

# Converting Colors

Android(4287666579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287666579) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287666579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	909993
RGB	144, 153, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	140°, 4%, 58%
HSV	140°, 6%, 60%
XYZ	28.1593, 30.8183, 32.0681
YIQ	149.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

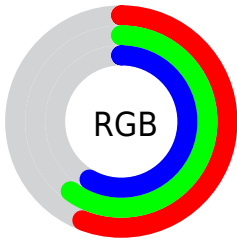
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	144, 151, 153
Decimal	9476499
CIELab	62.35, -4.41, 2.03
CIELCh	62, 4.854, 155.318
Yxy	30.8183, 0.3093, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287666579 (0xFF909993)
YUV	149.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	55.5143, -6.6069, 4.6108

# Details

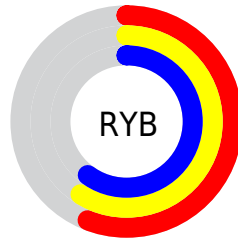
The Android color `4287666579` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288254102`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291219401`, and `4284376673` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286683529`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288649629`.

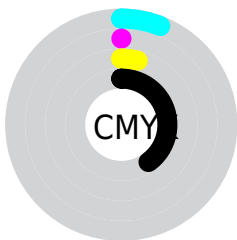
# Distribution



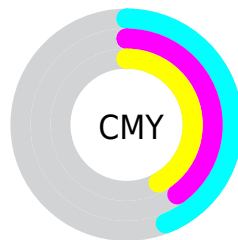
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287666579 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 4287666579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287666579



4287666579

4294967295



4285955961



4291219401



4284376673



4293061861



4282797641

4294901759



4281349938



4279968285



4278193155



4278190080



4287666579



4287666579



4286683529



4288649629


 4285634943

 4289698215

 4284651892


 4290681266

 4283668842

 4291664316

 4282685792

 4292647366

 4281637206

 4293695952

 4280654156

 4294679002

 4279671105

 4294941157

 4278622519

 4294941167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287994000



4287666579



4287469975

# Triad

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



4287666579



4287862687



4288713874

# Complementary

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



4287666579



4288254102

# 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.



4288713878



4287666579



4288255390

# Square

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



4287666579



4287600798



4288517274



4288583055

# Rectangle

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



4287666579



4287404442



4288517274



4288713875



# Sweetspot

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



4287666579



4291020740



4288059792



4284572514



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287666579



4290365374



4287666583



4282797384



4278225967



4278193412



# Inverse Universe

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



4288254102



4291279298



4288254098



4283254346



4287365214



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287666579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

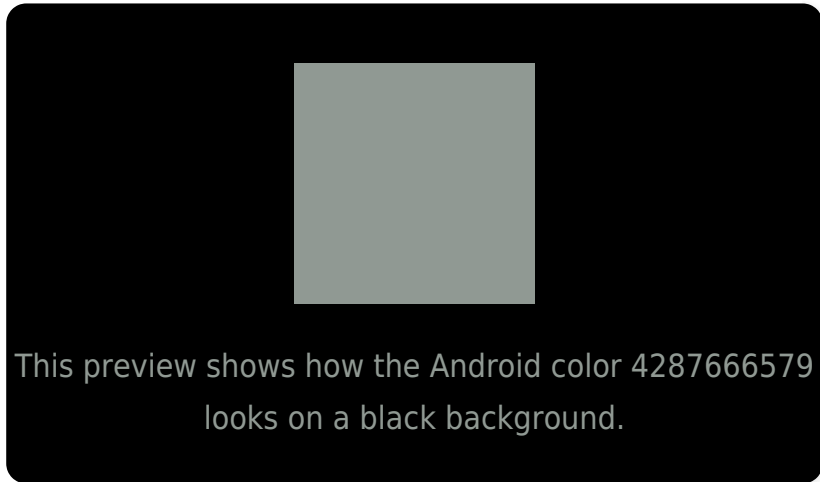
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287666579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287666579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287666579.

# 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](#).

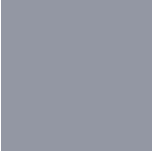
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287666579

**Protanopia**  
4288321169

**Deuteranopia**  
4289106580



**Tritanopia**  
4287862691

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287666579

**Protanomaly**

4288059282

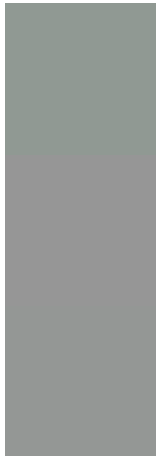
**Deuteranomaly**

4288583060

**Tritanomaly**

4287797405

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287666579

**Achromatopsia**

4288059030

**Achromatomaly**

4287928213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287666579 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, 153, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 153, 147)  
}
```

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, 153, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 153, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287666579 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, 153, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 153, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 153, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 153, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287666579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 153, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
153, 147) }
```

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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