

# Converting Colors

Android(4287795350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287795350) contains.

<b>Android(4287795350)</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(4287795350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929096
RGB	146, 144, 150
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4353, 0.4118
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	260°, 3%, 58%
HSV	260°, 4%, 59%
XYZ	27.3323, 28.2595, 32.8682
YIQ	145.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

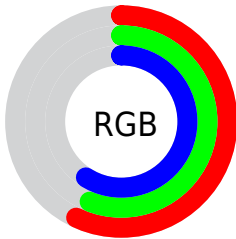
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 144, 150
Decimal	9605270
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.12, 1.91, -2.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 3.489, 303.245
Yxy	28.2595, 0.3090, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795350 (0xFF929096)
YUV	145.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	53.1597, -1.2527, 0.5532

# Details

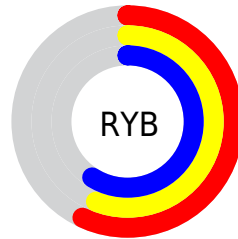
The Android color `4287795350` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287927952`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291348172`, and `4284505699` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287136150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288454550`.

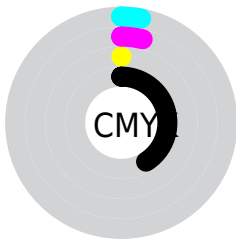
# Distribution



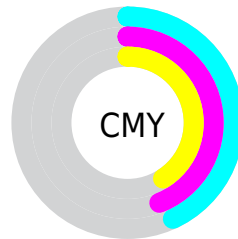
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287795350 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 4287795350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287795350

■ 4287795350

4294967295

■ 4286084732

■ 4291348172

■ 4284505699

■ 4293190376

■ 4282926667

4294967039

■ 4281413685

■ 4280097568

■ 4278321160

■ 4278190080

■ 4287795350

■ 4287795350

■ 4287136150

■ 4288454550

4286476950

4289113750

4285817750

4289772950

4285158550

4290432150

4284499350

4291091350

4283840150

4291750550

4283180950

4292409750

4282521750

4293066646

4281862550

4293722006

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287533463



4287795350



4287991700

# Triad

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



4287795350



4288057483



4287271825

# Complementary

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



4287795350



4287927952

# 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.



4287402638



4287795350



4287861131

# Square

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



4287795350



4288188302



4287664780



4287271828

# Rectangle

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



4287795350



4288122770



4287664780



4287337360



# Sweetspot

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



4287795350



4290887874



4287665302



4284506209



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287795350



4290492610



4287991958



4282861130



4281204874



4278386698



# Inverse Universe

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



4288057492



4290951359



4287731344



4283057736



4287234140



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287795350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

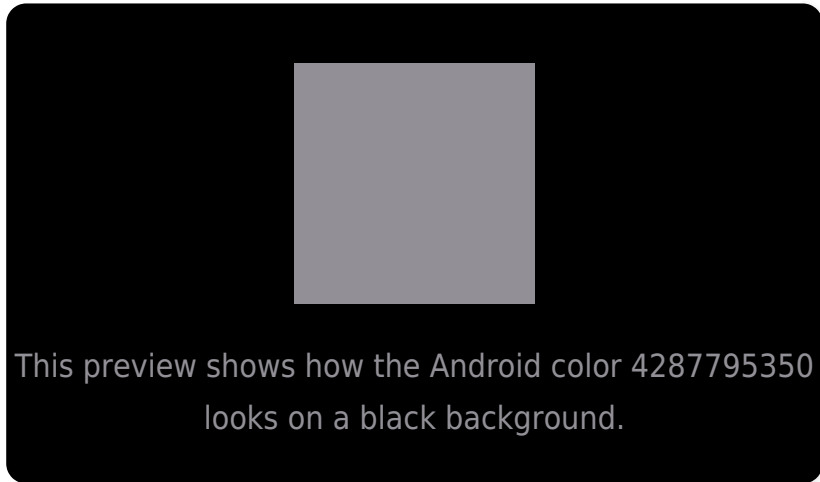
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

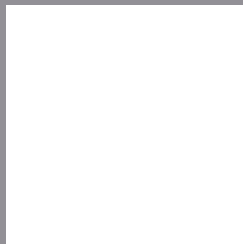
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287795350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287795350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287795350.

# 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**

4287795350

**Protanopia**

4287795350

**Deuteranopia**

4288449687



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287795350

**Protanomaly**

4287795350

**Deuteranomaly**

4288187799

**Tritanomaly**

4287860633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287795350

**Achromatopsia**

4287730065

**Achromatomaly**

4287730067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287795350 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, 144, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 144, 150)  
}
```

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, 144, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 144, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287795350 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, 144, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 144, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 144, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 144, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287795350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 144, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
144, 150) }
```

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