

# Converting Colors

Android(4287661454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287661454) contains.

<b>Android(4287661454)</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(4287661454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90858E
RGB	144, 133, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4784, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	311°, 5%, 54%
HSV	311°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	24.7716, 24.6573, 29.0449
YIQ	137.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

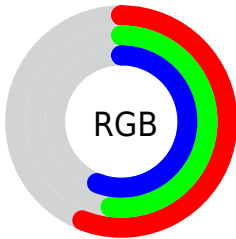
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 133, 142
Decimal	9471374
CIELab	56.74, 5.85, -3.33
CIELCh	57, 6.729, 330.318
Yxy	24.6573, 0.3157, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661454 (0xFF90858E)
YUV	137.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	49.6562, 2.1487, 0.0794

# Details

The Android color `4287661454` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286943367`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291214020`, and `4284372060` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287657867`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287665041`.

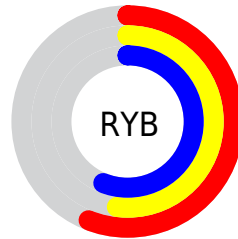
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

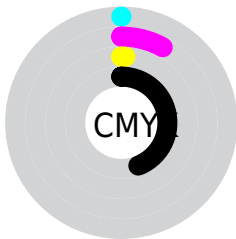
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

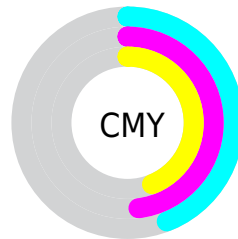


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287661454 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 4287661454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287661454



4287661454

4294967295



4285951092



4291214020



4284372060



4293056224



4282793028



4294898428



4281345838



4279964186



4278190080



4287661454



4287661454



4287657867



4287665041



4287654025



4287668883

 4287650438

 4287672470

 4287646596

 4287676312

 4287643009

 4287679899

 4287639422

 4287683486

 4287635580

 4287687328

 4287631993

 4287690915

 4287628150

 4287692710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287203218



4287661454



4287923336

# Triad

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



4287661454



4287465596



4286221198

# Complementary

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



4287661454



4286943367

# 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.



4286286984



4287661454



4287007358

# Square

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



4287661454



4287792766



4286614402



4286352018

# Rectangle

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



4287661454



4287988868



4286614402



4286221452



# Sweetspot

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



4287661454



4290426553



4287071632



4284374110



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287661454



4290423223



4287661449



4282859590



4287037551



4278714374



# Inverse Universe

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



4287661454



4290423223



4286943372



4282859590



4287037551



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287661454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

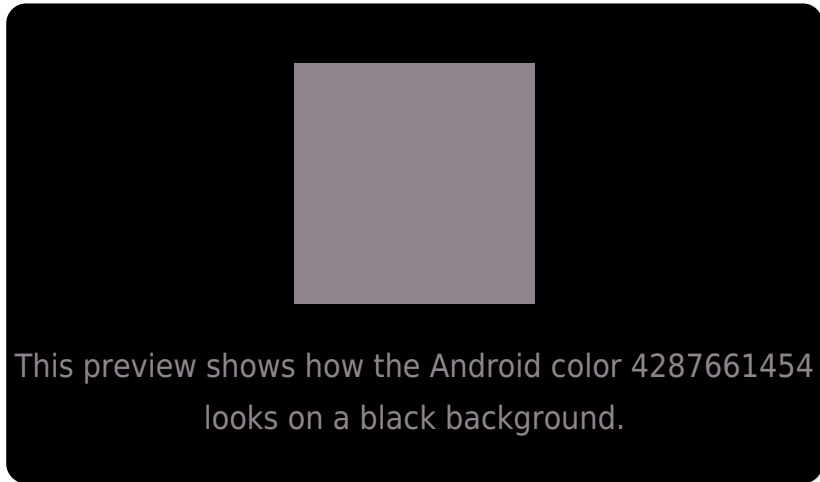
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287661454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287661454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287661454.

# 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**

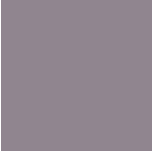
4287661454

**Protanopia**

4287137679

**Deuteranopia**

4287857806



**Tritanopia**  
4287661455

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287661454

**Protanomaly**

4287334031

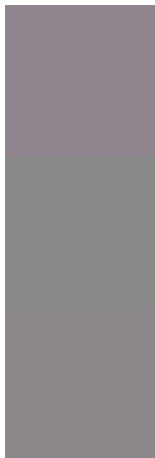
**Deuteranomaly**

4287792270

**Tritanomaly**

4287661455

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287661454

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287400075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287661454 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, 133, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 133, 142)  
}
```

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, 133, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 133, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287661454 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, 133, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 133, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 133, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 133, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 133, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 133,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287661454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 133, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
133, 142) }
```

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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