

# Converting Colors

Android(4287993484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287993484) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287993484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95968C
RGB	149, 150, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4118, 0.4510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	66°, 5%, 57%
HSV	66°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	28.0344, 30.0957, 29.1424
YIQ	148.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

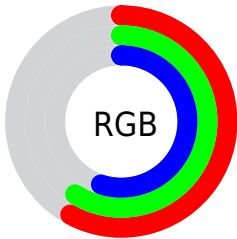
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 150, 141
Decimal	9803404
CIELab	61.74, -2.24, 5.14
CIELCh	62, 5.607, 113.581
Yxy	30.0957, 0.3212, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993484 (0xFF95968C)
YUV	148.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850
Hunter-Lab	54.8596, -4.7869, 6.9057

# Details

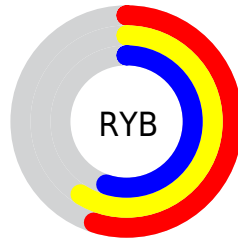
The Android color `4287993484` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287466646`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291546306`, and `4284638042` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287927933`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288124571`.

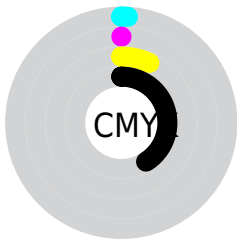
# Distribution



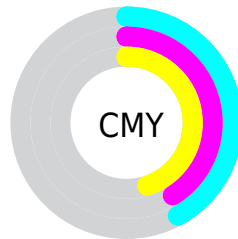
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287993484 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 4287993484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287993484



4287993484

4294967295



4286282867



4291546306



4284638042



4293388509



4283059011



4294967290



4281611564



4280229912



4278454272



4278190080



4287993484



4287993484



4287927933



4288124571

 4287796846

 4288190122

 4287731295

 4288321209

 4287600208

 4288386760

 4287534657

 4288452311

 4287403570

 4288583398

 4287338019

 4288648949

 4287206932

 4288780031

 4287141381

 4288845567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288386187



4287993484



4287600527

# Triad

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



4287993484



4287338397



4288647830

# Complementary

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



4287993484



4287466646

# 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.



4288385947



4287993484



4287600287

# Square

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



4287993484



4287207577



4287992990



4288713361

# Rectangle

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



4287993484



4287404178



4287992990



4288582296



# Sweetspot

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



4287993484



4290888382



4288056716



4284571999



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287993484



4290822834



4287665804



4282993219



4286351872



4278782464



# Inverse Universe

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



4287466646



4290032322



4287794326



4282598218



4279107722



4278255626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287993484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

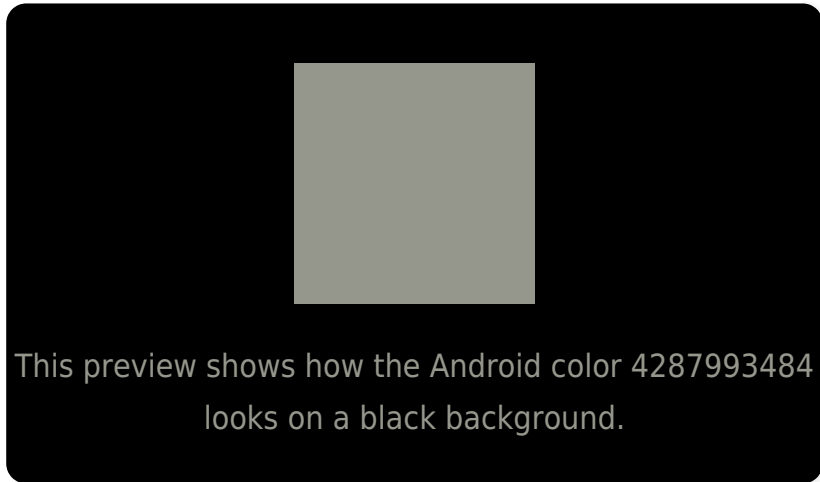
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

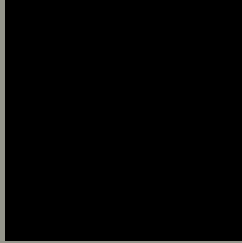
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

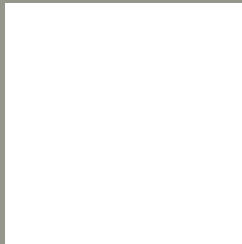
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287993484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993484.

# 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**  
4287993484

**Protanopia**  
4288320651

**Deuteranopia**  
4289106061



**Tritanopia**  
4288189343

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287993484

**Protanomaly**

4288189835

**Deuteranomaly**

4288713357

**Tritanomaly**

4288124056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287993484

**Achromatopsia**

4287993237

**Achromatomaly**

4287993234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287993484 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, 150, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 150, 140)  
}
```

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, 150, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 150, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287993484 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, 150, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 150, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 150, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 150, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287993484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 150, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
150, 140) }
```

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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