

# Converting Colors

Android(4288655785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288655785) contains.

<b>Android(4288655785)</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(4288655785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB1A9
RGB	159, 177, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3059, 0.3373
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	153°, 10%, 66%
HSV	153°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.1816, 41.6798, 43.6214
YIQ	170.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

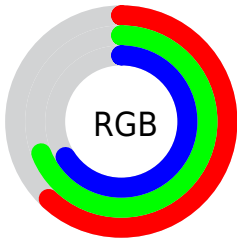
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 171, 177
Decimal	10465705
CIELab	70.65, -7.81, 1.96
CIELCh	71, 8.052, 165.929
Yxy	41.6798, 0.3036, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288655785 (0xFF9FB1A9)
YUV	170.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662
Hunter-Lab	64.5599, -10.1772, 5.1312

# Details

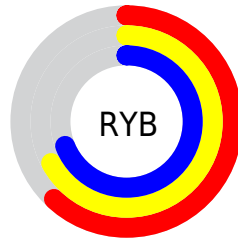
The Android color `4288655785` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289830823`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292274656`, and `4285234293` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287476129`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289835441`.

# Distribution



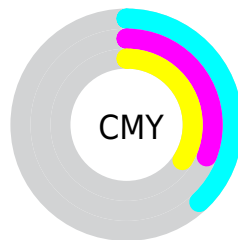
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288655785 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 4288655785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288655785



4288655785

4294967295



4286944911



4292274656



4285234293



4294115325



4283655260



4282141765



4280694063



4279312410



4278191104



4278190080



4288655785



4288655785

 4287476129	 4289835441
 4286362009	 4290949561
 4285182353	 4292129217
 4284002698	 4293308872
 4282888578	 4294488528
 4281708922	 4294947288
 4280529266	 4294947296
 4279349610	 4294947304
 4278235490	 4294947312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289114274



4288655785



4288393649

# Triad

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



4288655785



4289375419



4290554275

# Complementary

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



4288655785



4289830823

# 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.



4290619561



4288655785



4289964727

# Square

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



4288655785



4288851643



4290422961



4290227103

# Rectangle

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



4288655785



4288393653



4290422961



4290619813



# Sweetspot

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



4288655785



4292863714



4289180063



4285428593



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288655785



4291487449



4288655537



4283455829



4278229333



4278196750



# Inverse Universe

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



4289830823



4293315286



4289831071



4284043348



4288217156

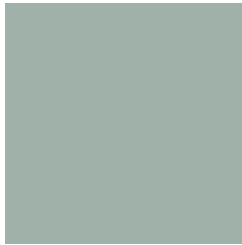


4279894027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288655785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

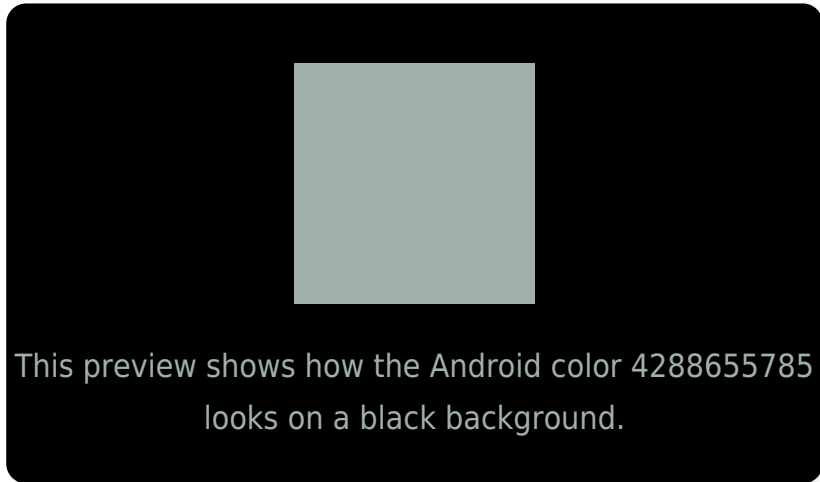
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

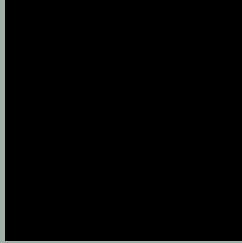
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

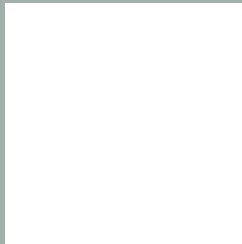
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288655785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288655785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288655785.

# 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



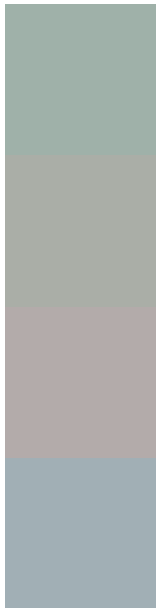
**Original Color**  
4288655785

**Protanopia**  
4289834150

**Deuteranopia**  
4290684843



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288655785

**Protanomaly**

4289375911

**Deuteranomaly**

4289964970

**Tritanomaly**

4288786357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288655785

**Achromatopsia**

4289440683

**Achromatomaly**

4289179050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288655785 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, 177, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 177, 169)  
}
```

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, 177, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 177, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288655785 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, 177, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 177, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 177, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 177, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 177, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 177,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288655785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 177, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
177, 169) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor