

# Converting Colors

Android(4287927932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287927932) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287927932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94967C
RGB	148, 150, 124
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4118, 0.5137
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	65°, 11%, 54%
HSV	65°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	26.7572, 29.5638, 23.3649
YIQ	146.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

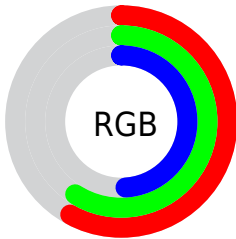
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 150, 126
Decimal	9737852
CIELab	61.28, -5.39, 13.50
CIELCh	61, 14.533, 111.772
Yxy	29.5638, 0.3358, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927932 (0xFF94967C)
YUV	146.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699
Hunter-Lab	54.3726, -7.3109, 12.5828

# Details

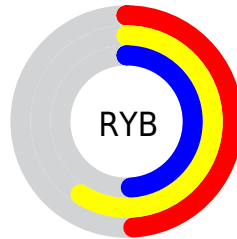
The Android color `4287927932` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286479510`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291480753`, and `4284572491` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287862381`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287993483`.

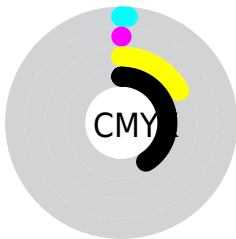
# Distribution



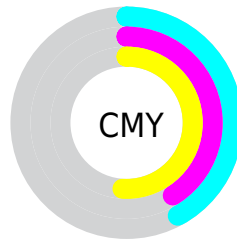
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287927932 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 4287927932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287927932



4287927932

4294967295



4286217315



4291480753



4284572491



4293322956



4282993460



4294967272



4281480479



4280164360



4278192384



4278190080



4287927932



4287927932



4287862381



4287993483

 4287796830

 4288059034

 4287731279

 4288124585

 4287600192

 4288255672

 4287534641

 4288321223

 4287469090

 4288386774

 4287403539

 4288452325

 4287337988

 4288517876

 4287272448

 4288583423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288844411



4287927932



4286945668

# Triad

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



4287927932



4285897384



4289498008

# Complementary

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



4287927932



4286479510

# 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.



4288777892



4287927932



4286682797

# Square

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



4287927932



4285701021



4287795884



4289694603

# Rectangle

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



4287927932



4286356363



4287795884



4289301660



# Sweetspot

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



4287927932



4290888376



4288052860



4284506459



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287927932



4290757273



4287075964



4282993219



4286548480



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4286479510



4288453058



4287331478



4282598218



4278911114



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287927932 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

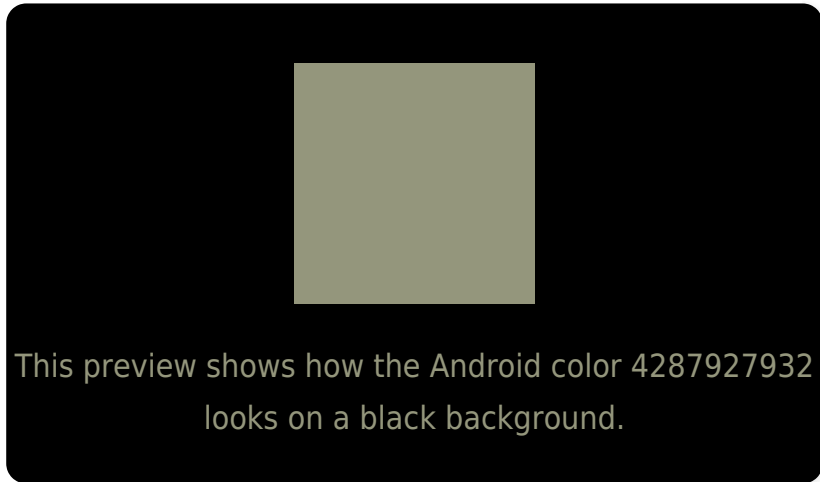
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287927932 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287927932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287927932.

# 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**

4287927932

**Protanopia**

4288451451

**Deuteranopia**

4289367678



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287927932

**Protanomaly**  
4288255099

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288844157

**Tritanomaly**  
4288123793

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287927932

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287861642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287927932 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, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 150, 124)  
}
```

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, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 150, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287927932 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, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287927932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
150, 124) }
```

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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