

Converting Colors

Android(4287736751)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287736751) contains.

Android(4287736751)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287736751)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91ABAF
RGB	145, 171, 175
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3294, 0.3137
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	188°, 16%, 63%
HSV	188°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	33.9778, 38.2407, 46.1478
YIQ	163.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

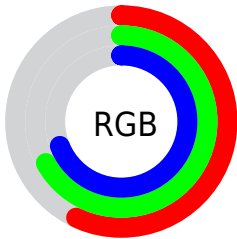
Format	Color
RYB	145, 159, 175
Decimal	9546671
CIELab	68.20, -8.06, -5.06
CIELCh	68, 9.520, 212.129
Yxy	38.2407, 0.2871, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287736751 (0xFF91ABAF)
YUV	163.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	61.8391, -10.1405, -0.9582

Details

The Android color `4287736751` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289697169`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291289830`, and `4284381051` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286622127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288916911`.

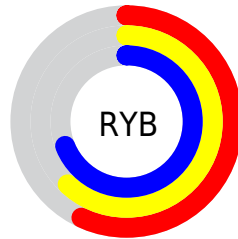
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

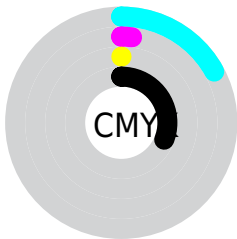
Blue (69%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

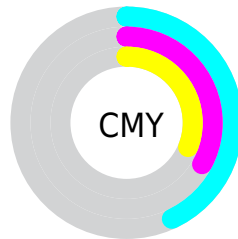


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287736751 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 4287736751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287736751

 4287736751

4294967295

 4286025876

 4291289830

 4284381051

 4293132287

 4282801762

 4281288266

 4279840819



















 4278328094

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4287736751

 4287736751

 4286622127	 4288916911
 4285441711	 4290031791
 4284261551	 4291211951
 4283146927	 4292326575
 4282032047	 4293506991
 4280851887	 4294621615
 4279671727	 4294949807
 4278556847	 4294950575
 4278229167	 4294951087

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287867815



4287736751



4287998389

Triad

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



4287736751



4289897134



4289570453

Complementary

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



4287736751



4289697169

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.



4290093975



4287736751



4290289830

Square

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



4287736751



4289307829



4290355613



4288915864

Rectangle

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



4287736751



4288391351



4290355613



4289766805

Sweetspot

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



4287736751



4292403683



4287737749



4285297267



4294111986



4285756275

Same Dimension

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



4287736751



4289977827



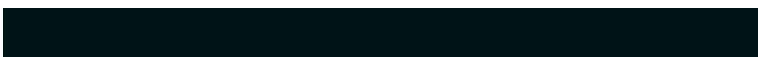
4287732911



4283323991



4278223510



4278195223

Inverse Universe

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



4289696171



4293112797



4289701009



4283911766



4288020610



4279697428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287736751 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

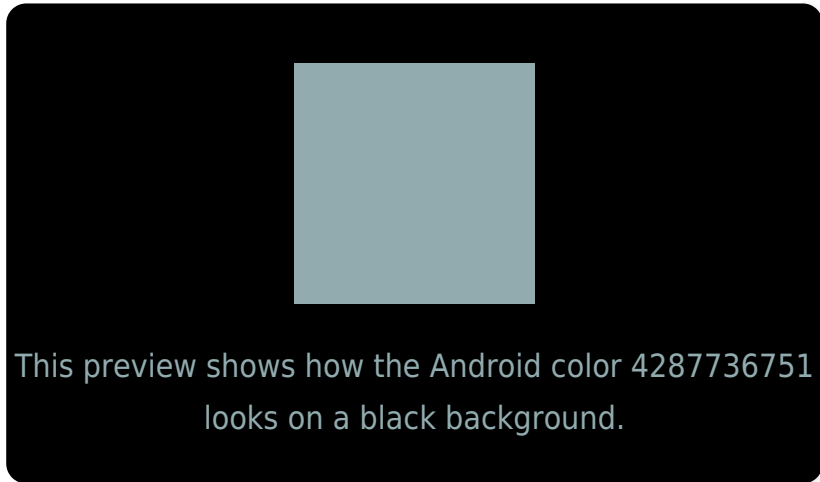
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

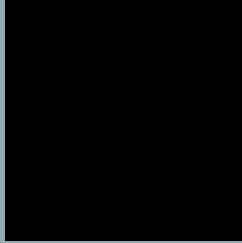
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

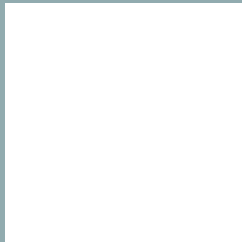
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287736751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287736751.

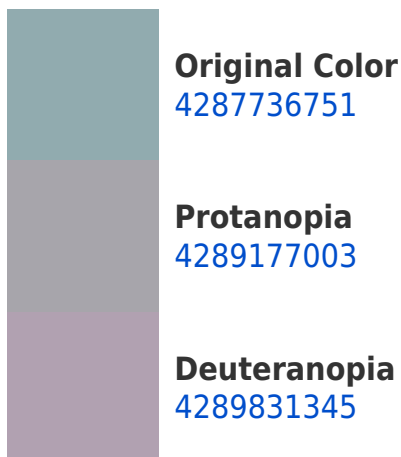


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287736751.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

4287736751

Protanomaly

4288653228

Deuteranomaly

4289045936

Tritanomaly

4287802036

Monochromacy



Original Color

4287736751

Achromatopsia

4288980132

Achromatomaly

4288522152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287736751 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, 171, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 171, 175)  
}
```

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, 171, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 171, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287736751 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, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 171, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 171, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 171, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 171, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 171,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287736751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
171, 175) }
```

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