

# Converting Colors

Android(4287864729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287864729) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287864729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939F99
RGB	147, 159, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	150°, 6%, 60%
HSV	150°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	30.1805, 33.2992, 34.9737
YIQ	154.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

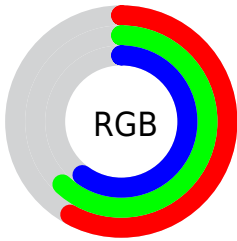
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 155, 159
Decimal	9674649
CIELab	64.40, -5.45, 1.66
CIElCh	64, 5.694, 163.099
Yxy	33.2992, 0.3065, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287864729 (0xFF939F99)
YUV	154.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	57.7055, -7.6274, 4.4598

# Details

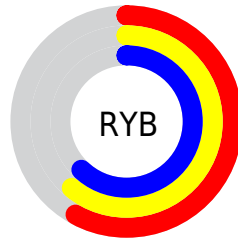
The Android color `4287864729` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288648089`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291417807`, and `4284509286` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286816145`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288913313`.

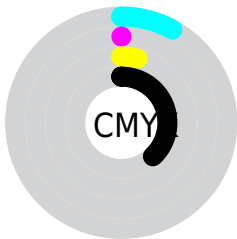
# Distribution



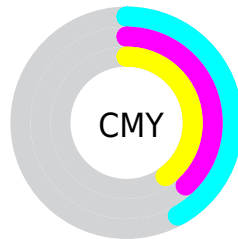
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287864729 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 4287864729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287864729

 4287864729

4294967295

 4286154111

 4291417807

 4284509286

 4293260011

 4282995534

 4281482295

 4280100642

 4278456844

 4278190080

 4287864729

 4287864729

 4286816145

 4288913313

 4285767561

 4289961897

 4284718977


 4291010481

 4283670393

 4292059065

 4282621809

 4293107649

 4281638761

 4294090697

 4280590177

 4294942673

 4279541593

 4294942681

 4278493009

 4294942689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288192149



4287864729



4287668126

# Triad

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



4287864729



4288322726



4289173909

# Complementary

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



4287864729



4288648089

# 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.



4289173914



4287864729



4288715428

# Square

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



4287864729



4287929766



4289042847



4288912275

# Rectangle

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



4287864729



4287668129



4289042847



4289173911



# Sweetspot

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



4287864729



4291481548



4288257939



4284901736



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287864729



4290564037



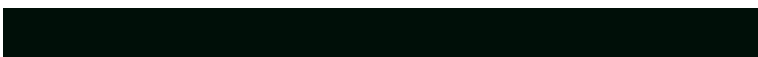
4287864735



4282863435



4278226759



4278193928



# Inverse Universe

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



4288648089



4291804357



4288648083



4283385675



4287561799



4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287864729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

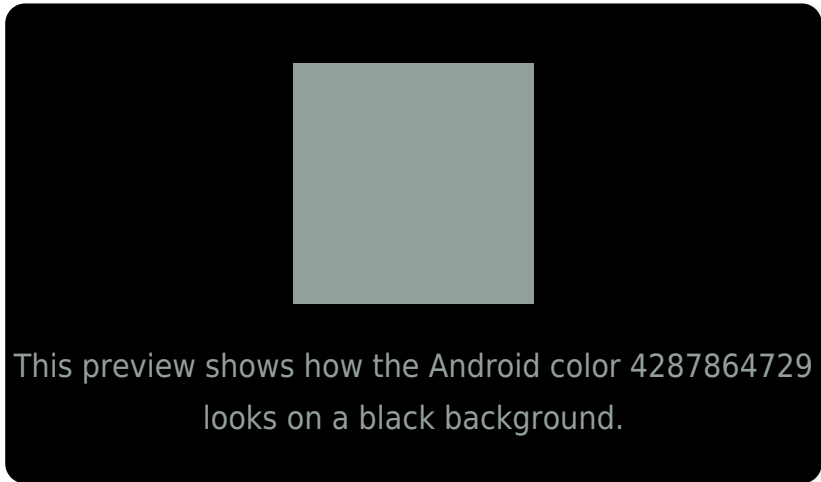
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

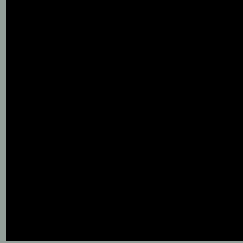
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

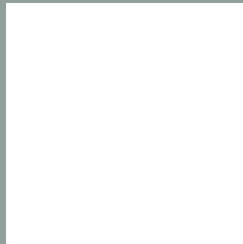
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287864729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287864729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287864729.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287864729

**Protanomaly**

4288388248

**Deuteranomaly**

4288846490

**Tritanomaly**

4287995555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287864729

**Achromatopsia**

4288387995

**Achromatomaly**

4288191642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287864729 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, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 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(147, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 159, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287864729 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, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 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(147, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 159,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287864729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
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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