

# Converting Colors

Android(4287732892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287732892) contains.

<b>Android(4287732892)</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(4287732892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919C9C
RGB	145, 156, 156
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	180°, 5%, 59%
HSV	180°, 7%, 61%
XYZ	29.5663, 32.1970, 36.1088
YIQ	152.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

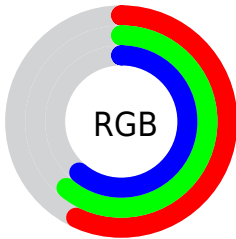
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 151, 156
Decimal	9542812
CIELab	63.51, -3.91, -1.36
CIELCh	64, 4.140, 199.138
Yxy	32.1970, 0.3021, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287732892 (0xFF919C9C)
YUV	152.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625
Hunter-Lab	56.7424, -6.2897, 1.9896

# Details

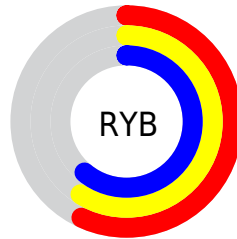
The Android color `4287732892` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288450961`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291285714`, and `4284442985` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286684316`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288781468`.

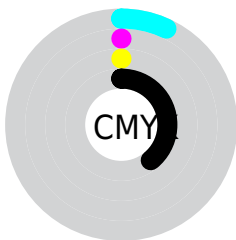
# Distribution



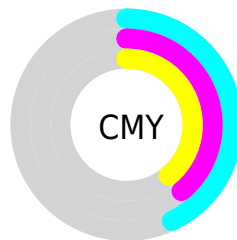
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287732892 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 4287732892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287732892

4294967295

■ 4291285714

■ 4293128175

■ 4287732892

■ 4286022274

■ 4284442985

■ 4282863953

■ 4281350714

■ 4279968804

■ 4278259471

■ 4278190080

■ 4287732892

■ 4286684316

■ 4287732892

■ 4288781468

 4285701276

 4289764508

 4284652700


 4290813084

 4283669660

 4291796124

 4282621084

 4292844700

 4281572508

 4293893276

 4280589468

 4294876316

 4279540892

 4294941852

 4278557852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287863960



4287732892



4287798175

# Triad

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



4287732892



4288518303



4288584083

# Complementary

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



4287732892



4288450961

# 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.



4288780436



4287732892



4288780187

# Square

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



4287732892



4288256417



4288845719



4288322195

# Rectangle

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



4287732892



4287929249



4288845719



4288715155



# Sweetspot

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



4287732892



4291349708



4287732881



4284769894



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287732892



4290563276



4287731612



4282863439



4278226831



4278193935



# Inverse Universe

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



4288450972



4291607756



4288452497



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287732892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

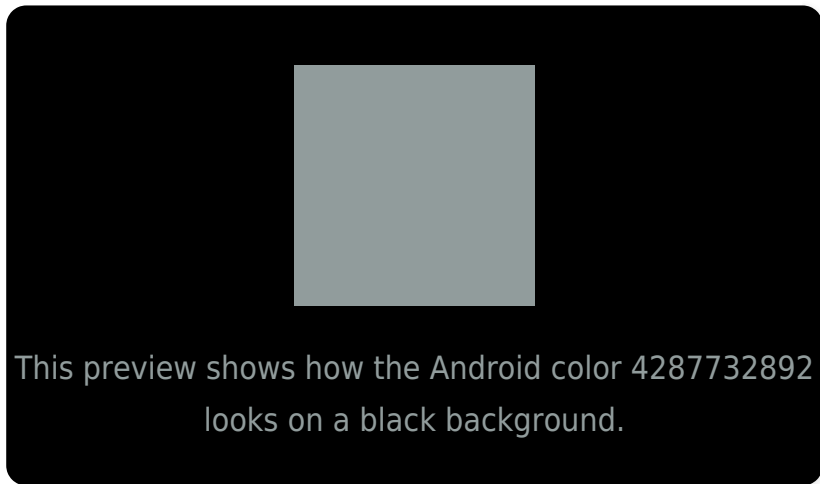
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

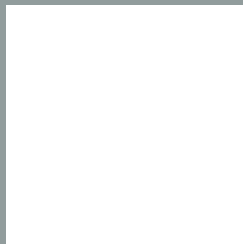
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287732892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287732892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287732892.

# 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**  
4287732892

**Protanopia**  
4288453018

**Deuteranopia**  
4289172893



# Trichromacy



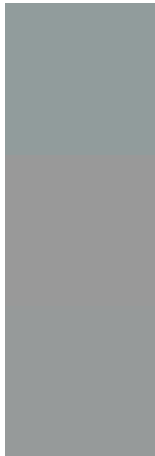
**Original Color**  
4287732892

**Protanomaly**  
4288191131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288649373

**Tritanomaly**  
4287798179

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287732892

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288060058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287732892 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, 156)` looks like.

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

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287732892 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, 156) }
```

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

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

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287732892 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, 156) }
```

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

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

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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