

# Converting Colors

Android(4287930011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287930011) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287930011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949E9B
RGB	148, 158, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3804, 0.3922
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	162°, 5%, 60%
HSV	162°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.3560, 33.1162, 35.8025
YIQ	154.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

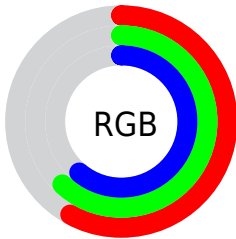
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 154, 158
Decimal	9739931
CIELab	64.25, -4.15, 0.33
CIELCh	64, 4.165, 175.491
Yxy	33.1162, 0.3058, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287930011 (0xFF949E9B)
YUV	154.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	57.5467, -6.5475, 3.3956

# Details

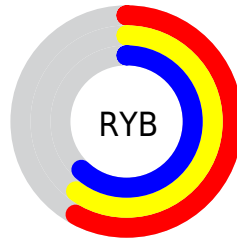
The Android color `4287930011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288582807`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291483089`, and `4284574568` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286881430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288978592`.

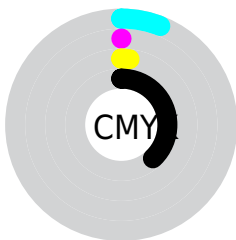
# Distribution



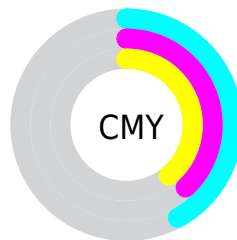
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287930011 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 4287930011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287930011

■ 4287930011

4294967295

■ 4286219393

■ 4291483089

■ 4284574568

■ 4293325294

■ 4283061072

■ 4281547833

■ 4280165924

■ 4278522126

■ 4278190080

■ 4287930011

■ 4287930011


■ 4286881430

■ 4288978592

 4285832850

 4290027172

 4284849805


 4291010217

 4283801224

 4292058798

 4282752643

 4293107379

 4281704063

 4294155959

 4280655482

 4294942396

 4279672437

 4294942401

 4278623856

 4294942406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288126359



4287930011



4287864479

# Triad

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



4287930011



4288453538



4288912022

# Complementary

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



4287930011



4288582807

# 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.



4288977305



4287930011



4288715424

# Square

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



4287930011



4288126115



4288911772



4288715668

# Rectangle

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



4287930011



4287864481



4288911772



4288912023



# Sweetspot

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



4287930011



4291481549



4288126612



4284901736



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287930011



4290695114



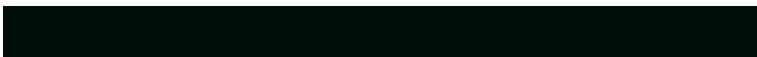
4287929502



4282863437



4278226788



4278193931



# Inverse Universe

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



4288582807



4291804867



4288583316



4283385674



4287561771

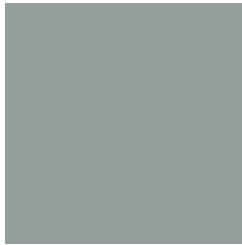


4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287930011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

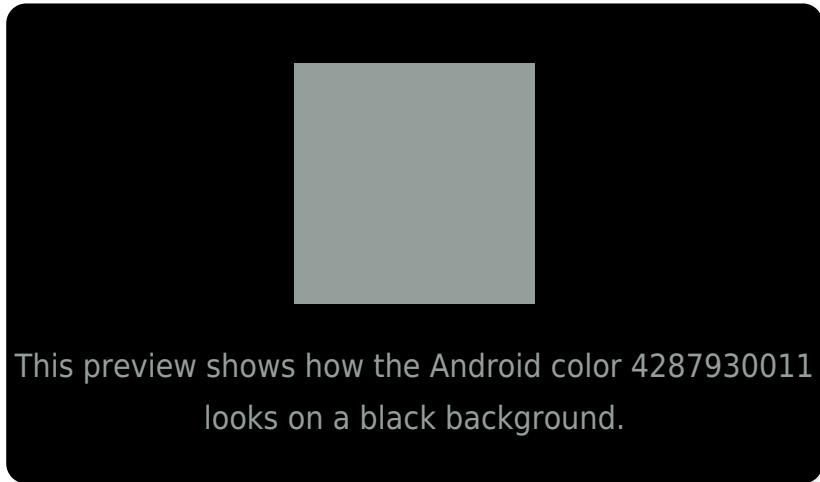
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

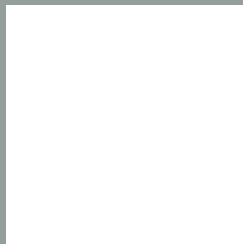
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287930011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287930011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287930011.

# 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**  
4287930011

**Protanopia**  
4288650137

**Deuteranopia**  
4289370012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287930011

**Protanomaly**

4288388250

**Deuteranomaly**

4288846492

**Tritanomaly**

4287995299

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287930011

**Achromatopsia**

4288387995

**Achromatomaly**

4288191643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287930011 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, 158, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 158, 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, 158, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 158, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287930011 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, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 158, 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, 158, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 158, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 158, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 158,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287930011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
158, 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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