

# Converting Colors

Android(4287924110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287924110) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287924110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94878E
RGB	148, 135, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4706, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.42
HSL	328°, 6%, 55%
HSV	328°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.7592, 25.5768, 29.1704
YIQ	139.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

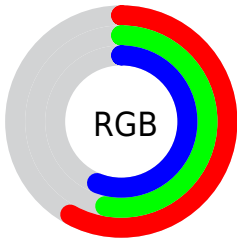
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 135, 142
Decimal	9734030
CIE Lab	57.63, 6.19, -1.98
CIE LCh	58, 6.494, 342.273
Yxy	25.5768, 0.3200, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924110 (0xFF94878E)
YUV	139.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923
Hunter-Lab	50.5735, 2.4137, 1.2036

# Details

The Android color `4287924110` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287075469`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291476676`, and `4284568924` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287920263`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287927957`.

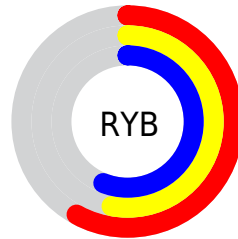
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

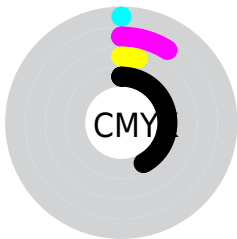
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

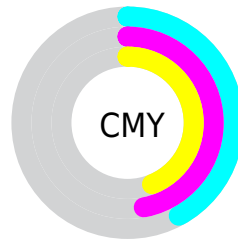


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287924110 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 4287924110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287924110

 4287924110

4294967295

 4286213748

 4291476676

 4284568924

 4293318880

 4283055684

 4294964476

 4281542702

 4280161306

 4278190080

 4287924110

 4287924110

 4287920263

 4287927957

 4287916416

 4287931804

 4287912826

 4287935394

 4287908979

 4287939241

 4287905132

 4287943088

 4287901285

 4287946935

 4287897438

 4287950782

 4287893847

 4287954373

 4287890001

 4287954891

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287531155



4287924110



4288120712

# Triad

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



4287924110



4287466367



4286418322

# Complementary

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



4287924110



4287075469

# 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.



4286418573



4287924110



4287007874

# Square

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



4287924110



4287859072



4286615175



4286680213

# Rectangle

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



4287924110



4288120709



4286615175



4286418576



# Sweetspot

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



4287924110



4290755261



4287465364



4284570975



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287924110



4290751158



4287924104



4283056967



4287234122



4278845445



# Inverse Universe

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



4287924110



4290751158



4287075475



4283056967



4287234122



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287924110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

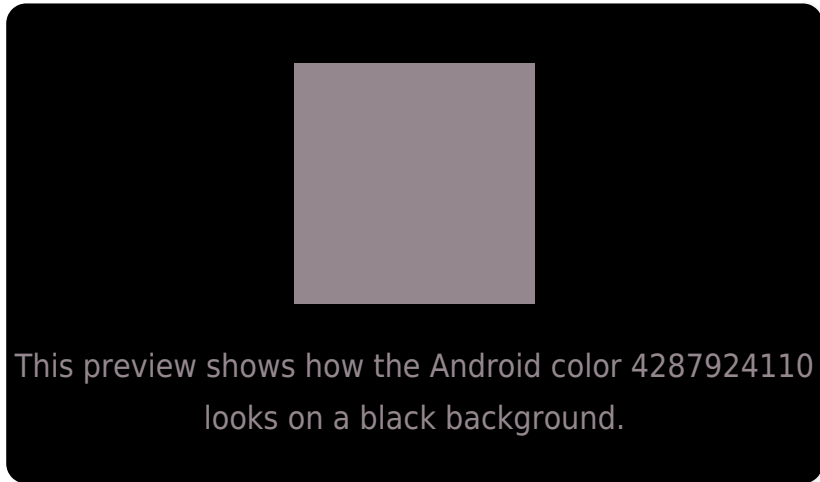
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287924110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924110.

# 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**  
4287924110

**Protanopia**  
4287335056

**Deuteranopia**  
4288054926



**Tritanopia**  
4287924113

# Trichromacy



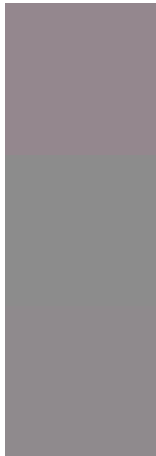
**Original Color**  
4287924110

**Protanomaly**  
4287531407

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287989390

**Tritanomaly**  
4287924112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287924110

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287597197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287924110 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(148, 135, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 135, 142)  
}
```

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(148, 135, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 135, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287924110 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(148, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 135, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 135, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 135, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 135,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287924110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
135, 142) }
```

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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