

# Converting Colors

Android(4287792024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287792024) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287792024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	928398
RGB	146, 131, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4863, 0.4039
CMYK	0.04, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	283°, 9%, 55%
HSV	283°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.6379, 24.6106, 33.1048
YIQ	137.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

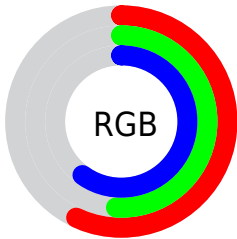
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 131, 152
Decimal	9601944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.69, 9.72, -9.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 13.353, 316.742
Yxy	24.6106, 0.3076, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792024 (0xFF928398)
YUV	137.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221
Hunter-Lab	49.6091, 5.4326, -4.8387

# Details

The Android color `4287792024` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287207555`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291344590`, and `4284437093` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287526040`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288058008`.

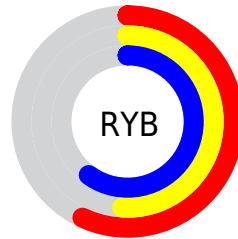
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (51%)

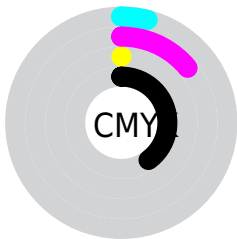
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (60%)

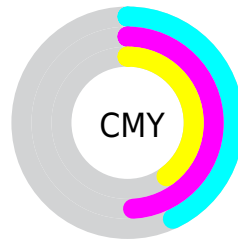


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287792024 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 4287792024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287792024

 4287792024

4294967295

 4286081662

 4291344590

 4284437093

 4293186794

 4282923853

 4294963455

 4281410870

 4280029217

 4278190088

 4278190080

 4287792024

 4287792024

 4287526040

 4288058008

4287194520

4288389528

4286928280

4288655768

4286662296

4288921752

4286330776

4289253272

4286064792

4289519256

4285798808

4289785240

4285467032

4290117016

4285333656

4290379672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286875550



4287792024



4288446606

# Triad

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



4287792024



4288054642



4285173646

# Complementary

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



4287792024



4287207555

# 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.



4285632130



4287792024



4287269234

# Square

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



4287792024



4288578168



4286418296



4285238680

# Rectangle

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



4287792024



4288708742



4286418296



4285304714



# Sweetspot

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



4287792024



4290952388



4286810520



4284636771



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287792024



4290487236



4288185236



4283057485



4284743820



4278779917



# Inverse Universe

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



4288185225



4291077037



4286814343



4283254087



4287365160



4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287792024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

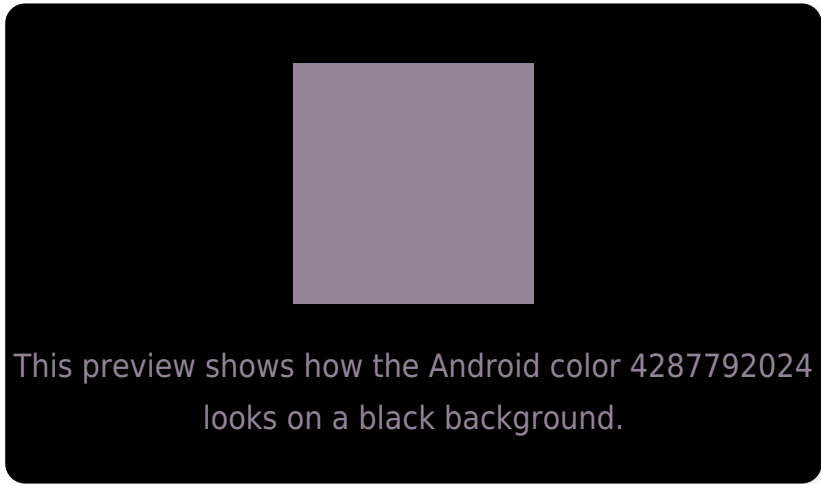
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

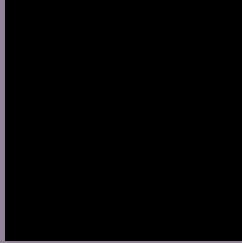
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287792024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287792024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287792024.

# 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**

4287792024

**Protanopia**

4286941083

**Deuteranopia**

4287530136



**Tritanopia**  
4287726991

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287792024

**Protanomaly**

4287268506

**Deuteranomaly**

4287595672

**Tritanomaly**

4287726738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287792024

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287465359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287792024 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, 131, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 131, 152)  
}
```

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, 131, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 131, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287792024 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, 131, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 131, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 131, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 131, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 131, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 131,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287792024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 131, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
131, 152) }
```

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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