

# Converting Colors

Android(4287800461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287800461) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287800461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A48D
RGB	146, 164, 141
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3569, 0.4471
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	107°, 11%, 60%
HSV	107°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	29.9372, 34.5850, 30.2970
YIQ	155.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

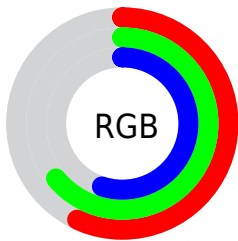
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 164, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9610381</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.42, -10.77, 9.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 14.574, 137.656</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5850, 0.3157, 0.3647</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287800461</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF92A48D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">155.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.8090, -12.0488, 10.6215</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287800461` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288646564`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291353539`, and `4284444763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286948477`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288652445`.

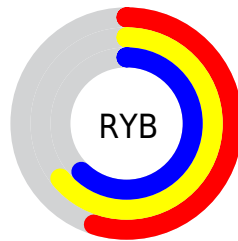
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

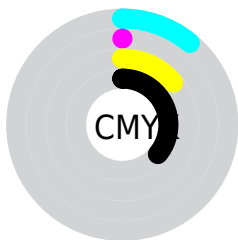
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

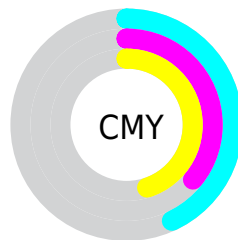


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287800461 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 4287800461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287800461



4287800461

4294967295



4286089843



4291353539



4284444763



4293195743



4282931267



4294967291



4281417773



4279970328



4278326784



4278190080



4287800461



4287800461



4286948477



4288652445

 4286096492

 4289504430

 4285244508

 4290356414

 4284458059

 4291142863

 4283606075

 4291994847

 4282754091

 4292846831

 4281902106

 4293698815

 4281050122

 4294550783

 4280591360

 4294943999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288782470



4287800461



4286949017

# Triad

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



4287800461



4287275704



4290483863

# Complementary

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



4287800461



4288646564

# 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.



4290156197



4287800461



4288323000

# Square

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



4287800461



4286555570



4289436081



4290287756

# Rectangle

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



4287800461



4286556066



4289436081



4290418332



# Sweetspot

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



4287800461



4291811022



4288978829



4284967782



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287800461



4290434738



4287472787



4283126345



4280324352



4278456832



# Inverse Universe

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



4288646564



4291736278



4288974238



4283451730



4285661329

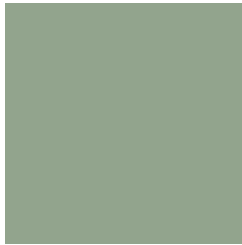


4279107602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287800461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

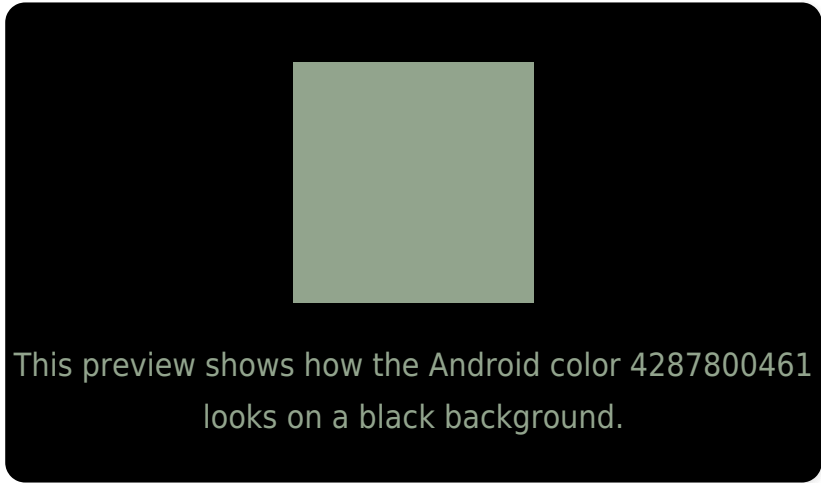
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287800461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287800461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287800461.

# 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**  
4287800461

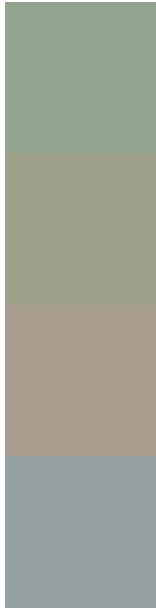
**Protanopia**  
4289109642

**Deuteranopia**  
4290025871



**Tritanopia**  
4288127148

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287800461

**Protanomaly**  
4288651403

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289240462

**Tritanomaly**  
4287996321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287800461

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288192407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287800461 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, 164, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 164, 141)  
}
```

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, 164, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 164, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287800461 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, 164, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 164, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 164, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 164, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 164, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 164,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287800461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 164, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
164, 141) }
```

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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