

Converting Colors

Android(4288653749)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288653749) contains.

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Color

Android(4288653749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA9B5
RGB	159, 169, 181
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3373, 0.2902
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	213°, 13%, 67%
HSV	213°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	36.8265, 39.0831, 49.3189
YIQ	167.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

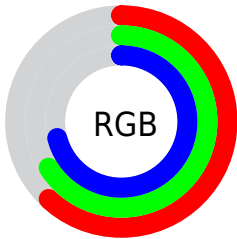
Format	Color
RYB	159, 166, 181
Decimal	10463669
CIELab	68.81, -1.06, -7.37
CIELCh	69, 7.445, 261.852
Yxy	39.0831, 0.2941, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653749 (0xFF9FA9B5)
YUV	167.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475
Hunter-Lab	62.5164, -4.2549, -3.0120

Details

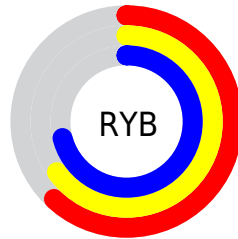
The Android color `4288653749` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290096031`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292272365`, and `4285232512` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287471541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289835957`.

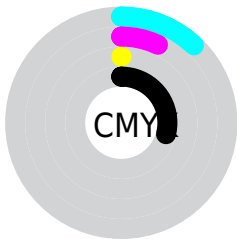
Distribution



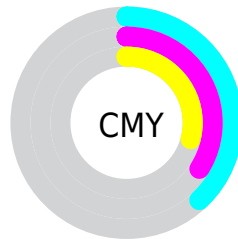
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288653749 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 4288653749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288653749



4288653749

4294967295



4286943130



4292272365



4285232512



4294114815



4283653223



4282139983



4280692536



4279310883



4278190349



4278190080



4288653749



4288653749

■ 4287471541

■ 4289835957

■ 4286289333

■ 4291018165

■ 4285107125

■ 4292200373

■ 4283925173

■ 4293382325

■ 4282742965

■ 4294630069

■ 4281495221

■ 4294960309

■ 4280313013

■ 4294962869

■ 4279130805

■ 4294965429

■ 4278211253

■ 4294967221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288261042



4288653749



4289177524

Triad

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



4288653749



4290225315



4288719775

Complementary

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



4288653749



4290096031

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.



4289243547



4288653749



4290094494

Square

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



4288653749



4290094250



4289767323



4288326822

Rectangle

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



4288653749



4289570226



4289767323



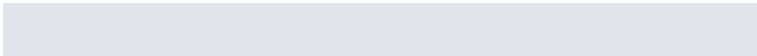
4288916126

Sweetspot

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



4288653749



4292994539



4288656811



4285493877



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4288653749



4291287019



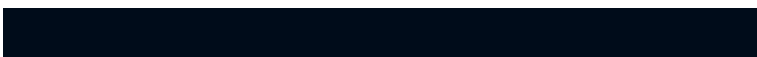
4288716725



4283454553



4278208153



4278193178

Inverse Universe

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



4290092969



4293642199



4290033055



4284043348



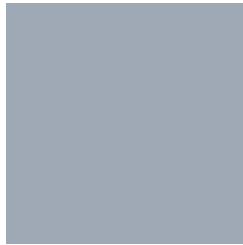
4288217158



4279894028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288653749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

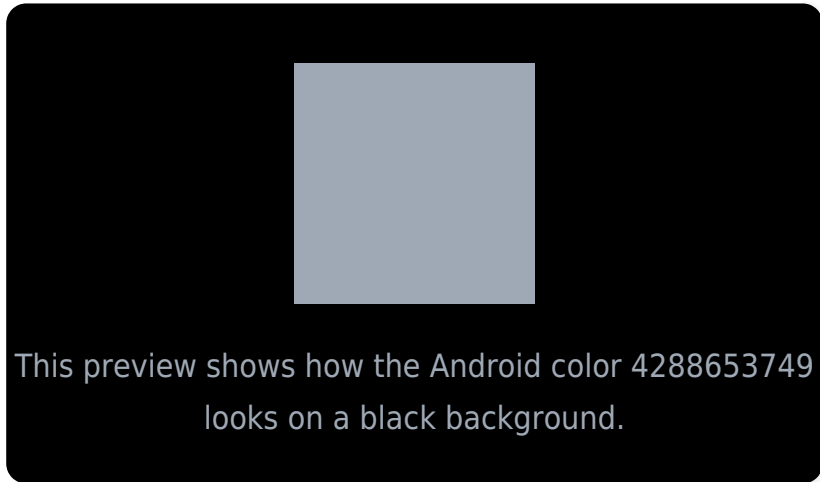
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

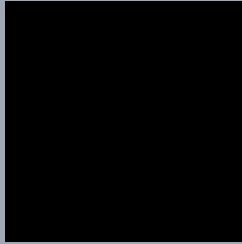
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

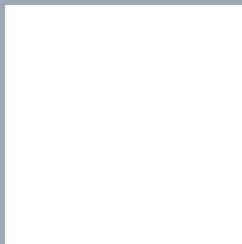
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4288653749 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653749.

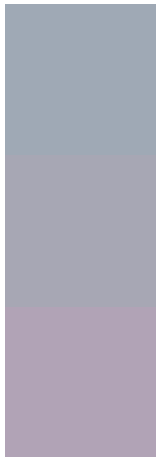


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653749.

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

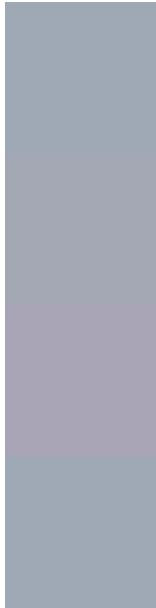


Original Color
[4288653749](#)

Protanopia
[4289177524](#)

Deuteranopia
[4289831862](#)

Trichromacy



Original Color
4288653749

Protanomaly
4288981172

Deuteranomaly
4289373622

Tritanomaly
4288653750

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288653749

Achromatopsia
4289177511

Achromatomaly
4288981164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288653749 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, 169, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 169, 181)  
}
```

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, 169, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 169, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288653749 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, 169, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 169, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 169, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 169, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 169,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288653749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 169, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
169, 181) }
```

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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