

# Converting Colors

Android(4287733392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287733392) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287733392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919E90
RGB	145, 158, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3804, 0.4353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	116°, 7%, 59%
HSV	116°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	28.9380, 32.4871, 31.1310
YIQ	152.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

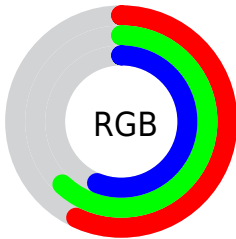
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 158, 157
Decimal	9543312
CIELab	63.74, -7.35, 5.73
CIELCh	64, 9.324, 142.071
Yxy	32.4871, 0.3127, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287733392 (0xFF919E90)
YUV	152.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924
Hunter-Lab	56.9974, -9.1199, 7.5151

# Details

The Android color `4287733392` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288516254`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291286470`, and `4284443486` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286750336`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288716448`.

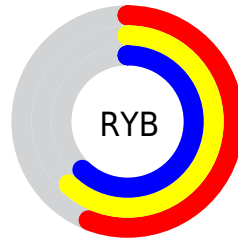
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (62%)

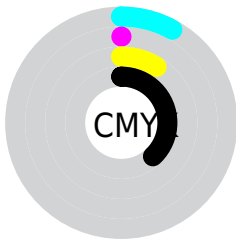
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

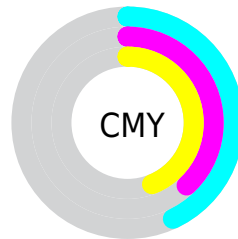


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287733392 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 4287733392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287733392



4287733392

4294967295



4286022774



4291286470



4284443486



4293128674



4282864198

4294967294



4281350960



4279969307



4278259968



4278190080



4287733392



4287733392



4286750336



4288716448


 4285832816

 4289633968

 4284849761

 4290617023

 4283866705

 4291600079

 4282949185

 4292517599

 4281966129

 4293500655

 4280983073

 4294483711

 4280065554

 4294942463

 4279082498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288388235



4287733392



4287209368

# Triad

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



4287733392



4287601835



4289566100

# Complementary

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



4287733392



4288516254

# 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.



4289369501



4287733392



4288256426

# Square

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



4287733392



4287143591



4288911013



4289369998

# Rectangle

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



4287733392



4287012766



4288911013



4289500567



# Sweetspot

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



4287733392



4291416008



4288585104



4284836196



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287733392



4290367416



4287667862



4282928967



4278882048



4278259456



# Inverse Universe

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



4288516254



4291672271



4288581784



4283320143



4286906511



4279107599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287733392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

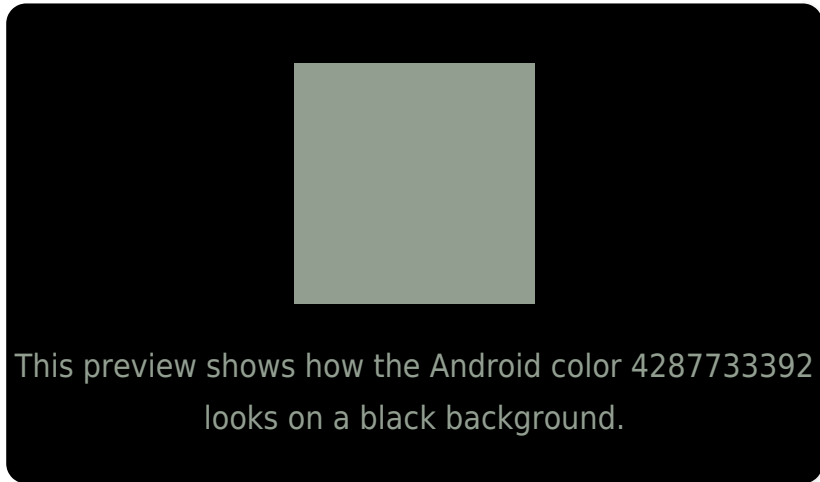
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

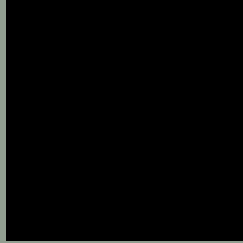
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

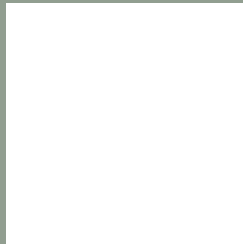
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287733392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287733392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287733392.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287994791

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287733392

**Protanomaly**

4288387983

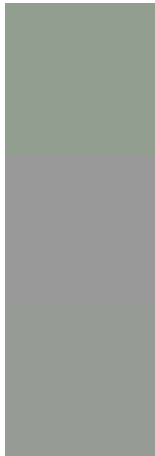
**Deuteranomaly**

4288845969

**Tritanomaly**

4287929503

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287733392

**Achromatopsia**

4288256409

**Achromatomaly**

4288060310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287733392 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, 158, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 158, 144)  
}
```

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, 158, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 158, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287733392 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, 158, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 158, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 158, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 158, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 158, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 158,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287733392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 158, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
158, 144) }
```

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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