

# Converting Colors

Android(4288653462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288653462) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288653462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FA896
RGB	159, 168, 150
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3412, 0.4118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	90°, 9%, 62%
HSV	90°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	33.8057, 37.5782, 34.3257
YIQ	163.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

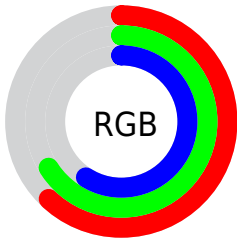
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 168, 159
Decimal	10463382
CIELab	67.71, -6.55, 8.21
CIElCh	68, 10.503, 128.611
Yxy	37.5782, 0.3198, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653462 (0xFF9FA896)
YUV	163.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	61.3011, -8.8394, 9.7111

# Details

The Android color `4288653462` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288648872`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292272076`, and `4285297763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288129157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289177767`.

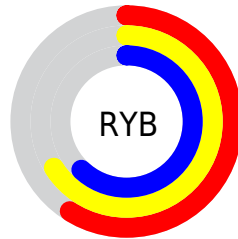
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

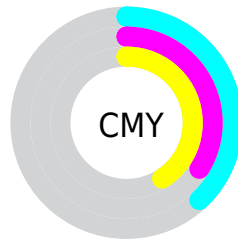


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288653462 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 4288653462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288653462



4288653462

4294967295



4286942844



4292272076



4285297763



4294114536



4283652939



4282139701



4280692255



4279376136



4278190080



4288653462



4288653462



4288129157



4289177767

 4287539316

 4289767608

 4287015012

 4290291912


 4286425171

 4290881753

 4285900866

 4291406058

 4285376561

 4291930363

 4284786720

 4292520191

 4284262416

 4293044479

 4283738112

 4293634303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289373586



4288653462



4287998622

# Triad

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



4288653462



4287932598



4290355106

# Complementary

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



4288653462



4288648872

# 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.



4290027436



4288653462



4288587191

# Square

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



4288653462



4287539888



4289372852



4290355353

# Rectangle

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



4288653462



4287671204



4289372852



4290289574



# Sweetspot

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



4288653462



4292402133



4289240982



4285230697



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288653462



4291681215



4288063638



4283454540



4283077632



4278850560



# Inverse Universe

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



4288648872



4291674075



4289238696



4283452500



4283039892



4278845460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288653462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

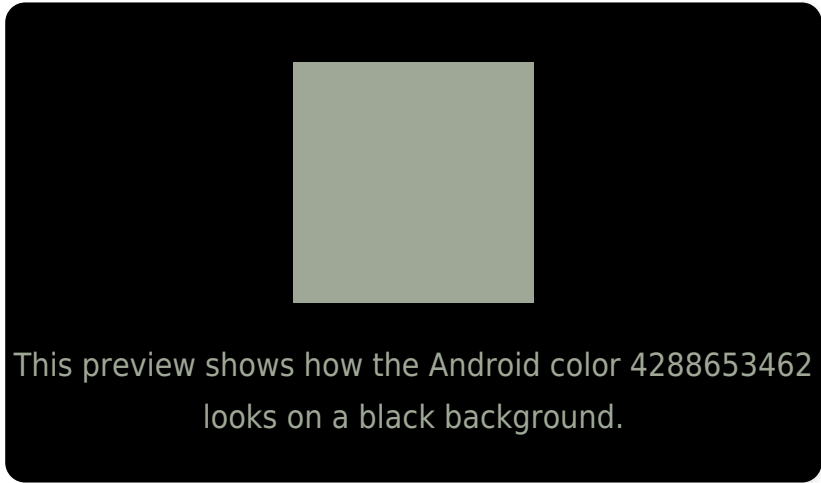
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

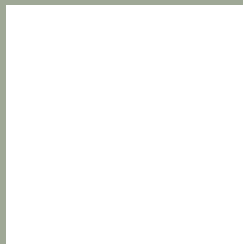
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288653462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653462.

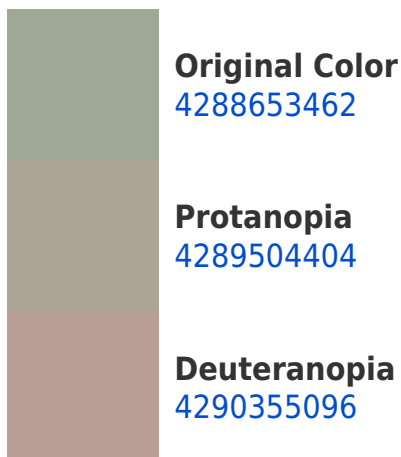


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653462.

# 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**

4288653462

**Protanomaly**

4289176981

**Deuteranomaly**

4289766039

**Tritanomaly**

4288849319

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288653462

**Achromatopsia**

4288914339

**Achromatomaly**

4288849310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288653462 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, 168, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 168, 150)  
}
```

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, 168, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 168, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288653462 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, 168, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 168, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 168, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 168, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288653462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 168, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
168, 150) }
```

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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