

# Converting Colors

Android(4287866258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287866258) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287866258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A592
RGB	147, 165, 146
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3529, 0.4275
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	117°, 10%, 61%
HSV	117°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	30.6761, 35.1886, 32.3694
YIQ	157.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

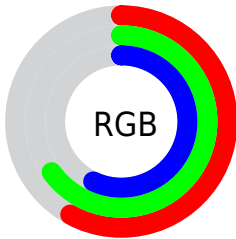
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 165, 164
Decimal	9676178
CIE Lab	65.90, -10.03, 7.72
CIE LCh	66, 12.652, 142.415
Yxy	35.1886, 0.3123, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866258 (0xFF93A592)
YUV	157.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664
Hunter-Lab	59.3200, -11.5026, 9.1710

# Details

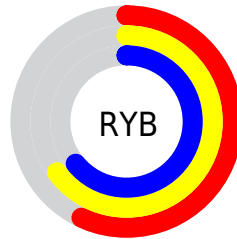
The Android color `4287866258` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288975525`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291419336`, and `4284510560` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286817665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288914850`.

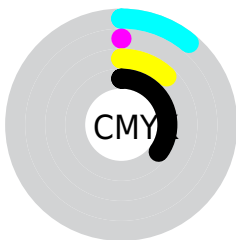
# Distribution



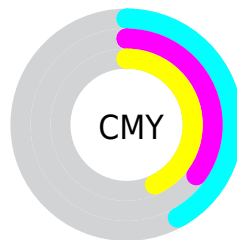
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287866258 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 4287866258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287866258

 4287866258

4294967295

 4286155640

 4291419336

 4284510560

 4293261796

 4282931528

 4281483569

 4280036124

 4278458114

 4278190080

 4287866258

 4287866258

 4286817665

 4288914850

 4285834609

 4289897907

 4284786016


 4290946499

 4283737424

 4291995092

 4282754367

 4292978148

 4281705775

 4294026741

 4280722718

 4294944255

 4279674126

 4278822144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288717451



4287866258



4287145885

# Triad

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



4287866258



4287668918



4290288024

# Complementary

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



4287866258



4288975525

# 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.



4290091427



4287866258



4288650933

# Square

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



4287866258



4287014322



4289502126



4290091919

# Rectangle

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



4287866258



4286883749



4289502126



4290287772



# Sweetspot

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



4287866258



4291876560



4289045650



4284967783



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287866258



4290434744



4287800730



4283060809



4278751488



4278260224



# Inverse Universe

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



4288975525



4292196566



4289041053



4283517266



4287234193

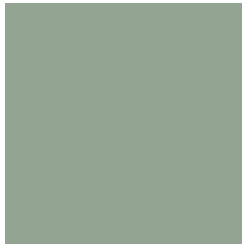


4279304210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287866258 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4287866258 looks on a 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

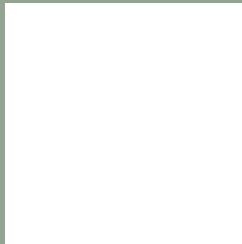
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287866258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287866258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287866258.

# 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**  
4287866258

**Protanopia**  
4289175439

**Deuteranopia**  
4290026132



**Tritanopia**  
4288127406

# Trichromacy



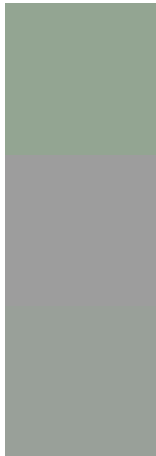
**Original Color**  
4287866258

**Protanomaly**  
4288717200

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289240723

**Tritanomaly**  
4288062116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287866258

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288258201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287866258 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, 165, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 165, 146)  
}
```

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, 165, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 165, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287866258 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, 165, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 165, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 165, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 165, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287866258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 165, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
165, 146) }
```

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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