

# Converting Colors

Android(4287797409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287797409) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287797409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9298A1
RGB	146, 152, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4039, 0.3686
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	216°, 7%, 60%
HSV	216°, 9%, 63%
XYZ	29.5153, 31.1407, 38.1733
YIQ	151.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

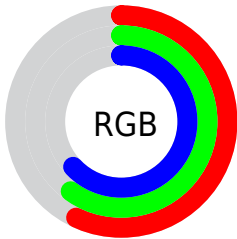
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 150, 161
Decimal	9607329
CIELab	62.63, -0.32, -5.46
CIELCh	63, 5.472, 266.680
Yxy	31.1407, 0.2986, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797409 (0xFF9298A1)
YUV	151.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885
Hunter-Lab	55.8038, -3.2459, -1.4954

# Details

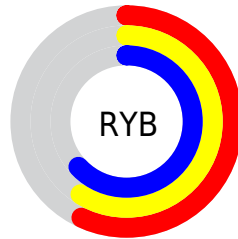
The Android color `4287797409` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288781202`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291350232`, and `4284441966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286746273`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288848545`.

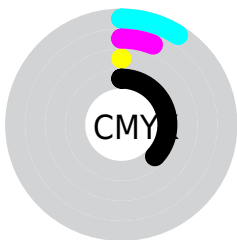
# Distribution



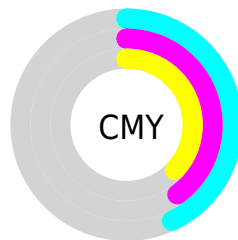
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287797409 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 4287797409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287797409

■ 4287797409

4294967295

■ 4286086791

■ 4291350232

■ 4284441966

■ 4293192436

■ 4282928469

■ 4281415486

■ 4280033576

■ 4278323732

■ 4278190080

■ 4287797409

■ 4287797409

■ 4286746273

■ 4288848545

■ 4285695393

■ 4289899425

■ 4284644257

■ 4290950561

■ 4283593121

■ 4292001697

■ 4282542241

■ 4293118113

■ 4281425569

■ 4294169249

■ 4280374433

■ 4294958241

■ 4279323553

■ 4294960545

■ 4278272417

■ 4294963105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287469983



4287797409



4288190112

# Triad

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



4287797409



4288844947



4287732370

# Complementary

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



4287797409



4288781202

# 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.



4288125071



4287797409



4288714127

# Square

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



4287797409



4288779416



4288452494



4287470231

# Rectangle

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



4287797409



4288451998



4288452494



4287863185



# Sweetspot

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



4287797409



4291546577



4287799707



4284769897



4293454056



4285098345

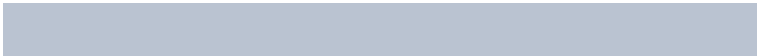


# Same Dimension

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



4287797409



4290429905



4287861409



4282994002



4278205073



4278191890



# Inverse Universe

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



4288778904



4291934915



4288717202



4283582797



4287692858



4279369735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287797409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

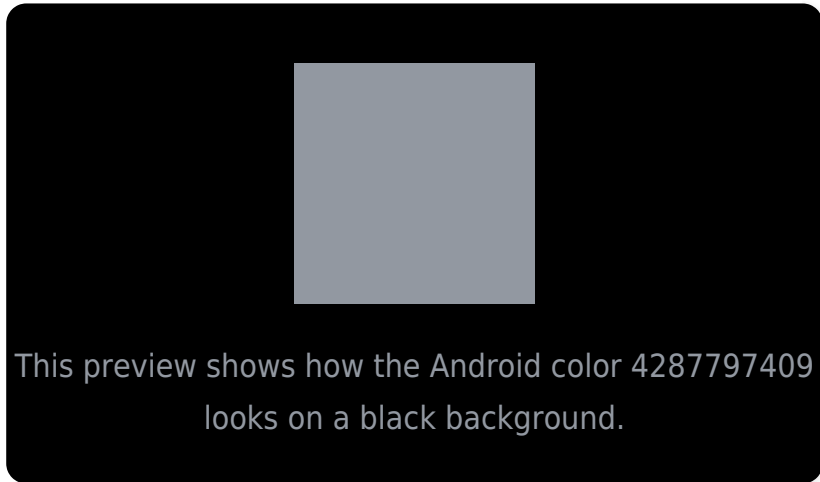
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

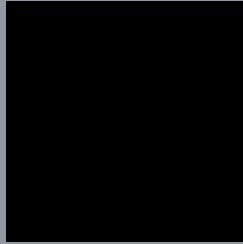
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

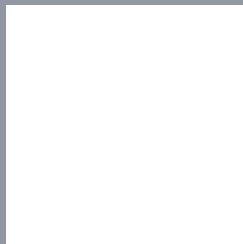
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287797409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287797409.

# 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**  
4287797409

**Protanopia**  
4288124576

**Deuteranopia**  
4288779170



**Tritanopia**  
4287797412

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287797409

**Protanomaly**

4287993760

**Deuteranomaly**

4288452002

**Tritanomaly**

4287797411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287797409

**Achromatopsia**

4288124823

**Achromatomaly**

4287993755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287797409 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, 152, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 152, 161)  
}
```

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, 152, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 152, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287797409 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, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 152, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 152, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287797409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
152, 161) }
```

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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