

# Converting Colors

Android(4287660182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287660182) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287660182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	908096
RGB	144, 128, 150
RGB Percent	56%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4980, 0.4118
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	284°, 9%, 55%
HSV	284°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	24.7258, 23.5696, 32.1004
YIQ	135.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

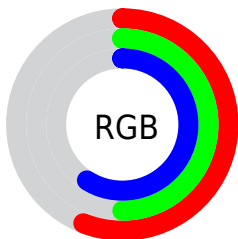
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 128, 150
Decimal	9470102
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.65, 10.33, -9.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 14.080, 317.187
Yxy	23.5696, 0.3076, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660182 (0xFF908096)
YUV	135.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369
Hunter-Lab	48.5486, 5.9500, -5.2186

# Details

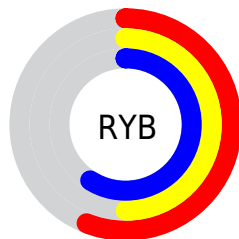
The Android color `4287660182` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287010432`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291212748`, and `4284370787` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287394198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287926166`.

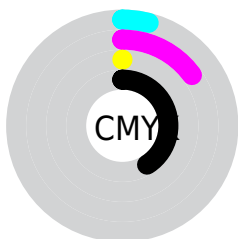
# Distribution



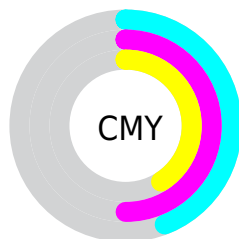
- Red (56%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287660182 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 4287660182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287660182

 4287660182

4294967295

 4285949820

 4291212748

 4284370787

 4293054696

 4282792011

 4294962687

 4281279029

 4279962911

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4287660182

 4287660182

 4287394198

 4287926166

4287128214

4288192150

4286862230

4288458134

4286596246

4288724118

4286330262

4288990102

4285998742

4289321622

4285732758

4289587606

4285466774

4289853590

4285333654

4290117526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286678172



4287660182



4288380299

# Triad

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



4287660182



4287923054



4284910732

# Complementary

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



4287660182



4287010432

# 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.



4285369471



4287660182



4287072110

# Square

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



4287660182



4288446324



4286155380



4284976023

# Rectangle

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



4287660182



4288576899



4286155380



4284976520



# Sweetspot

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



4287660182



4290820802



4286613142



4284505185



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287660182



4290289602



4288053393



4282925898



4284743818



4278648842



# Inverse Universe

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



4288053382



4290944936



4286617221



4283056965



4287234086

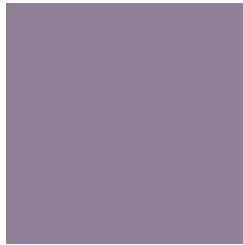


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287660182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

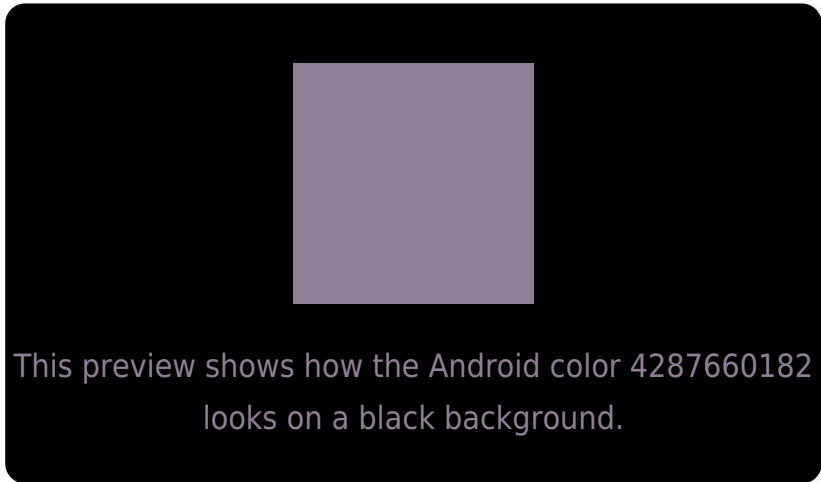
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287660182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287660182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287660182.

# 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**

4287660182

**Protanopia**

4286743705

**Deuteranopia**

4287333014



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287660182

**Protanomaly**  
4287071128

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287463830

**Tritanomaly**  
4287594896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287660182

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287267980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287660182 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(144, 128, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 128, 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(144, 128, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 128, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287660182 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(144, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 128, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 128, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 128, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 128, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 128,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287660182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
128, 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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