

# Converting Colors

Android(4288591786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288591786) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288591786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EB7AA
RGB	158, 183, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.3804, 0.2824, 0.3333
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.28
HSL	149°, 15%, 67%
HSV	149°, 14%, 72%
XYZ	38.2897, 44.0384, 44.5124
YIQ	174.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

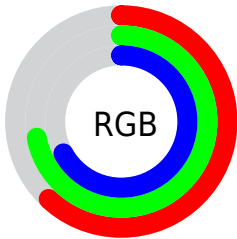
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 175, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10401706</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.25, -11.13, 3.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 11.737, 161.485</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.0384, 0.3019, 0.3472</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288591786 (0xFF9EB7AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.3614, -13.1401, 6.6838</a>

# Details

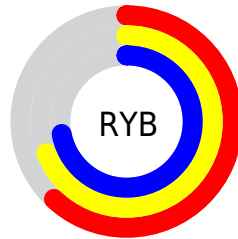
The Android color `4288591786` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290223787`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292210657`, and `4285170294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287412128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289771444`.

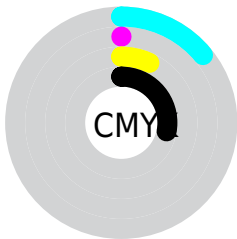
# Distribution



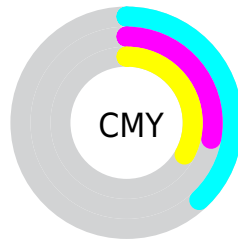
- Red (62%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288591786 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 4288591786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288591786

 4288591786

4294967295

 4286880912

 4292210657

 4285170294

 4294049790

 4283591005

 4282077510

 4280629807

 4279247899

 4278193920

 4278190080

 4288591786

 4288591786

 4287412128

 4289771444

 4286166935

 4291016637

 4284987277

 4292196295

 4283807620

 4293375952

 4282627962

 4294621146

 4281382769

 4294948835

 4280203111

 4294948845

 4279023454

 4294948854

 4278237016

 4294948863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289312161



4288591786



4288133301

# Triad

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



4288591786



4289442246



4291275683

# Complementary

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



4288591786



4290223787

# 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.



4291340973



4288591786



4290293185

# Square

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



4288591786



4288656581



4291013560



4290817693

# Rectangle

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



4288591786



4288067516



4291013560



4291341222



# Sweetspot

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



4288591786



4293193192



4289443742



4285692021



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288591786



4291292633



4288591798



4283653207



4278230091



4278197261



# Inverse Universe

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



4290223787



4293773275



4290223775



4284240727



4288413777



4280025103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288591786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

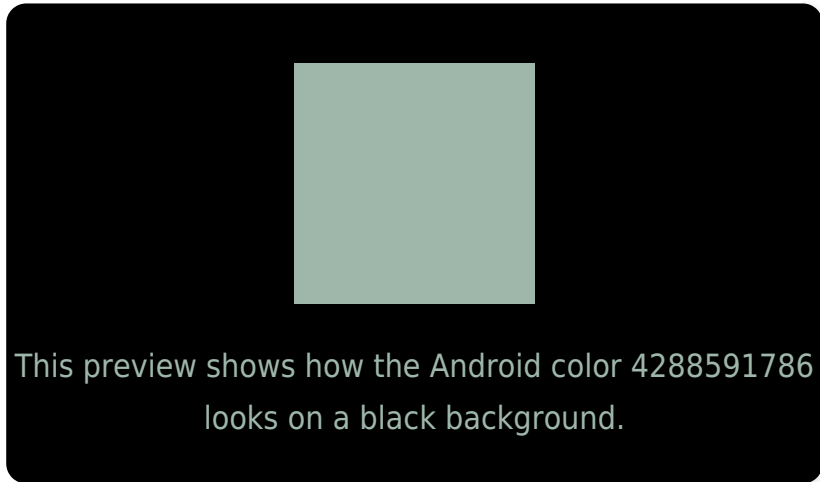
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288591786 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288591786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288591786.

# Color Blindness Simulation

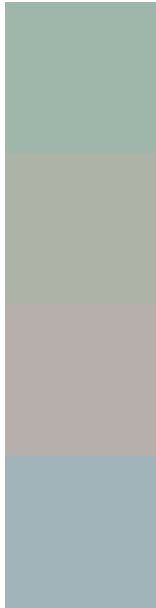
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288591786

**Protanomaly**  
4289573799

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290162603

**Tritanomaly**  
4288787641

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288591786

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289245613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288591786 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, 183, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 183, 170)  
}
```

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, 183, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 183, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288591786 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, 183, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 183, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 183, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 183, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 183, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 183,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288591786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 183, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
183, 170) }
```

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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