

# Converting Colors

Android(4288645795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288645795) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288645795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8AA3
RGB	159, 138, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4588, 0.3608
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	290°, 12%, 59%
HSV	290°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	29.9974, 28.1922, 38.5109
YIQ	147.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

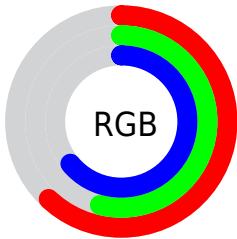
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 138, 163
Decimal	10455715
CIELab	60.06, 12.57, -10.30
CIElCh	60, 16.249, 320.671
Yxy	28.1922, 0.3102, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645795 (0xFF9F8AA3)
YUV	147.1290, 7.8244, 10.4109
Hunter-Lab	53.0964, 7.9271, -5.8358

# Details

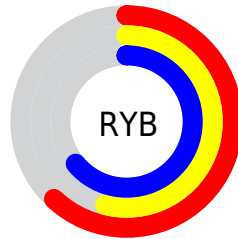
The Android color `4288645795` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287538058`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292263898`, and `4285225071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288445091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288846499`.

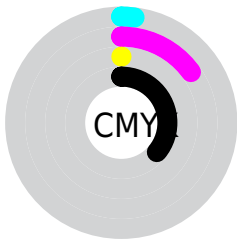
# Distribution



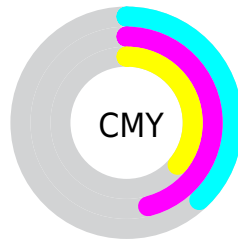
- Red (62%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288645795 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 4288645795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288645795



4288645795

4294967295



4286935433



4292263898



4285225071



4294106102



4283646295



4294965503



4282133056



4280686122



4279435286



4278190080



4288645795



4288645795



4288445091



4288846499

4288309667

4288981923

4288108963

4289182627

4287973795

4289317795

4287773091

4289518499

4287572131

4289719459

4287436963

4289854627

4287236259

4290052003

4287168675

4290183075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287532971



4288645795



4289431446

# Triad

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



4288645795



4288712309



4285241754

# Complementary

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



4288645795



4287538058

# 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.



4285700492



4288645795



4287730550

# Square

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



4288645795



4289432187



4286683006



4285372326

# Rectangle

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



4288645795



4289628044



4286683006



4285307285



# Sweetspot

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



4288645795



4292004308



4287270563



4285162859



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288645795



4291735252



4288907931



4283451730



4286185617



4279173138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288907918



4292128436



4287275922



4283582795



4287692823



4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288645795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

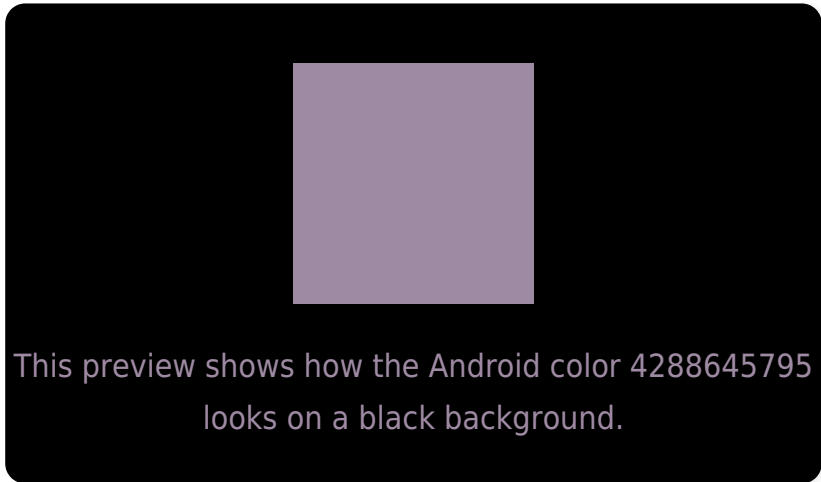
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

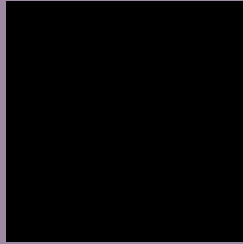
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288645795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288645795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288645795.

# 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**

4288645795

**Protanopia**

4287467687

**Deuteranopia**

4288122274



**Tritanopia**  
4288515223

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288645795

**Protanomaly**  
4287925926

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288318626

**Tritanomaly**  
4288580507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288645795

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288123033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288645795 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(159, 138, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 138, 163)  
}
```

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(159, 138, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 138, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288645795 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(159, 138, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 138, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 138, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 138, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 138, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 138,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288645795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 138, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
138, 163) }
```

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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