

# Converting Colors

Android(4287791237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287791237) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287791237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	928085
RGB	146, 128, 133
RGB Percent	57%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4980, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	343°, 8%, 54%
HSV	343°, 12%, 57%
XYZ	23.8069, 23.2428, 25.4219
YIQ	133.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

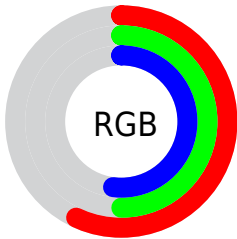
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 128, 133
Decimal	9601157
CIE Lab	55.32, 7.76, -0.19
CIE LCh	55, 7.761, 358.634
Yxy	23.2428, 0.3285, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791237 (0xFF928085)
YUV	133.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661
Hunter-Lab	48.2108, 3.7759, 2.4835

# Details

The Android color `4287791237` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286616205`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291343802`, and `4284436308` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287787386`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795088`.

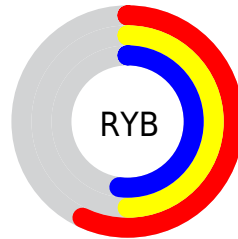
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (50%)

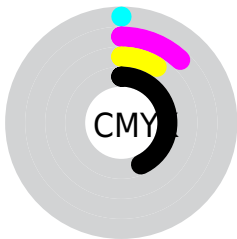
Blue (52%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (52%)

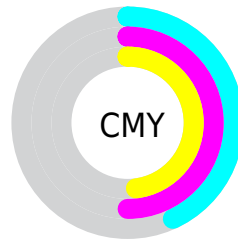


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287791237 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 4287791237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287791237



4287791237

4294967295



4286080876



4291343802



4284436308



4293185750



4282923069



4294962674



4281410087



4280093970



4278190080



4287791237



4287791237



4287787386



4287795088



4287783792



4287798682

 4287779941

 4287802533

 4287776347

 4287806127

 4287772496

 4287809978

 4287768646

 4287813828

 4287765051

 4287817423

 4287761201

 4287821273

 4287758377

 4287823844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287463820



4287791237



4287856766

# Triad

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



4287791237



4286809721



4286023568

# Complementary

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



4287791237



4286616205

# 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.



4285827211



4287791237



4286285949

# Square

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



4287791237



4287267959



4285958532



4286416274

# Rectangle

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



4287791237



4287791483



4285958532



4285892750



# Sweetspot

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



4287791237



4290622903



4287463570



4284373595



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287791237



4290617512



4287792256



4283056965



4287234086



4278845443



# Inverse Universe

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



4287791237



4290617512



4286615186



4283056965



4287234086



4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287791237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

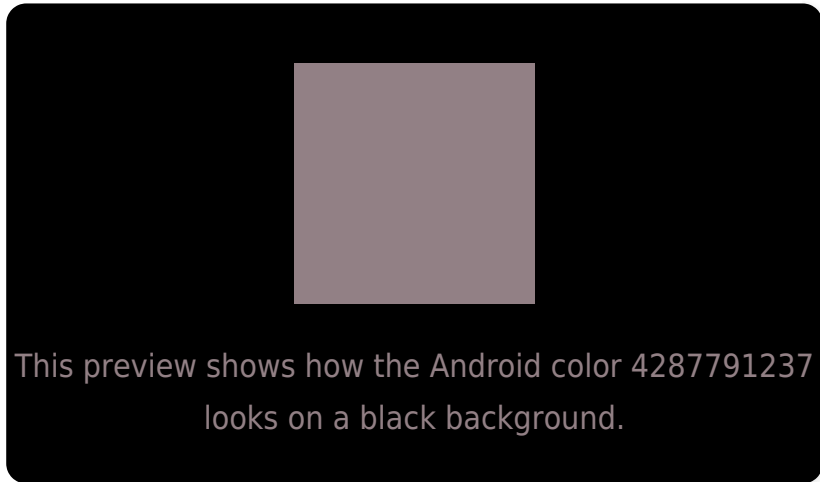
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287791237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791237.

# 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**  
4287791237

**Protanopia**  
4287005831

**Deuteranopia**  
4287725701



**Tritanopia**  
4287856521

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287791237

**Protanomaly**

4287267718

**Deuteranomaly**

4287725701

**Tritanomaly**

4287856520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287791237

**Achromatopsia**

4287006342

**Achromatomaly**

4287267974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287791237 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 128, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 128, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287791237 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 128, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 128, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 128,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287791237 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
128, 133) }
```

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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