

# Converting Colors

Android(4287730821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287730821) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287730821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	919485
RGB	145, 148, 133
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4196, 0.4784
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.10, 0.42
HSL	72°, 7%, 55%
HSV	72°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	26.5006, 28.8930, 26.3705
YIQ	145.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

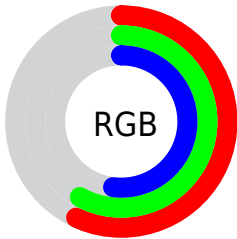
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 148, 136
Decimal	9540741
CIE Lab	60.69, -3.90, 7.55
CIE LCh	61, 8.502, 117.328
Yxy	28.8930, 0.3241, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730821 (0xFF919485)
YUV	145.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447
Hunter-Lab	53.7522, -6.0634, 8.5393

# Details

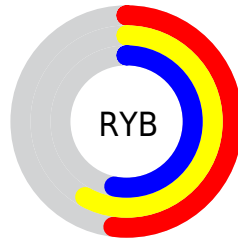
The Android color `4287730821` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287137172`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291283642`, and `4284440916` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287534198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287927444`.

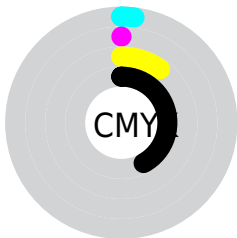
# Distribution



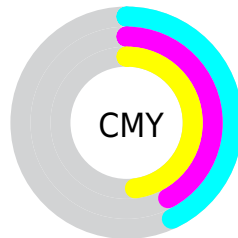
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287730821 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 4287730821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287730821



4287730821

4294967295



4286020204



4291283642



4284440916



4293125846



4282862140



4294967282



4281348903



4280032786



4278191360



4278190080



4287730821



4287730821



4287534198



4287927444

■ 4287337575

■ 4288124067

■ 4287140953

■ 4288320689

■ 4286944330

■ 4288517312

■ 4286747707

■ 4288713935

■ 4286551084

■ 4288910558

■ 4286354461

■ 4289107181

■ 4286157839

■ 4289303803

■ 4285961216

■ 4289500415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288254596



4287730821



4287141514

# Triad

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



4287730821



4286813599



4288777619

# Complementary

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



4287730821



4287137172

# 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.



4288450459



4287730821



4287271841

# Square

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



4287730821



4286617497



4287861152



4288908940

# Rectangle

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



4287730821



4286879631



4287861152



4288712342



# Sweetspot

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



4287730821



4290691002



4287924357



4284506461



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287730821



4290494376



4287272069



4282927683



4285434368



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4287137172



4289571007



4287661460



4282663754



4280025226



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287730821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

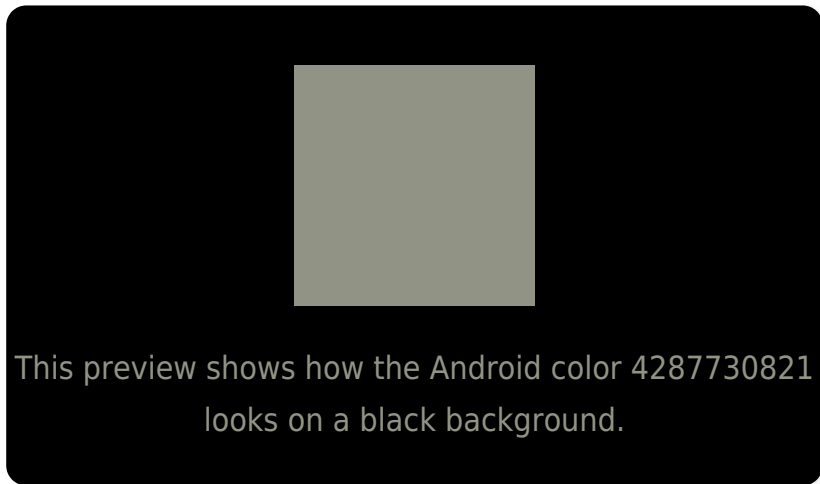
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

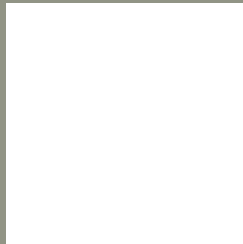
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287730821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287730821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287730821.

# 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**  
[4287730821](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288189060](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4289039750](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287730821

**Protanomaly**  
4287992708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288581766

**Tritanomaly**  
4287861396

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287730821

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287730317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287730821 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, 148, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 148, 133)  
}
```

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, 148, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 148, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287730821 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, 148, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 148, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 148, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 148, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 148, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 148,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287730821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 148, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
148, 133) }
```

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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