

# Converting Colors

Android(4287726467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287726467) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287726467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	918383
RGB	145, 131, 131
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4863, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	0°, 6%, 54%
HSV	0°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	23.8901, 23.8910, 24.8250
YIQ	135.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

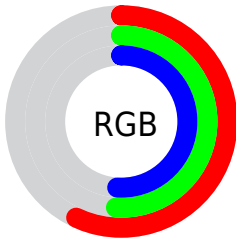
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 131, 131
Decimal	9536387
CIE Lab	55.98, 5.29, 1.92
CIE LCh	56, 5.631, 19.926
Yxy	23.8910, 0.3290, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726467 (0xFF918383)
YUV	135.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069
Hunter-Lab	48.8785, 1.7073, 4.1020

# Details

The Android color `4287726467` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286812561`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291279032`, and `4284371538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287722612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287730322`.

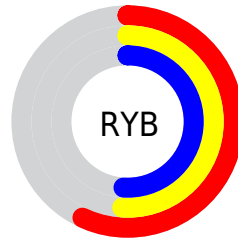
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

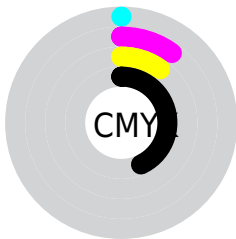
Blue (51%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

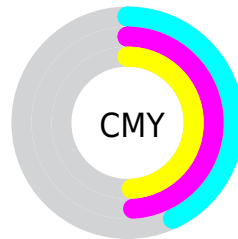


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287726467 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 4287726467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287726467



4287726467

4294967295



4286016106



4291279032



4284371538



4293121236



4282858299



4294963440



4281345317



4280029200



4278190080



4287726467



4287726467



4287722612



4287730322



4287719014



4287733920

 4287715416

 4287737518

 4287711561

 4287741373

 4287707706

 4287744971

 4287704108

 4287748826

 4287700253

 4287752681

 4287696655

 4287756279

 4287692800

 4287758335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287595400



4287726467



4287661183

# Triad

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



4287726467



4286679168



4286547856

# Complementary

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



4287726467



4286812561

# 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.



4286285965



4287726467



4286351748

# Square

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



4287726467



4287072125



4286220681



4286940559

# Rectangle

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



4287726467



4287530365



4286220681



4286482575



# Sweetspot

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



4287726467



4290623415



4287726481



4284373851



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287726467



4290619046



4287728259



4282859584



4287037440



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4286812561



4289117629



4286810769



4282402631



4278224775



4278192136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287726467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

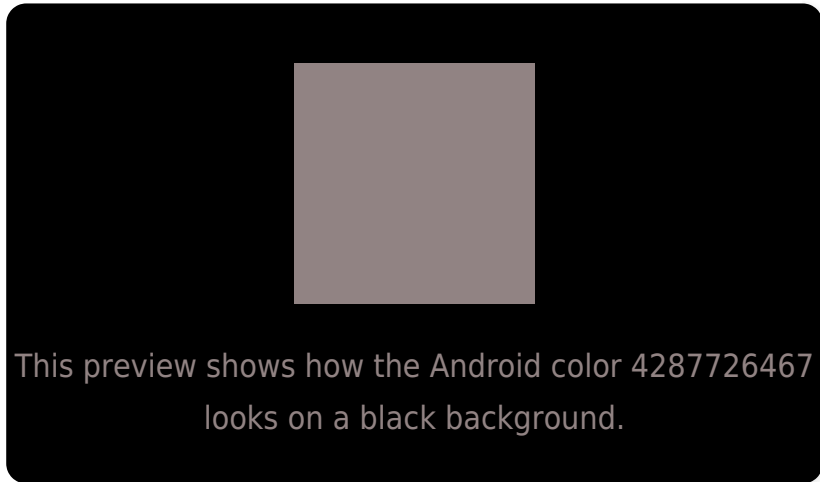
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

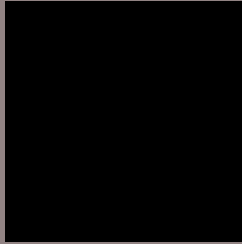
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287726467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287726467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287726467.

# 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**


4287726467

**Protanopia**

4287202948

**Deuteranopia**

4287922819



**Tritanopia**  
4287791756

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287726467

**Protanomaly**

4287399300

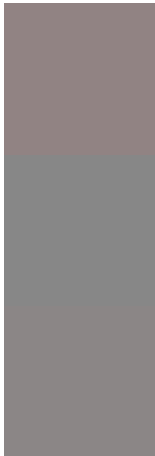
**Deuteranomaly**

4287857283

**Tritanomaly**

4287791753

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287726467

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287334022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287726467 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(145, 131, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 131, 131)  
}
```

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(145, 131, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 131, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287726467 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(145, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 131, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 131, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 131, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 131, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 131,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287726467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
131, 131) }
```

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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