

# Converting Colors

Android(4287934388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287934388) contains.

<b>Android(4287934388)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287934388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AFB4
RGB	148, 175, 180
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3137, 0.2941
CMYK	0.18, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	189°, 18%, 64%
HSV	189°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	35.7809, 40.2511, 49.0634
YIQ	167.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

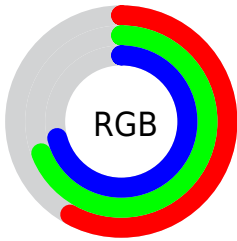
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 163, 180
Decimal	9744308
CIELab	69.65, -8.14, -5.66
CIELCh	70, 9.919, 214.806
Yxy	40.2511, 0.2860, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287934388 (0xFF94AFB4)
YUV	167.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989
Hunter-Lab	63.4438, -10.3564, -1.4405

# Details

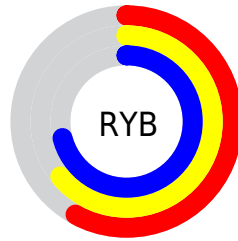
The Android color `4287934388` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290025876`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291487724`, and `4284578687` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286753972`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289114804`.

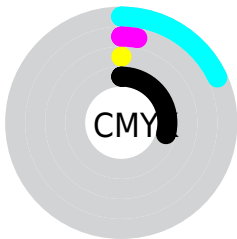
# Distribution



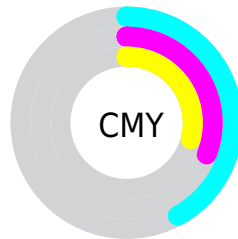
- Red (58%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287934388 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 4287934388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287934388

 4287934388

4294967295

 4286223513

 4291487724

 4284578687

 4293394431

 4282933862

 4281420366

 4279972664

 4278525474

 4278190092

 4278190080

 4287934388

 4287934388

■ 4286753972

■ 4289114804

■ 4285573556

■ 4290295220

■ 4284393396

■ 4291475380

■ 4283212980

■ 4292655796

■ 4282032564

■ 4293836212

■ 4280852148

■ 4294951092

■ 4279671732

■ 4294951860

■ 4278491316

■ 4294952628

■ 4278229172

■ 4294953140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288000171



4287934388



4288261562

# Triad

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



4287934388



4290225586



4289768088

# Complementary

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



4287934388



4290025876

# 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.



4290357146



4287934388



4290618537

# Square

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



4287934388



4289636281



4290618784



4289113499

# Rectangle

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



4287934388



4288654268



4290618784



4289964440



# Sweetspot

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



4287934388



4292864491



4287935641



4285428853



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287934388



4290372587



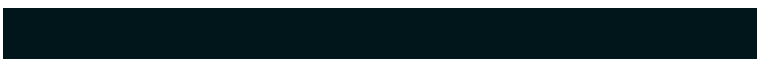
4287930292



4283455577



4278223257



4278195738



# Inverse Universe

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



4290024623



4293638627



4290029972



4284043352



4288217217



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287934388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

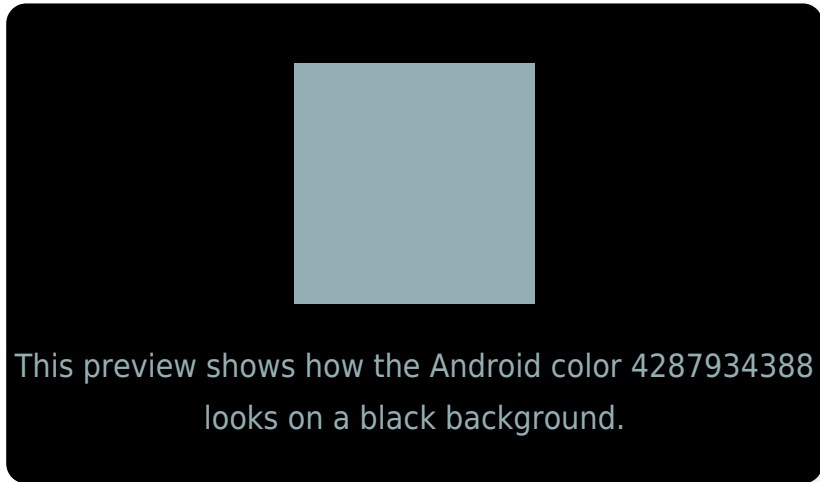
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

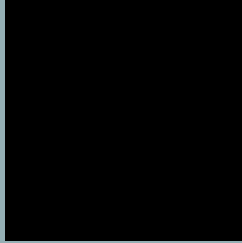
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

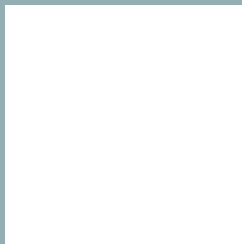
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287934388 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287934388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287934388.

# 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



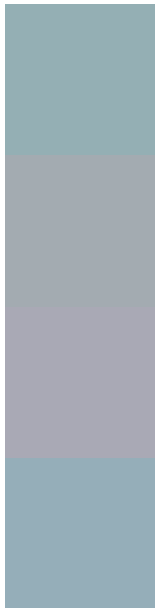
**Original Color**  
4287934388

**Protanopia**  
4289440176

**Deuteranopia**  
4290094518



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287934388

**Protanomaly**

4288916401

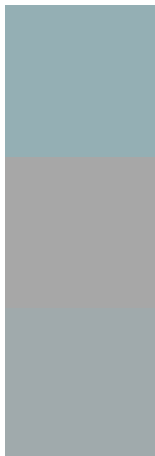
**Deuteranomaly**

4289309109

**Tritanomaly**

4287999673

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287934388

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4288719532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287934388 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, 175, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 175, 180)  
}
```

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, 175, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 175, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287934388 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, 175, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 175, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 175, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 175, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 175, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 175,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287934388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 175, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
175, 180) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor