

# Converting Colors

Android(4287729804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287729804) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287729804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91908C
RGB	145, 144, 140
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	48°, 2%, 56%
HSV	48°, 3%, 57%
XYZ	26.3839, 27.8597, 28.7978
YIQ	143.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

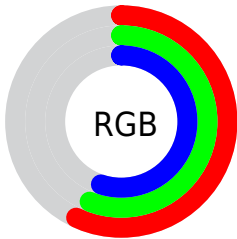
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 145, 140
Decimal	9539724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.76, -0.39, 2.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 2.278, 99.974
Yxy	27.8597, 0.3177, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729804 (0xFF91908C)
YUV	143.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147
Hunter-Lab	52.7823, -3.1434, 4.5992

# Details

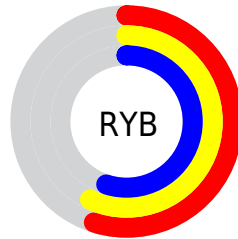
The Android color `4287729804` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287401361`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291282626`, and `4284440154` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287729022`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287730587`.

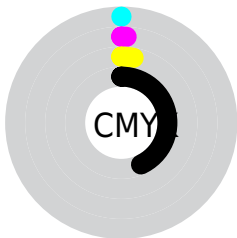
# Distribution



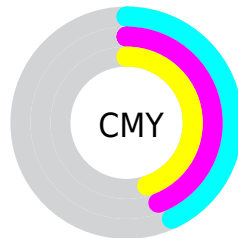
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287729804 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 4287729804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287729804



4287729804

4294967295



4286019187



4291282626



4284440154



4293124829



4282861123



4294967034



4281413677



4280032024



4278190080



4287729804



4287729804



4287729022



4287730587



4287728239



4287731369

■ 4287727457

■ 4287732152

■ 4287726674

■ 4287732934

■ 4287726148

■ 4287733717

■ 4287725365

■ 4287734243

■ 4287724583

■ 4287735026

■ 4287723800

■ 4287735807

■ 4287723018

■ 4287736575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287860620



4287729804



4287598989

# Triad

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



4287729804



4287336850



4287860625

# Complementary

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



4287729804



4287401361

# 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.



4287729555



4287729804



4287467924

# Square

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



4287729804



4287336849



4287598740



4287926159

# Rectangle

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



4287729804



4287467918



4287598740



4287860626



# Sweetspot

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



4287729804



4290624699



4287728781



4284374621



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287729804



4290624437



4287664524



4282861380



4287065088



4278715904



# Inverse Universe

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



4287401361



4290099133



4287532177



4282664263



4278197127



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287729804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

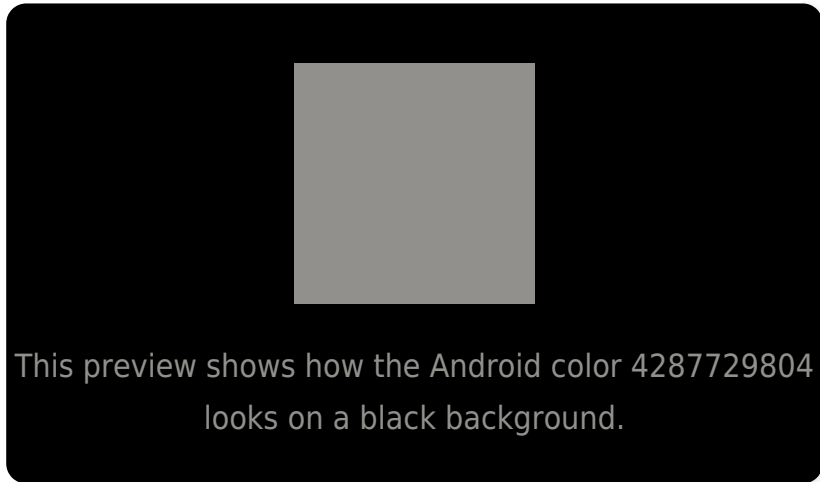
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287729804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287729804.

# 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**

4287729804

**Protanopia**

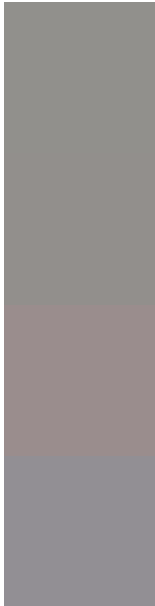
4287860620

**Deuteranopia**

4288646029



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287729804

**Protanomaly**

4287795084

**Deuteranomaly**

4288318861

**Tritanomaly**

4287795092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287729804

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287664271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287729804 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, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 140)  
}
```

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, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287729804 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, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287729804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 140) }
```

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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