

# Converting Colors

Android(4287857283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287857283) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287857283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	938283
RGB	147, 130, 131
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4902, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	356°, 7%, 54%
HSV	356°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	24.1120, 23.8070, 24.7971
YIQ	135.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

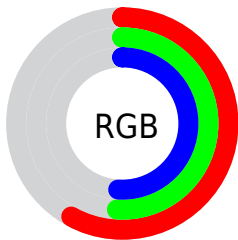
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 130, 131
Decimal	9667203
CIE Lab	55.89, 6.63, 1.82
CIE LCh	56, 6.877, 15.339
Yxy	23.8070, 0.3316, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287857283 (0xFF938283)
YUV	135.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512
Hunter-Lab	48.7924, 2.8235, 4.0226

# Details

The Android color `4287857283` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286747538`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291409848`, and `4284502354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287853429`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287861137`.

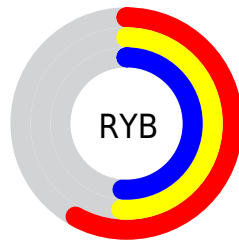
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (51%)

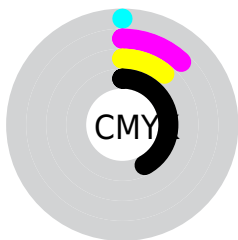
Blue (51%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

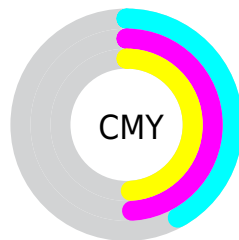


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287857283 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 4287857283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287857283



4287857283

4294967295



4286146922



4291409848



4284502354



4293252052



4282923579



4294963184



4281476133



4280094480



4278190080



4287857283



4287857283



4287853429



4287861137



4287849831



4287864735

 4287845977

 4287868589

 4287842124

 4287872442

 4287838270

 4287876040

 4287834672

 4287879894

 4287830818

 4287883748

 4287826964

 4287887602

 4287823881

 4287889407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287660681



4287857283



4287791998

# Triad

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



4287857283



4286679165



4286416785

# Complementary

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



4287857283



4286747538

# 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.



4286089614



4287857283



4286286211

# Square

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



4287857283



4287137402



4286089865



4286875025

# Rectangle

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



4287857283



4287661179



4286089865



4286285969



# Sweetspot

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



4287857283



4290755258



4287791763



4284570973



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287857283



4290749606



4287859074



4283056963



4287234056



4278845441



# Inverse Universe

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



4287857283



4290749606



4286745747



4283056963



4287234056



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287857283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

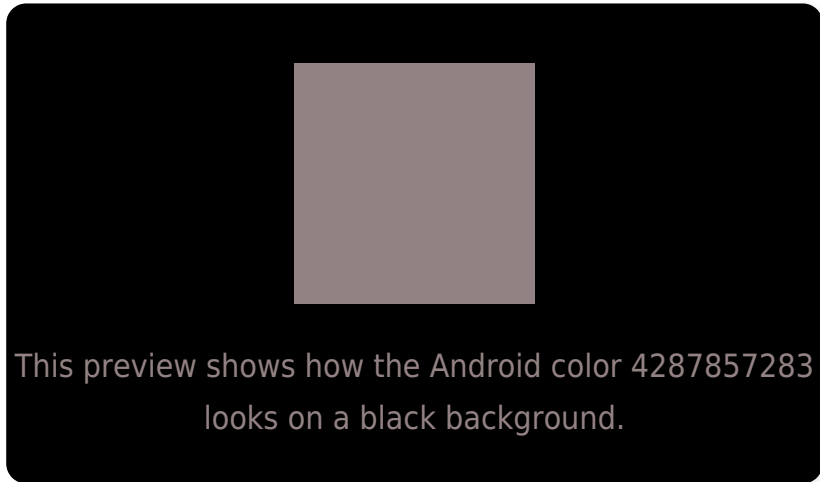
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

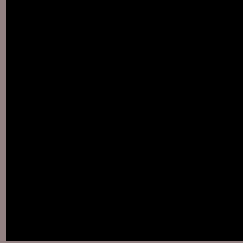
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287857283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287857283.

# 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**


4287857283

**Protanopia**

4287202693

**Deuteranopia**

4287922819



**Tritanopia**  
4287922571

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287857283

**Protanomaly**

4287464580

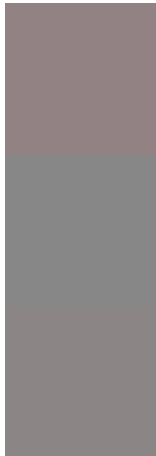
**Deuteranomaly**

4287922819

**Tritanomaly**

4287922568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287857283

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287333766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287857283 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(147, 130, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 130, 131)  
}
```

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(147, 130, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 130, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287857283 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(147, 130, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 130, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 130, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 130, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 130, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 130,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287857283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 130, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
130, 131) }
```

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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