

# Converting Colors

Android(4287791753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287791753) contains.

<b>Android(4287791753)</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(4287791753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928289
RGB	146, 130, 137
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4902, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.43
HSL	334°, 7%, 54%
HSV	334°, 11%, 57%
XYZ	24.3520, 23.8824, 26.9932
YIQ	135.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

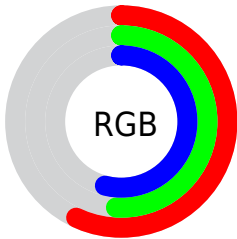
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 130, 137
Decimal	9601673
CIE Lab	55.97, 7.35, -1.55
CIE LCh	56, 7.515, 348.065
Yxy	23.8824, 0.3237, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791753 (0xFF928289)
YUV	135.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366
Hunter-Lab	48.8696, 3.4259, 1.4598

# Details

The Android color `4287791753` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286747275`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291344318`, and `4284436823` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287787905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795601`.

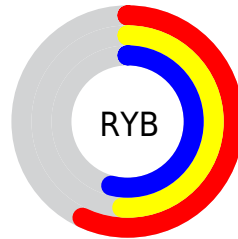
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

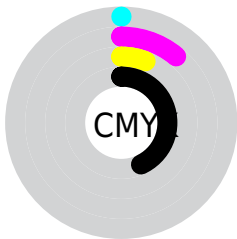
Blue (54%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (54%)

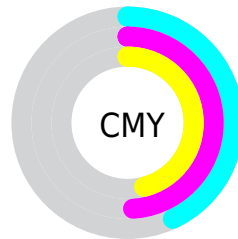


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287791753 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 4287791753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287791753

 4287791753

4294967295

 4286081392

 4291344318

 4284436823

 4293186522

 4282923584

 4294963191

 4281410602

 4280028950

 4278190080

 4287791753

 4287791753

 4287787905

 4287795601

 4287784313

 4287799193

 4287780464

 4287803042

 4287776872

 4287806634

 4287773024

 4287810482

 4287769176

 4287814330

 4287765584

 4287817922

 4287761735

 4287821771

 4287758400

 4287823827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287398799



4287791753



4287922818

# Triad

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



4287791753



4287072122



4286024080

# Complementary

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



4287791753



4286747275

# 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.



4285958794



4287791753



4286613885

# Square

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



4287791753



4287530362



4286155395



4286416787

# Rectangle

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



4287791753



4287922814



4286155395



4285958798



# Sweetspot

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



4287791753



4290623418



4287333010



4284373852



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287791753



4290618543



4287792002



4283056966



4287234108



4278845444



# Inverse Universe

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



4287791753



4290618543



4286747026



4283056966



4287234108



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287791753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

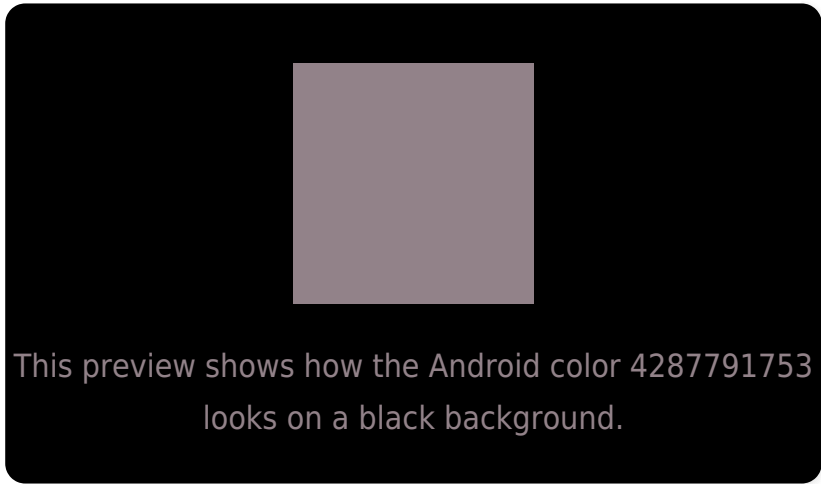
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

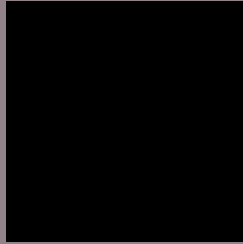
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287791753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287791753.

# 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**


4287791753

**Protanopia**

4287071627

**Deuteranopia**

4287791753



**Tritanopia**  
4287791756

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791753

**Protanomaly**  
4287333514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287791753

**Tritanomaly**  
4287791755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287791753

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287399560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287791753 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, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 130, 137)  
}
```

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, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 130, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287791753 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, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 130, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287791753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
130, 137) }
```

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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