

# Converting Colors

Android(4288651688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288651688) contains.

<b>Android(4288651688)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288651688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA1A8
RGB	159, 161, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3686, 0.3412
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	227°, 5%, 64%
HSV	227°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	34.1108, 35.6878, 42.1364
YIQ	161.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

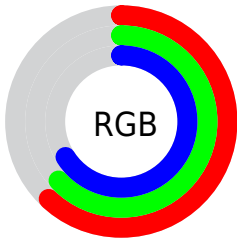
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 161, 168
Decimal	10461608
CIELab	66.28, 0.66, -3.88
CIELCh	66, 3.939, 279.693
Yxy	35.6878, 0.3047, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651688 (0xFF9FA1A8)
YUV	161.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	59.7393, -2.6212, -0.0020

# Details

The Android color `4288651688` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289242783`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292270303`, and `4285296244` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287534248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289769128`.

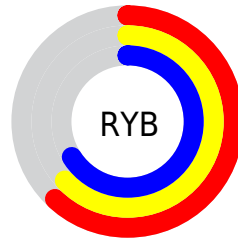
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

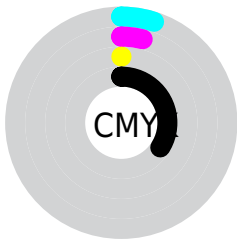
Blue (66%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

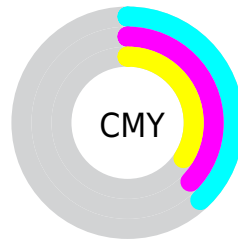


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288651688 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 4288651688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288651688

 4288651688

4294967295

 4286941070

 4292270303

 4285296244

 4294112508

 4283651419

 4282138180

 4280756270

 4279374873

 4278190080

 4288651688

 4288651688

 4287534248

 4289769128

■ 4286416808

■ 4290886568

■ 4285364904

■ 4291938472

■ 4284247464

■ 4293055912

■ 4283130024

■ 4294173352

■ 4282012584

■ 4294963112

■ 4280895144

■ 4294966440

■ 4279842984

■ 4294967208

■ 4278725544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288389800



4288651688



4288913575

# Triad

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



4288651688



4289306525



4288390047

# Complementary

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



4288651688



4289242783

# 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.



4288651932



4288651688



4289175707

# Square

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



4288651688



4289306528



4288913818



4288258978

# Rectangle

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



4288651688



4289109925



4288913818



4288455581

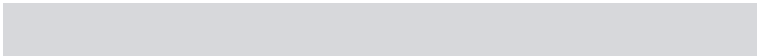


# Sweetspot

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



4288651688



4292335835



4288653478



4285230190



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288651688



4291744219



4288782248



4283322452



4278198676



4278191380



# Inverse Universe

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



4289240993



4292595409



4289112223



4283715152



4287889441



4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288651688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

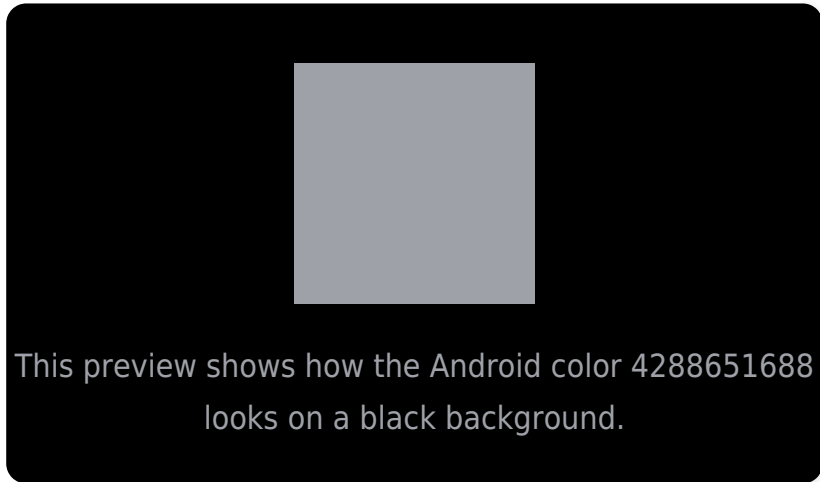
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

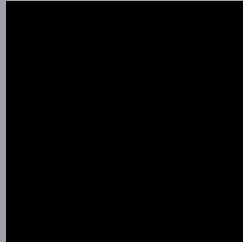
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288651688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288651688.

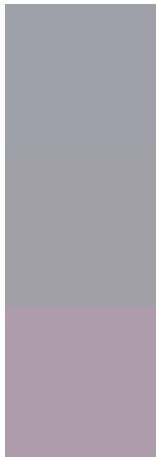


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288651688.

# 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**  
4288651688

**Protanopia**  
4288848039

**Deuteranopia**  
4289567913



**Tritanopia**  
4288716973

# Trichromacy



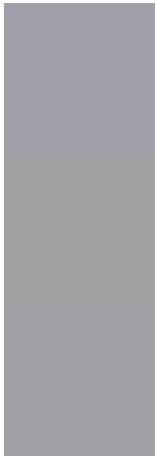
**Original Color**  
4288651688

**Protanomaly**  
4288782503

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289240745

**Tritanomaly**  
4288716971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288651688

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288717220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288651688 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, 161, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 161, 168)  
}
```

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, 161, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 161, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288651688 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

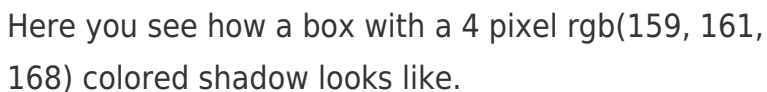
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 161, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 161, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 161, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 161, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 161, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 161, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288651688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 161, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
161, 168) }
```

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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