

# Converting Colors

Android(4288715162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288715162) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288715162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0999A
RGB	160, 153, 154
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	351°, 4%, 61%
HSV	351°, 4%, 63%
XYZ	31.7212, 32.5891, 35.1903
YIQ	155.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

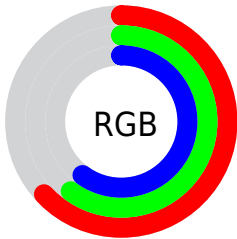
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 153, 154
Decimal	10525082
CIELab	63.83, 2.74, 0.38
CIELCh	64, 2.767, 7.910
Yxy	32.5891, 0.3188, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288715162 (0xFFA0999A)
YUV	155.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035
Hunter-Lab	57.0869, -0.7159, 3.4125

# Details

The Android color `4288715162` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288258207`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292333520`, and `4285359719` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288711052`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288719272`.

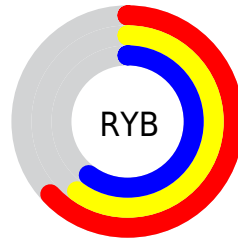
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

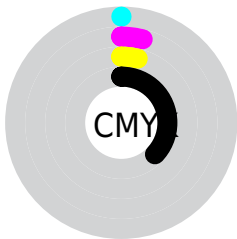
Blue (60%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

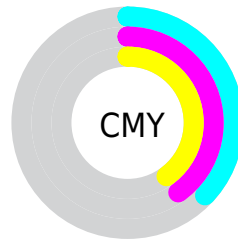


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288715162 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 4288715162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4288715162

4294967295

■ 4292333520

■ 4294175981

■ 4288715162

■ 4287004544

■ 4285359719

■ 4283715151

■ 4282201912

■ 4280754723

■ 4279438349

■ 4278190080

■ 4288715162

■ 4288711052

■ 4288715162

■ 4288719272

 4288706943

 4288723381

 4288702833

 4288727491

 4288698723

 4288731601

 4288694613

 4288735711

 4288690504

 4288739820

 4288686394

 4288741370

 4288682284

 4288741375

 4288678175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288649628



4288715162



4288715160

# Triad

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



4288715162



4288256919



4288060319

# Complementary

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



4288715162



4288258207

# 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.



4287995038



4288715162



4288126105

# Square

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



4288715162



4288453526



4287995035



4288256927

# Rectangle

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



4288715162



4288649878



4287995035



4288060575



# Sweetspot

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



4288715162



4291940303



4288649632



4285098088



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288715162



4291938248



4288715673



4283386443



4287561748



4279173122



# Inverse Universe

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



4288715162



4291938248



4288257696



4283386443



4287561748



4279173122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288715162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

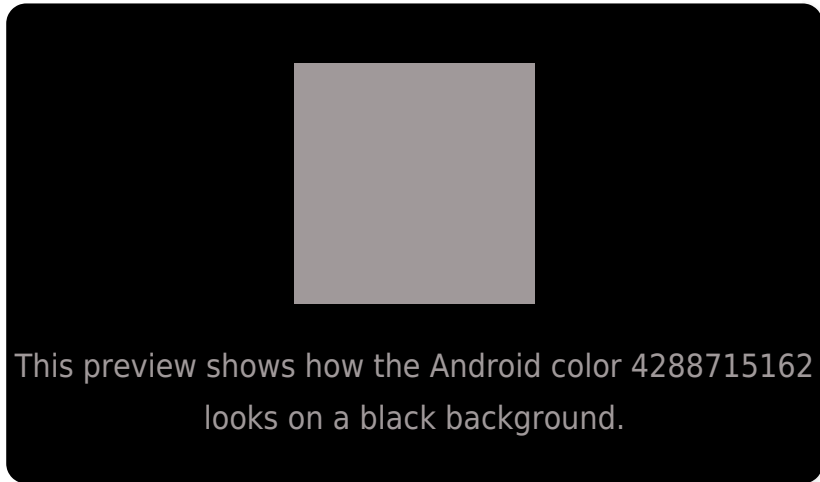
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

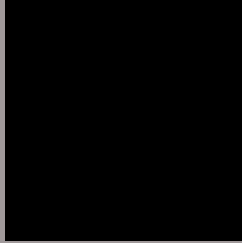
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

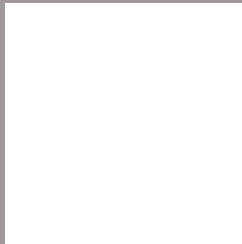
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288715162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288715162.

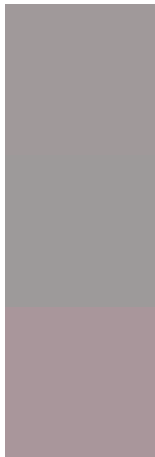


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288715162.

# 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**  
4288715162

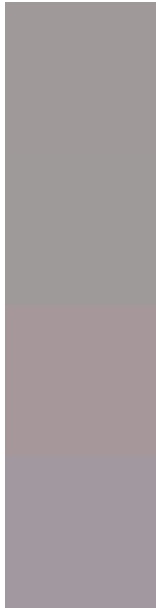
**Protanopia**  
4288518810

**Deuteranopia**  
4289304219



**Tritanopia**  
4288780451

# Trichromacy



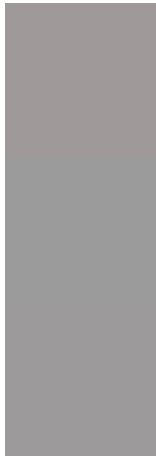
**Original Color**  
4288715162

**Protanomaly**  
4288584346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289107867

**Tritanomaly**  
4288780448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288715162

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288518811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288715162 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(160, 153, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 153, 154)  
}
```

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(160, 153, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 153, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288715162 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(160, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 153, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 153, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 153, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 153,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288715162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
153, 154) }
```

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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