

# Converting Colors

Android(4287728015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287728015) contains.

<b>Android(4287728015)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287728015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91898F
RGB	145, 137, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4627, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	315°, 4%, 55%
HSV	315°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	25.5806, 25.8942, 29.6364
YIQ	140.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

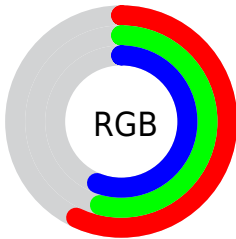
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 137, 143
Decimal	9537935
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.94, 4.13, -2.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 4.649, 332.630
Yxy	25.8942, 0.3154, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287728015 (0xFF91898F)
YUV	140.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	50.8864, 0.6810, 1.0897

# Details

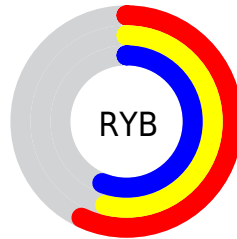
The Android color `4287728015` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287205771`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291280581`, and `4284438365` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287724427`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287731859`.

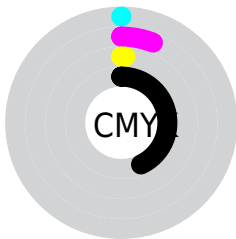
# Distribution



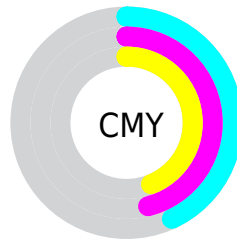
- Red (57%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287728015 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 4287728015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287728015



4287728015

4294967295



4286017653



4291280581



4284438365



4293122785



4282859589



4294965245



4281412143



4280030746



4278190080



4287728015



4287728015



4287724427



4287731859



4287720584



4287735446

■ 4287716996

■ 4287739034

■ 4287713153

■ 4287742877

■ 4287709565

■ 4287746465

■ 4287705721

■ 4287750309

■ 4287701878

■ 4287754152

■ 4287698290

■ 4287757740

■ 4287694446

■ 4287758256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287466130



4287728015



4287924619

# Triad

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



4287728015



4287531907



4286745999

# Complementary

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



4287728015



4287205771

# 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.



4286746251



4287728015



4287270020

# Square

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



4287728015



4287793796



4286942599



4286877074

# Rectangle

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



4287728015



4287924616



4286942599



4286680718



# Sweetspot

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



4287728015



4290623932



4287334801



4284374110



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287728015



4290621369



4287728011



4282860102



4287037541



4278714374



# Inverse Universe

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



4287728015



4290621369



4287205775



4282860102



4287037541



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287728015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

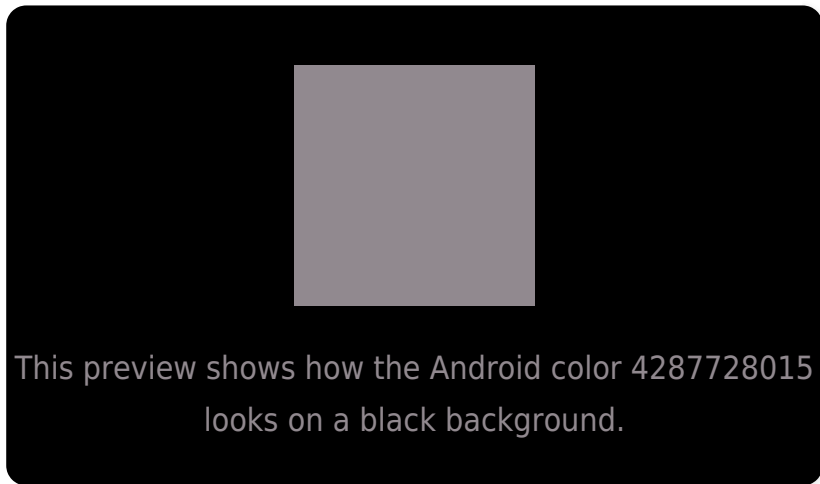
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287728015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287728015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287728015.

# 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](#).

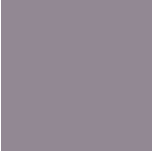
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287728015

**Protanopia**  
4287400592

**Deuteranopia**  
4288120719



**Tritanopia**  
4287793299

# Trichromacy



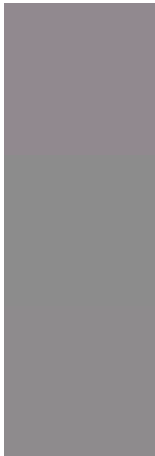
**Original Color**  
4287728015

**Protanomaly**  
4287531664

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287989903

**Tritanomaly**  
4287793298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287728015

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287531917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287728015 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, 137, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 137, 143)  
}
```

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, 137, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 137, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287728015 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, 137, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 137, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 137, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 137, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 137,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287728015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 137, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
137, 143) }
```

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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