

# Converting Colors

Android(4287791233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287791233) contains.

<b>Android(4287791233)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287791233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	928081
RGB	146, 128, 129
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4980, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	357°, 8%, 54%
HSV	357°, 12%, 57%
XYZ	23.5357, 23.1343, 23.9938
YIQ	133.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

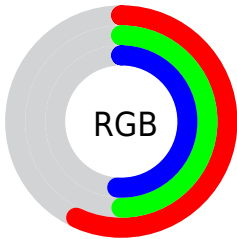
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 128, 129
Decimal	9601153
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.21, 7.04, 1.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 7.308, 15.670
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.1343, 0.3331, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791233 (0xFF928081)
YUV	133.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660
Hunter-Lab	48.0981, 3.1730, 4.0919

# Details

The Android color `4287791233` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286616209`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291343798`, and `4284436304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287787379`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795087`.

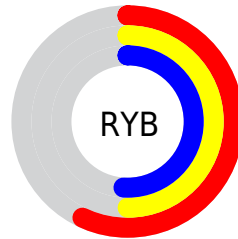
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (50%)

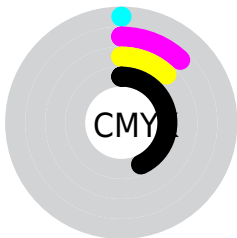
Blue (51%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

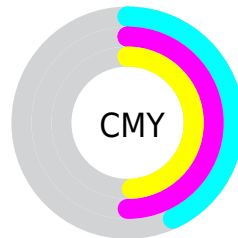


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287791233 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 4287791233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287791233

 4287791233

4294967295

 4286080872

 4291343798

 4284436304

 4293185745

 4282857529

 4294962670

 4281410340

 4280093966

 4278190080

 4287791233

 4287791233

 4287787379

 4287795087

 4287783781

 4287798685

 4287779928

 4287802538

 4287776330

 4287806136

 4287772476

 4287809990

 4287768622

 4287813844

 4287765024

 4287817442

 4287761171

 4287821295

 4287758344

 4287823869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287594631



4287791233



4287725947

# Triad

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



4287791233



4286547835



4286219920

# Complementary

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



4287791233



4286616209

# 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.



4285958029



4287791233



4286089345

# Square

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



4287791233



4287006072



4285892743



4286743696

# Rectangle

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



4287791233



4287529593



4285892743



4286088847



# Sweetspot

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



4287791233



4290622902



4287725714



4284373594



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287791233



4290617506



4287793280



4283056963



4287234056



4278845441



# Inverse Universe

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



4287791233



4290617506



4286614162



4283056963



4287234056



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287791233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

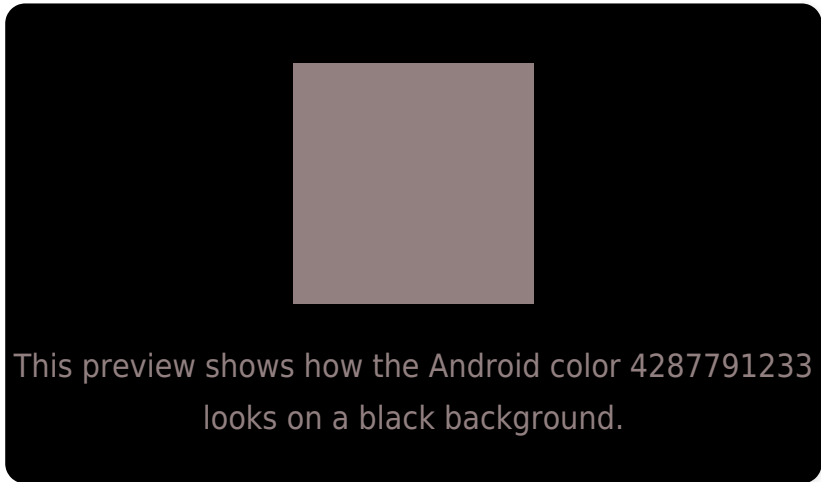
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

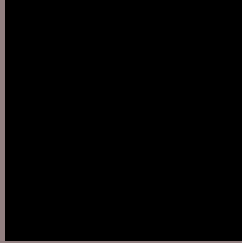
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287791233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791233.

# 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**  
4287791233

**Protanopia**  
4287071363

**Deuteranopia**  
4287791233



**Tritanopia**  
4287856521

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287791233

**Protanomaly**

4287333250

**Deuteranomaly**

4287791233

**Tritanomaly**

4287856518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287791233

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287267716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287791233 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(146, 128, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 128, 129)  
}
```

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(146, 128, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287791233 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(146, 128, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 128, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 128, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287791233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 128, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
128, 129) }
```

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