

# Converting Colors

Android(4287928731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287928731) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287928731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	94999B
RGB	148, 153, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	197°, 3%, 59%
HSV	197°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	29.5204, 31.4449, 35.5239
YIQ	151.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

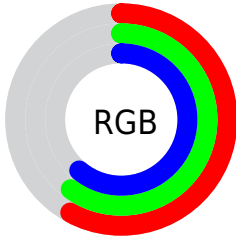
Format	Color
RYB	148, 151, 155
Decimal	9738651
CIELab	62.88, -1.40, -1.68
CIELCh	63, 2.187, 230.266
Yxy	31.4449, 0.3059, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928731 (0xFF94999B)
YUV	151.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	56.0758, -4.1636, 1.6929

# Details

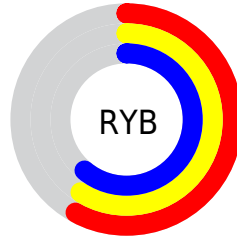
The Android color `4287928731` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288386708`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291481553`, and `4284573288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286944667`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288978331`.

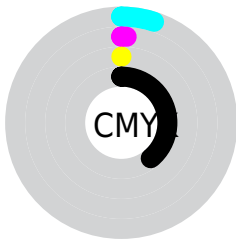
# Distribution



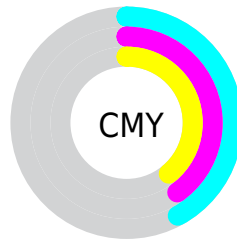
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287928731 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 4287928731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287928731

■ 4287928731

4294967295

■ 4286218113

■ 4291481553

■ 4284573288

■ 4293324014

■ 4283059792

■ 4281546553

■ 4280164900

■ 4278520846

■ 4278190080

■ 4287928731

■ 4287928731

■ 4286944667

■ 4288978331

■ 4285894811

■ 4289962651

■ 4284910747

■ 4291012251

■ 4283860891

■ 4291996571

■ 4282876827

■ 4293046171

■ 4281826971

■ 4294030491

■ 4280842907

■ 4294949019

■ 4279793307

■ 4294950043

■ 4278808987

■ 4294951323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287928729



4287928731



4288059548

# Triad

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



4287928731



4288452505



4288190612

# Complementary

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



4287928731



4288386708

# 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.



4288387220



4287928731



4288518039

# Square

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



4287928731



4288321435



4288452501



4288059798

# Rectangle

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



4287928731



4288125084



4288452501



4288256148



# Sweetspot

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



4287928731



4291283401



4287929238



4284835430



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287928731



4290758601



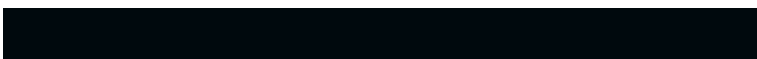
4287927963



4282927949



4278215820



4278192397



# Inverse Universe

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



4288386201



4291411911



4288387476



4283254859



4287365220



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287928731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

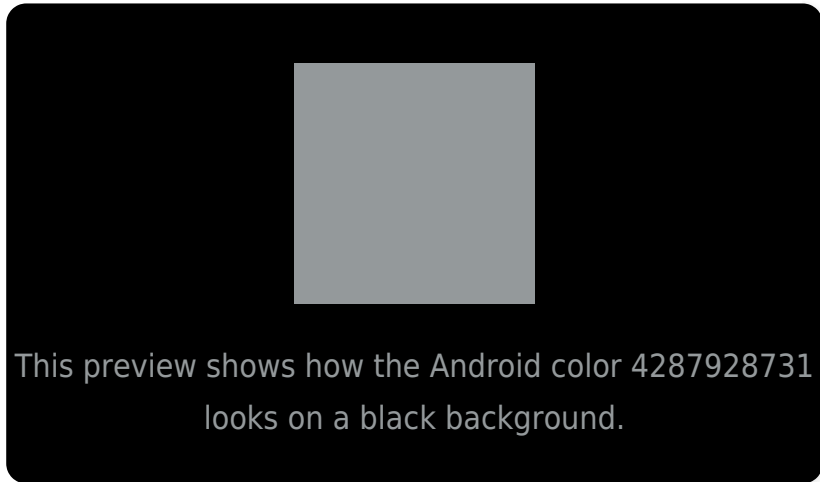
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

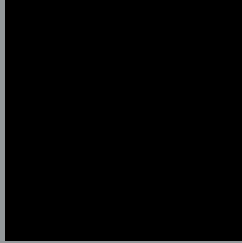
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

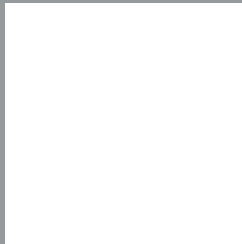
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287928731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287928731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287928731.

# 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**

4287928731

**Protanopia**

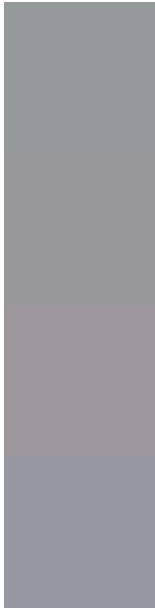
4288321434

**Deuteranopia**

4289041308



# Trichromacy



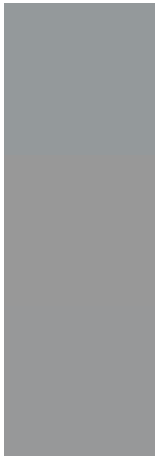
**Original Color**  
4287928731

**Protanomaly**  
4288190618

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288648604

**Tritanomaly**  
4287994017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287928731

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288125081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287928731 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, 153, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 153, 155)  
}
```

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, 153, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 153, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287928731 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, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 153, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 153, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 153, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287928731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
153, 155) }
```

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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