

# Converting Colors

Android(4287799193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287799193) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287799193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929F99
RGB	146, 159, 153
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	152°, 6%, 60%
HSV	152°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	30.0020, 33.2072, 34.9653
YIQ	154.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

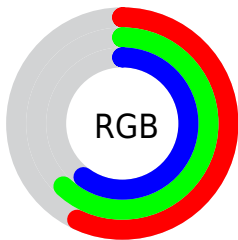
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 154, 159
Decimal	9609113
CIELab	64.33, -5.80, 1.54
CIELCh	64, 6.003, 165.151
Yxy	33.2072, 0.3056, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287799193 (0xFF929F99)
YUV	154.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	57.6257, -7.9115, 4.3628

# Details

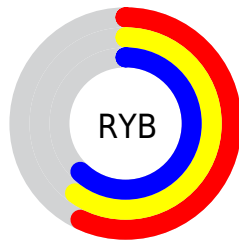
The Android color `4287799193` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288647832`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291352271`, and `4284443750` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286750610`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288847776`.

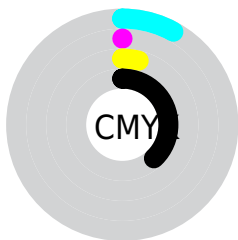
# Distribution



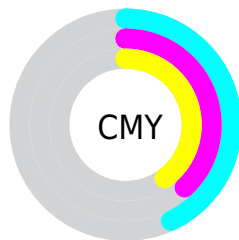
- Red (57%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287799193 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 4287799193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287799193

 4287799193

4294967295

 4286088575

 4291352271

 4284443750

 4293194475

 4282929998

 4281416759

 4280035106

 4278325772

 4278190080

 4287799193

 4287799193

 4286750610

 4288847776


 4285702026

 4289896360

 4284653443

 4290944943

 4283604860

 4291993526

 4282556276

 4292976574

 4281573229

 4294025157

 4280524646

 4294942668

 4279476062

 4294942676

 4278427479

 4294942683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288126612



4287799193



4287602590

# Triad

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



4287799193



4288322470



4289173909

# Complementary

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



4287799193



4288647832

# 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.



4289239193



4287799193



4288715428

# Square

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



4287799193



4287929766



4289042847



4288912274

# Rectangle

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



4287799193



4287602594



4289042847



4289239446



# Sweetspot

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



4287799193



4291481549



4288192402



4284901736



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287799193



4290432965



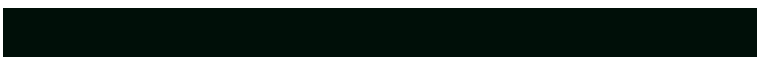
4287799199



4282863435



4278226765



4278193928



# Inverse Universe

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



4288647832



4291803843



4288647826



4283385675



4287561794



4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287799193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

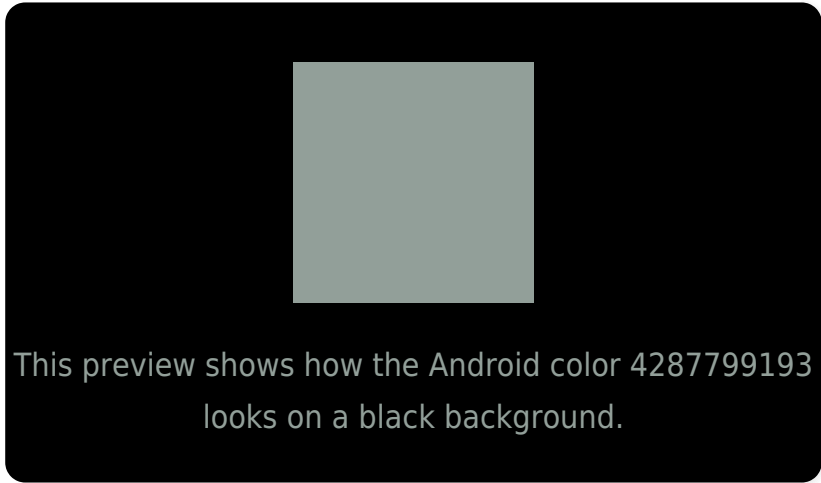
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

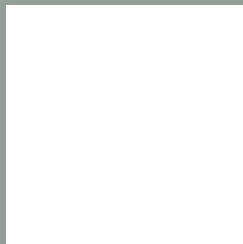
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287799193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287799193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287799193.

# 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**  
4287799193

**Protanopia**  
4288715671

**Deuteranopia**  
4289435547



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287799193

**Protanomaly**  
4288388248

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288846490

**Tritanomaly**  
4287930019

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287799193

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288126106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287799193 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, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 159, 153)  
}
```

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, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 159, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287799193 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, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 159, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 159,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287799193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
159, 153) }
```

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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