

# Converting Colors

Android(4288776327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288776327) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288776327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A18887
RGB	161, 136, 135
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	2°, 12%, 58%
HSV	2°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	27.8753, 26.9347, 26.6514
YIQ	143.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

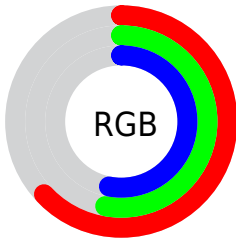
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 136, 135
Decimal	10586247
CIE Lab	58.91, 9.29, 4.05
CIE LCh	59, 10.139, 23.569
Yxy	26.9347, 0.3422, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776327 (0xFFFA18887)
YUV	143.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694
Hunter-Lab	51.8986, 5.0516, 5.8819

# Details

The Android color `4288776327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287078561`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292394428`, and `4285355605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288772471`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288780183`.

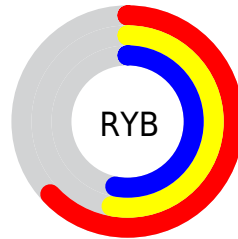
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (53%)

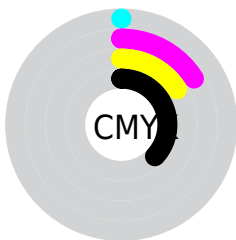
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

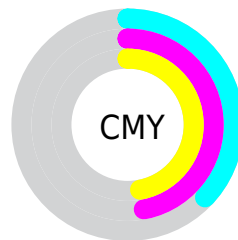


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288776327 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 4288776327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288776327

 4288776327

4294967295

 4287065966

 4292394428

 4285355605

 4294302168

 4283711294

 4294964980

 4282198312

 4280751124

 4278976512

 4278190080

 4288776327

 4288776327

 4288772471

 4288780183

 4288768359

 4288784295

 4288764503

 4288788151

 4288760391

 4288792263

 4288756535

 4288796119

 4288752422

 4288800232

 4288748566

 4288804088

 4288744454

 4288806911

 4288742912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288645264



4288776327



4288580224

# Triad

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



4288776327



4286812803



4286746527

# Complementary

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



4288776327



4287078561

# 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.



4286223004



4288776327



4286288779

# Square

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



4288776327



4287467389



4286026644



4287466654

# Rectangle

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



4288776327



4288318333



4286026644



4286550175



# Sweetspot

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



4288776327



4291938247



4288776096



4285096802



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288776327



4291931049



4288779655



4283583049



4287694336



4279369984



# Inverse Universe

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



4287078561



4289319121



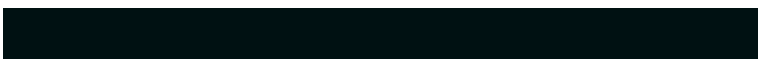
4287075233



4282995026



4278226065



4278194450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288776327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

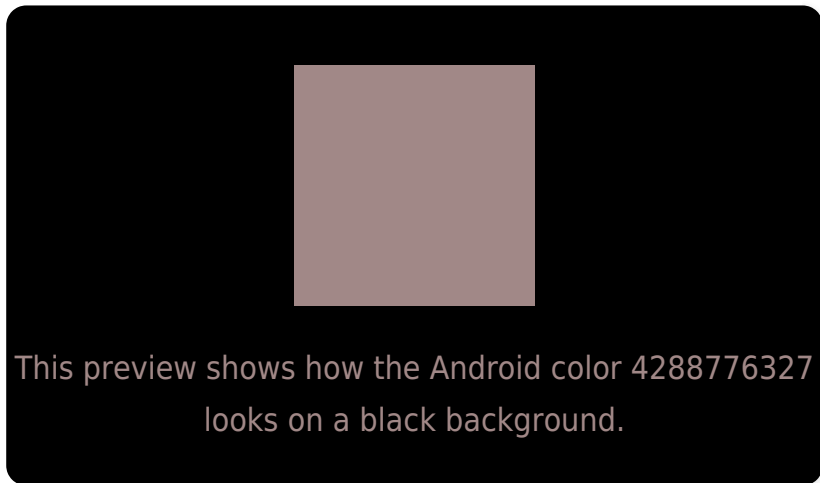
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

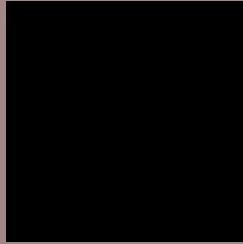
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288776327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288776327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288776327.

# 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**


4288776327

**Protanopia**

4287729034

**Deuteranopia**

4288579975



**Tritanopia**  
4288841361

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288776327

**Protanomaly**

4288121737

**Deuteranomaly**

4288645511

**Tritanomaly**

4288841613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288776327

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4288056460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288776327 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(161, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 136, 135)  
}
```

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(161, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 136, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288776327 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(161, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 136,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288776327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
136, 135) }
```

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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