

# Converting Colors

Android(4287992476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287992476) contains.

<b>Android(4287992476)</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(4287992476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95929C
RGB	149, 146, 156
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4275, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	258°, 5%, 59%
HSV	258°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	28.6741, 29.3476, 35.6059
YIQ	148.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

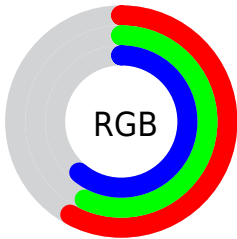
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 146, 156
Decimal	9802396
CIELab	61.09, 3.07, -4.88
CIELCh	61, 5.765, 302.159
Yxy	29.3476, 0.3063, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992476 (0xFF95929C)
YUV	148.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446
Hunter-Lab	54.1735, -0.3233, -1.0473

# Details

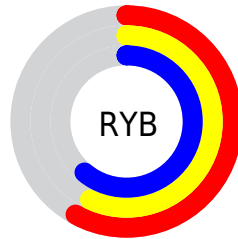
The Android color `4287992476` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288257170`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291545298`, and `4284637289` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287267484`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288717468`.

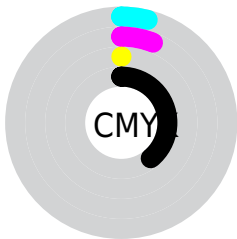
# Distribution



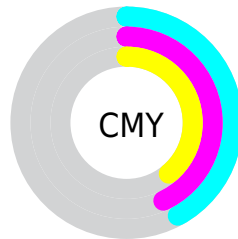
- Red (58%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287992476 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 4287992476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287992476

■ 4287992476

4294967295

■ 4286281858

■ 4291545298

■ 4284637289

■ 4293387503

■ 4283123793

■ 4281610554

■ 4280229156

■ 4278583823

■ 4278190080

■ 4287992476

■ 4287992476

■ 4287267484

■ 4288717468

4286542748

4289442204

4285817756

4290167196

4285093020

4290891932

4284368028

4291616924

4283643036

4292341916

4282983836

4293001116

4282258844

4293722012

4281534108

4294442908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287599773



4287992476



4288385432

# Triad

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



4287992476



4288451211



4287141780

# Complementary

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



4287992476



4288257170

# 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.



4287403663



4287992476



4288123785

# Square

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



4287992476



4288647310



4287796619



4287075993

# Rectangle

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



4287992476



4288516245



4287796619



4287207058



# Sweetspot

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



4287992476



4291414220



4287797660



4284834918



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287992476



4290886860



4288320156



4283057999



4281008271



4278517775



# Inverse Universe

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



4288451225



4291607751



4287929490



4283385677



4287561828



4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287992476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

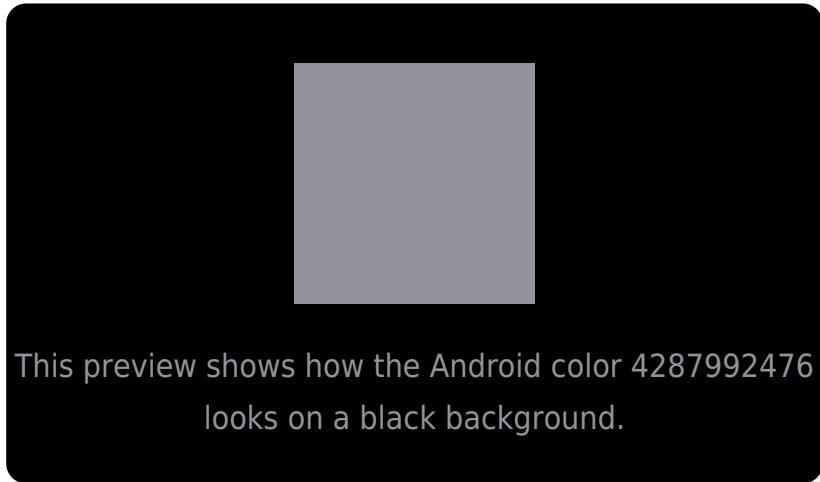
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287992476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287992476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287992476.

# 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**  
4287992476

**Protanopia**  
4287861404

**Deuteranopia**  
4288515997



**Tritanopia**  
4287992477

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287992476

**Protanomaly**

4287926940

**Deuteranomaly**

4288319645

**Tritanomaly**

4287992477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287992476

**Achromatopsia**

4287927444

**Achromatomaly**

4287927191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287992476 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(149, 146, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 146, 156)  
}
```

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(149, 146, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 146, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287992476 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(149, 146, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 146, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 146, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 146, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 146, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 146,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287992476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 146, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
146, 156) }
```

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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