

# Converting Colors

Android(4287729550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287729550) contains.

<b>Android(4287729550)</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(4287729550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	918F8E
RGB	145, 143, 142
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4392, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.43
HSL	20°, 1%, 56%
HSV	20°, 2%, 57%
XYZ	26.3820, 27.6177, 29.5314
YIQ	143.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

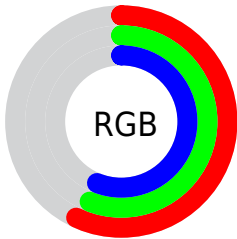
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	145, 144, 142
Decimal	9539470
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.54, 0.55, 0.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 0.955, 55.137
Yxy	27.6177, 0.3158, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729550 (0xFF918F8E)
YUV	143.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	52.5525, -2.3577, 3.4692

# Details

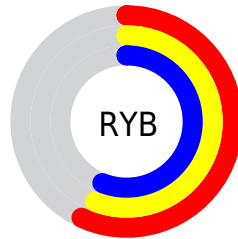
The Android color `4287729550` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287533201`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291282372`, and `4284439900` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287726976`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287732125`.

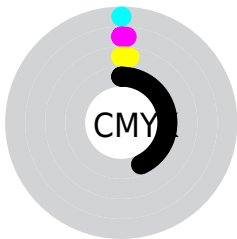
# Distribution



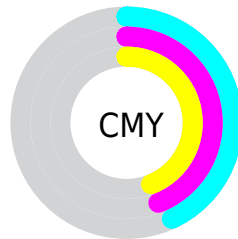
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (43%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287729550 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 4287729550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287729550

■ 4287729550

4294967295

■ 4286018932

■ 4291282372

■ 4284439900

■ 4293124576

■ 4282860868

■ 4294966780

■ 4281413422

■ 4280031770

■ 4278190080

■ 4287729550

■ 4287729550

■ 4287726976

■ 4287732125

■ 4287724657

■ 4287734443

 4287722083

 4287737018

 4287719508

 4287739592

 4287717190

 4287741911

 4287714615

 4287744485

 4287712041

 4287747060

 4287709722

 4287749375

 4287707148

 4287751935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287729551



4287729550



4287664014

# Triad

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



4287729550



4287533199



4287598481

# Complementary

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



4287729550



4287533201

# 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.



4287532945



4287729550



4287467664

# Square

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



4287729550



4287533198



4287533201



4287664016

# Rectangle

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



4287729550



4287664014



4287533201



4287598481



# Sweetspot

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



4287729550



4290624443



4287729296



4284374621



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287729550



4290624185



4287730062



4282861126



4287048960



4278715136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287533201



4290362301



4287532945



4282795847



4278213255



4278191368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287729550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

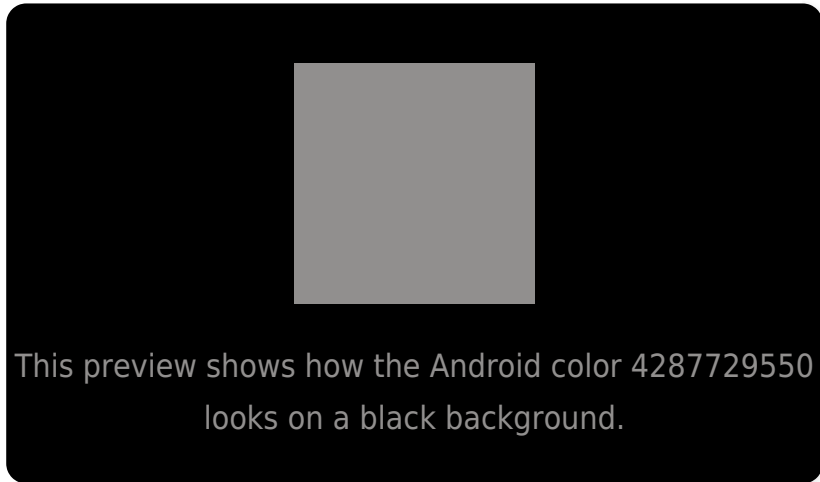
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

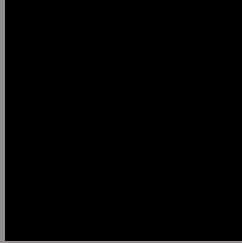
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

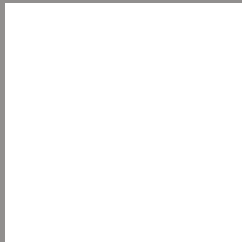
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287729550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729550.

# 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**  
4287729550

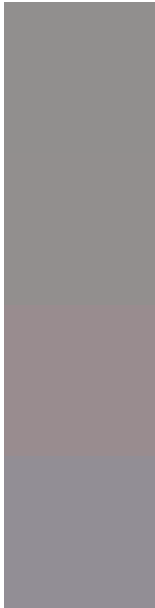
**Protanopia**  
4287795086

**Deuteranopia**  
4288514959



**Tritanopia**  
4287860121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287729550

**Protanomaly**  
4287795086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288253071

**Tritanomaly**  
4287794837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287729550

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287664015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287729550 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, 143, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 143, 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(145, 143, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 143, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287729550 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, 143, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 143, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 143, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 143, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287729550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 143, 142) }
```

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

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