

# Converting Colors

Android(4287732886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287732886) contains.

<b>Android(4287732886)</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(4287732886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919C96
RGB	145, 156, 150
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3882, 0.4118
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	147°, 5%, 59%
HSV	147°, 7%, 61%
XYZ	29.0705, 31.9987, 33.4983
YIQ	152.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

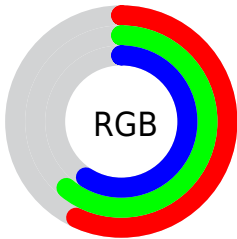
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 153, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9542806</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.34, -5.11, 1.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 5.412, 160.793</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.9987, 0.3074, 0.3384</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287732886 (0xFF919C96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.5674, -7.2600, 4.4865</a>

# Details

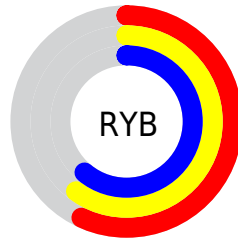
The Android color `4287732886` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288450967`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291285708`, and `4284442979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286684301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288781471`.

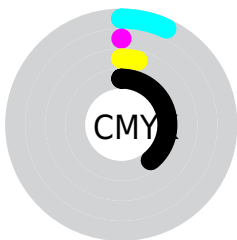
# Distribution



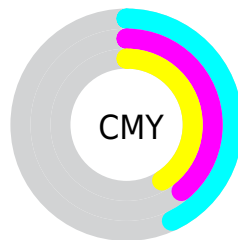
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287732886 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 4287732886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287732886

4294967295

■ 4291285708

■ 4293128168

■ 4287732886

■ 4286022268

■ 4284442979

■ 4282863947

■ 4281350709

■ 4279968800

■ 4278259464

■ 4278190080

■ 4287732886

■ 4286684301

■ 4287732886

■ 4288781471

 4285701253

 4289764519

 4284652668


 4290813104

 4283669620

 4291796152

 4282621035

 4292844737

 4281572451

 4293893321

 4280589402

 4294876370

 4279540818

 4294941914

 4278557769

 4294941923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288060306



4287732886



4287536283

# Triad

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



4287732886



4288125347



4288976787

# Complementary

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



4287732886



4288450967

# 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.



4288976536



4287732886



4288452769

# Square

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



4287732886



4287732642



4288779933



4288780432

# Rectangle

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



4287732886



4287536286



4288779933



4288976533



# Sweetspot

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



4287732886



4291349706



4288126097



4284769893



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287732886



4290563267



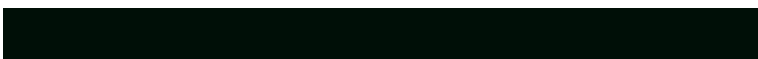
4287732891



4282863435



4278226753



4278193927



# Inverse Universe

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



4288450967



4291607749



4288450962



4283385675



4287561806

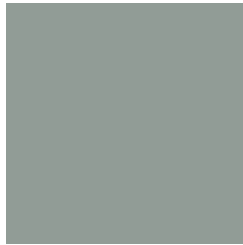


4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287732886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

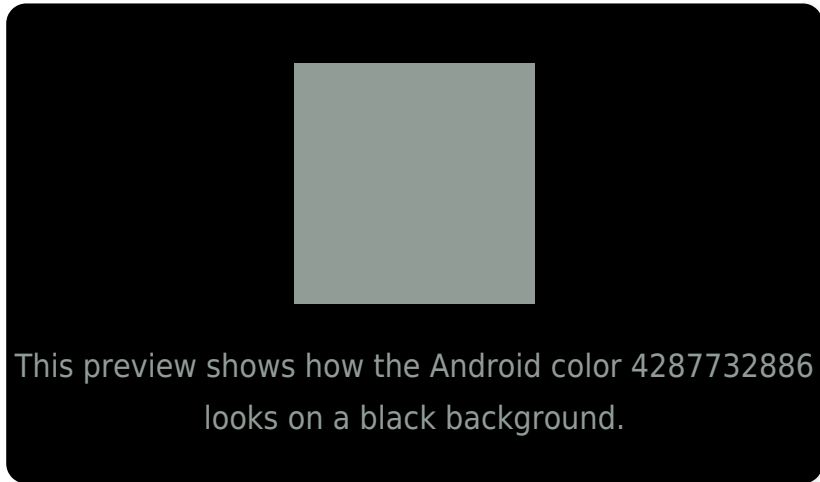
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287732886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287732886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287732886.

# 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



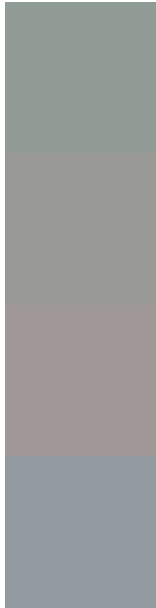
**Original Color**  
4287732886

**Protanopia**  
4288518292

**Deuteranopia**  
4289238168



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287732886

**Protanomaly**  
4288256405

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288714647

**Tritanomaly**  
4287863712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287732886

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287994263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287732886 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, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 156, 150)  
}
```

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, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 156, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287732886 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, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 156, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 156, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 156,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287732886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
156, 150) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor