

# Converting Colors

Android(4287924336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287924336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287924336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	948870
RGB	148, 136, 112
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4667, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.24, 0.42
HSL	40°, 14%, 51%
HSV	40°, 24%, 58%
XYZ	23.9415, 25.0741, 18.9072
YIQ	136.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

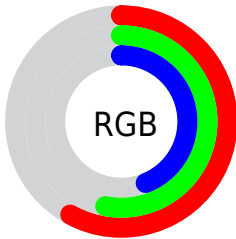
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 148, 112
Decimal	9734256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.15, 0.48, 14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 14.545, 88.102
Yxy	25.0741, 0.3525, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924336 (0xFF948870)
YUV	136.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768
Hunter-Lab	50.0740, -2.2846, 12.6648

# Details

The Android color `4287924336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285562004`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291476900`, and `4284569152` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287923041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287925631`.

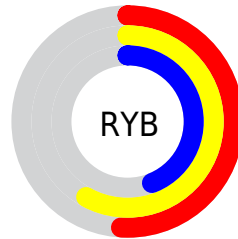
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

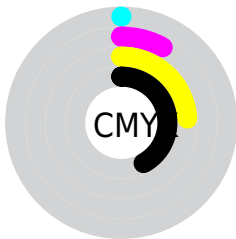
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (44%)

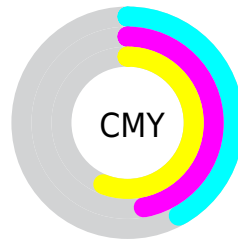


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287924336 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 4287924336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287924336



4287924336

4294967295



4286213976



4291476900



4284569152



4293384639



4282990378



4294964699



4281477397



4294967287



4280096000



4278190080



4287924336



4287924336



4287923041



4287925631



4287921746



4287926926

■ 4287920452

■ 4287928220

■ 4287919157

■ 4287929515

■ 4287917862

■ 4287930810

■ 4287916567

■ 4287932105

■ 4287915272

■ 4287933400

■ 4287914752

■ 4287934438

■ 4287935733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288644212



4287924336



4287007859

# Triad

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



4287924336



4284977301



4288250519

# Complementary

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



4287924336



4285562004

# 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.



4287334047



4287924336



4285370014

# Square

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



4287924336



4285305224



4286221218



4288839818

# Rectangle

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



4287924336



4286353016



4286221218



4287988890



# Sweetspot

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



4287924336



4290755506



4287918204



4284571225



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287924336



4290751880



4287599728



4283057987



4287257600



4278847232



# Inverse Universe

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



4285562004



4287142591



4285952148



4282598730



4278201994



4278190858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287924336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

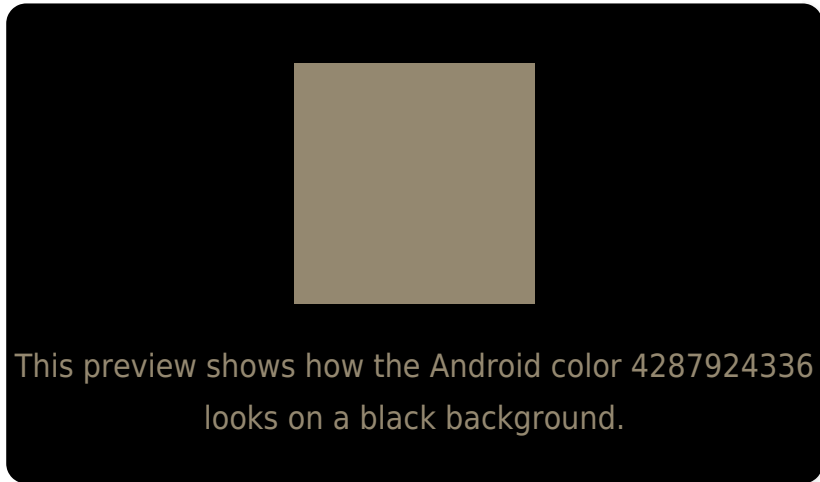
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

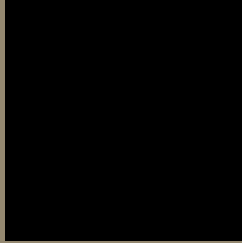
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

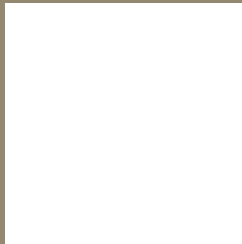
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287924336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287924336.

# 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**  
4287924336

**Protanopia**  
4287727984

**Deuteranopia**  
4288644209



**Tritanopia**  
4288185486

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287924336

**Protanomaly**  
4287793520

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288382321

**Tritanomaly**  
4288120195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287924336

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287465856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287924336 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, 136, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 136, 112)  
}
```

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, 136, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 136, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287924336 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, 136, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 136, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 136, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 136, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287924336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 136, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
136, 112) }
```

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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