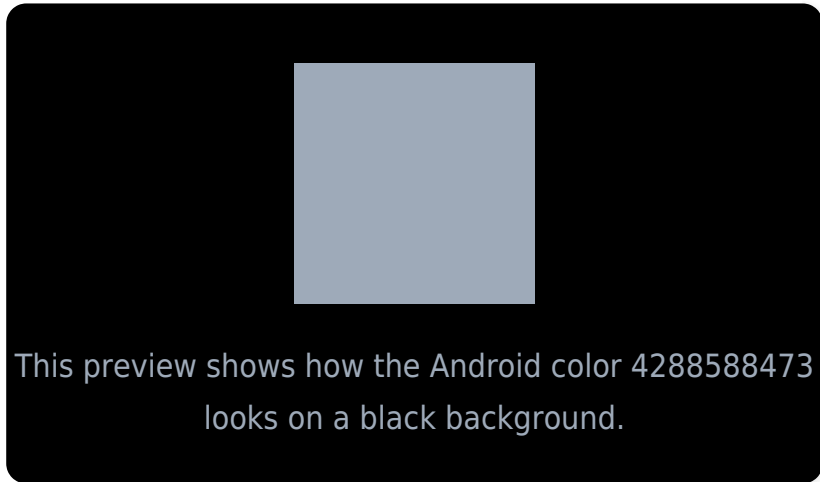
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

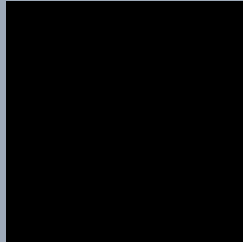
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288588473 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288588473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288588473.

# 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**

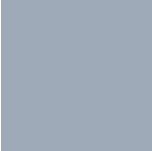
[4288588473](#)

**Protanopia**

[4289177527](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4289832122](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4288588472

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288588473

**Protanomaly**

4288981176

**Deuteranomaly**

4289373882

**Tritanomaly**

4288588472

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288588473

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4288981422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288588473 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, 170, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 170, 185)  
}
```

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, 170, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 170, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288588473 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, 170, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 170, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 170, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 170, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 170, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 170,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288588473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 170, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
170, 185) }
```

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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