

# Converting Colors

Android(4287867286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287867286) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287867286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A996
RGB	147, 169, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3373, 0.4118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	128°, 11%, 62%
HSV	128°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	31.7256, 36.7810, 34.2815
YIQ	160.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

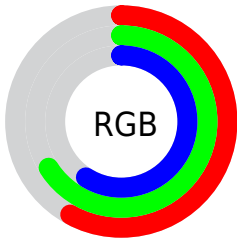
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 166, 169
Decimal	9677206
CIELab	67.11, -11.40, 7.24
CIELCh	67, 13.507, 147.601
Yxy	36.7810, 0.3087, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287867286 (0xFF93A996)
YUV	160.2560, -5.0562, -11.6255
Hunter-Lab	60.6473, -12.7566, 8.9389

# Details

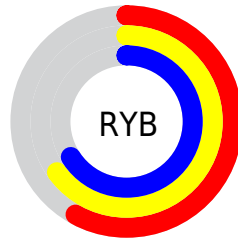
The Android color `4287867286` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289303462`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291420364`, and `4284511587` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286753159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288981413`.

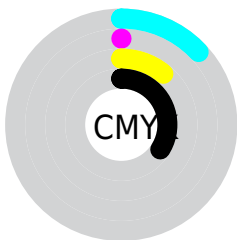
# Distribution



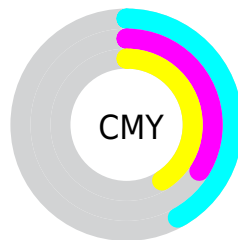
- Red (58%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287867286 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 4287867286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287867286

 4287867286

4294967295

 4286156668

 4291420364

 4284511587

 4293262824

 4282932299

 4281484597

 4280036895

 4278524424

 4278190080

 4287867286

 4287867286

 4286753159

 4288981413

 4285639033

 4290095539

 4284524906


 4291209666

 4283410780

 4292323792

 4282296653

 4293372383

 4281248062

 4294486510

 4280133936

 4294945276

 4279019809

 4294945279

 4278233367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288784014



4287867286



4287146658

# Triad

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



4287867286



4287997371



4290616473

# Complementary

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



4287867286



4289303462

# 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.



4290485157



4287867286



4289044921

# Square

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



4287867286



4287211703



4289895857



4290289295

# Rectangle

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



4287867286



4286884522



4289895857



4290616220



# Sweetspot

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



4287867286



4292074452



4289112467



4285034089



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287867286



4290304957



4287867297



4283192397



4278227988



4278195203



# Inverse Universe

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



4289303462



4292589783



4289303451



4283714643



4287889536

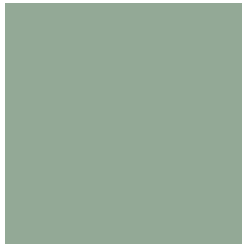


4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287867286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

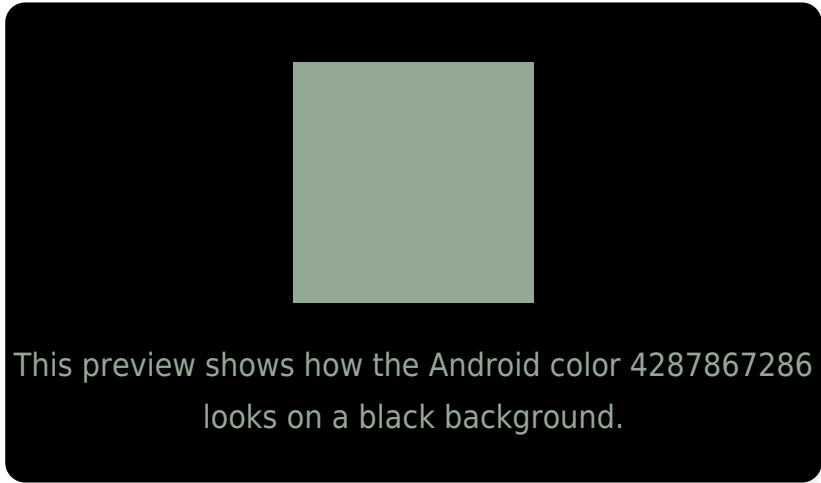
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

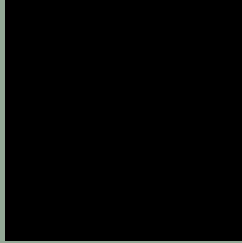
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287867286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287867286.



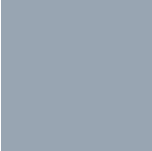
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287867286.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288193970

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287867286

**Protanomaly**

4288849300

**Deuteranomaly**

4289372567

**Tritanomaly**

4288063144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287867286

**Achromatopsia**

4288716960

**Achromatomaly**

4288390044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287867286 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, 169, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 169, 150)  
}
```

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, 169, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 169, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287867286 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, 169, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 169, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 169, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 169, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 169,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287867286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 169, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
169, 150) }
```

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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