

# Converting Colors

Android(4287932583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287932583) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287932583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A8A7
RGB	148, 168, 167
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3412, 0.3451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	177°, 10%, 62%
HSV	177°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	33.1904, 37.0912, 41.9692
YIQ	161.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

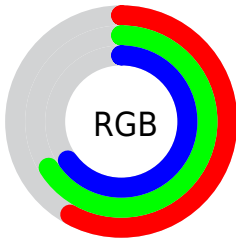
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 158, 168
Decimal	9742503
CIELab	67.35, -7.15, -1.85
CIElCh	67, 7.387, 194.533
Yxy	37.0912, 0.2957, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932583 (0xFF94A8A7)
YUV	161.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	60.9025, -9.3012, 1.7738

# Details

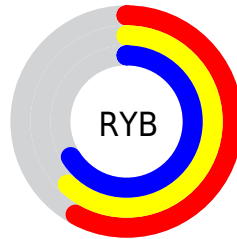
The Android color `4287932583` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289238165`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291485662`, and `4284576883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286818470`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289046696`.

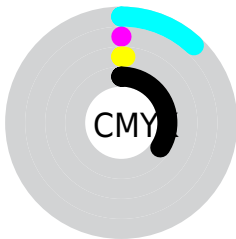
# Distribution



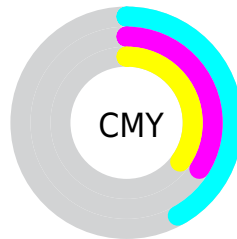
- Red (58%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287932583 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 4287932583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287932583

 4287932583

4294967295

 4286221965

 4291485662

 4284576883

 4293328123

 4282997595

 4281484355

 4280102445

 4278589720

 4278190080

 4287932583

 4287932583

 4286818470

 4289046696

 4285704357

 4290160809

 4284655780

 4291209386

 4283541668

 4292323498

 4282427555

 4293437611

 4281313442

 4294551724

 4280199329

 4294944941

 4279150752

 4294944942

 4278233248

 4294944943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288194720



4287932583



4287997869

# Triad

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



4287932583



4289307053



4289569431

# Complementary

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



4287932583



4289238165

# 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.



4289896603



4287932583



4289765544

# Square

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



4287932583



4288783281



4289962145



4289111447

# Rectangle

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



4287932583



4288128688



4289962145



4289700504



# Sweetspot

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



4287932583



4292074459



4287998100



4285034093



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287932583



4290632666



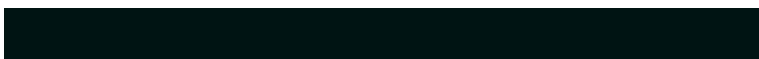
4287930280



4283192404



4278228109



4278195219



# Inverse Universe

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



4289238165



4292591038



4289240468



4283714636



4287889415



4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287932583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

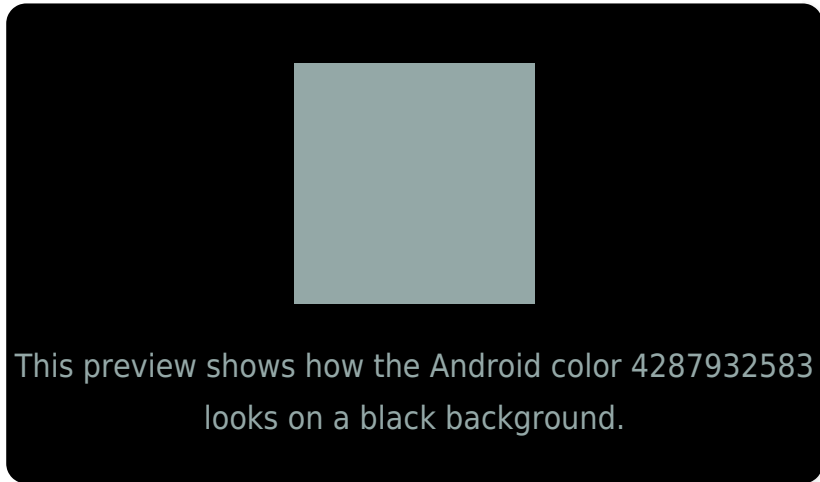
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

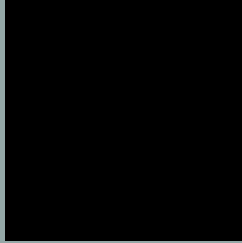
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

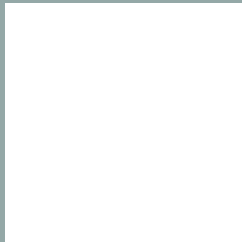
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287932583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287932583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287932583.

# 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





# Trichromacy



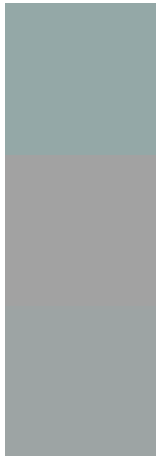
**Original Color**  
4287932583

**Protanomaly**  
4288652709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289110696

**Tritanomaly**  
4287997871

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287932583

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288521380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287932583 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, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 168, 167)  
}
```

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, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 168, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287932583 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, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 168,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287932583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
168, 167) }
```

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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