

# Converting Colors

Android(4287862409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287862409) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287862409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	939689
RGB	147, 150, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 54%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4118, 0.4627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	74°, 6%, 56%
HSV	74°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	27.4543, 29.8219, 27.9761
YIQ	147.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

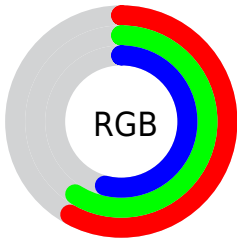
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 150, 140
Decimal	9672329
CIE Lab	61.50, -3.54, 6.47
CIE LCh	62, 7.377, 118.638
Yxy	29.8219, 0.3220, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862409 (0xFF939689)
YUV	147.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	54.6094, -5.8274, 7.8526

# Details

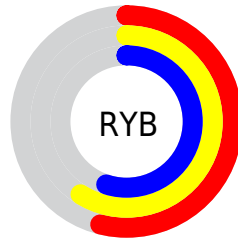
The Android color `4287862409` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287400342`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291415230`, and `4284506967` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287665786`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288059032`.

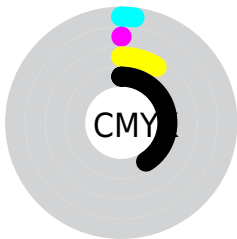
# Distribution



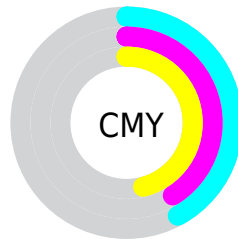
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287862409 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 4287862409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287862409



4287862409

4294967295



4286151792



4291415230



4284506967



4293257434



4282993472



4294967287



4281480490



4280098838



4278192128



4278190080



4287862409



4287862409



4287665786



4288059032

 4287403627

 4288321191

 4287207004

 4288517814

 4286944845

 4288779973

 4286748222

 4288976596

 4286486063

 4289238755

 4286289440

 4289435378

 4286027281

 4289697535

 4285830658

 4289894143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288320648



4287862409



4287404174

# Triad

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



4287862409



4287076255



4288843925

# Complementary

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



4287862409



4287400342

# 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.



4288516507



4287862409



4287534497

# Square

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



4287862409



4286945434



4288058272



4288909454

# Rectangle

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



4287862409



4287142034



4288058272



4288712855



# Sweetspot

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



4287862409



4290822844



4288056457



4284506461



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287862409



4290626222



4287469193



4282927683



4285172224



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4287400342



4289965762



4287793558



4282663754



4280287370



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287862409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

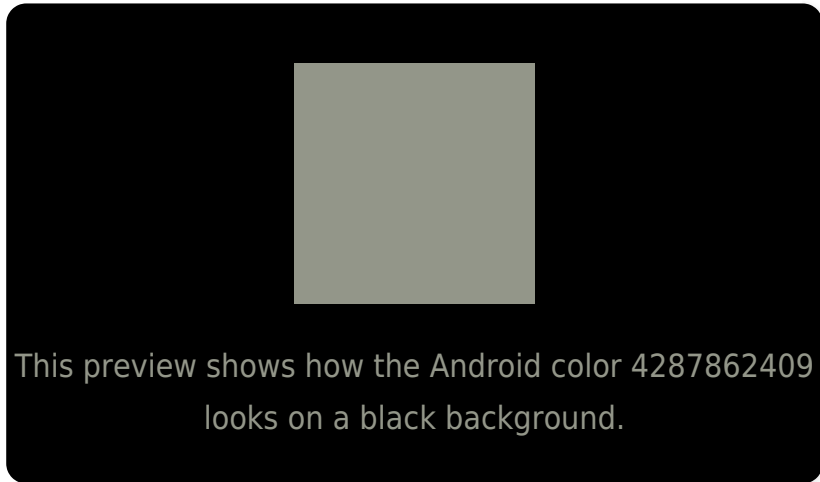
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

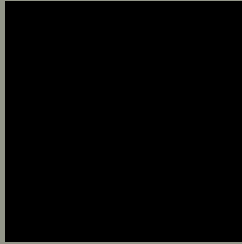
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

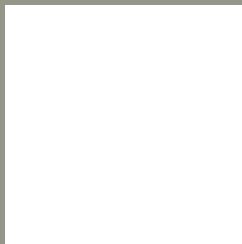
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287862409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287862409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287862409.

# 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**

4287862409

**Protanopia**

4288320648

**Deuteranopia**

4289105802



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287862409

**Protanomaly**

4288124296

**Deuteranomaly**

4288647818

**Tritanomaly**

4287992982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287862409

**Achromatopsia**

4287927444

**Achromatomaly**

4287927696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287862409 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, 150, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 150, 137)  
}
```

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, 150, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 150, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287862409 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, 150, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 150, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 150, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 150, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287862409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 150, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
150, 137) }
```

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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