

# Converting Colors

Android(4287993495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287993495) contains.

<b>Android(4287993495)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# **Color**

**Android(4287993495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	959697
RGB	149, 150, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4118, 0.4078
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	210°, 1%, 59%
HSV	210°, 1%, 59%
XYZ	28.8867, 30.4366, 33.6305
YIQ	149.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

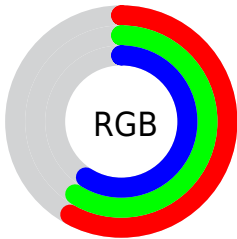
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 150, 151
Decimal	9803415
CIELab	62.03, -0.16, -0.66
CIELCh	62, 0.680, 256.013
Yxy	30.4366, 0.3108, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993495 (0xFF959697)
YUV	149.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	55.1694, -3.0839, 2.4762

# Details

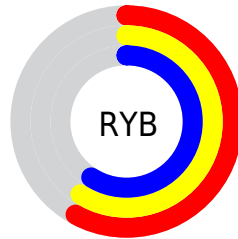
The Android color `4287993495` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288124565`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291546317`, and `4284638052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287008407`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288978583`.

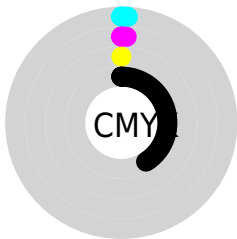
# Distribution



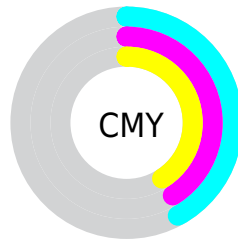
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (59%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287993495 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 4287993495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287993495

■ 4287993495

4294967295

■ 4286282877

■ 4291546317

■ 4284638052

■ 4293388521

■ 4283124556

■ 4281611574

■ 4280229920

■ 4278585353

■ 4278190080

■ 4287993495

■ 4287993495

■ 4287008407

■ 4288978583

■ 4286023575

■ 4289963415

■ 4285038487

■ 4290948503

■ 4284053655

■ 4291933335

■ 4283068567

■ 4292983959

■ 4282018199

■ 4293968791

■ 4281033111

■ 4294953879

■ 4280048279

■ 4294955671

■ 4279063191

■ 4294957719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287993495



4288059031

# Triad

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



4287993495



4288124310



4287993493

# Complementary

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



4287993495



4288124565

# 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.



4288059029



4287993495



4288124565

# Square

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



4287993495



4288124566



4288124565



4287993494

# Rectangle

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



4287993495



4288059031



4288124565



4288059029



# Sweetspot

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



4287993495



4291085508



4287993750



4284703587



4293125091

# Same Dimension

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



4287993495



4290822852



4287993239



4283124813



4278208140



4278191629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288124310



4291084482



4288124821



4283255628



4287365190



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287993495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

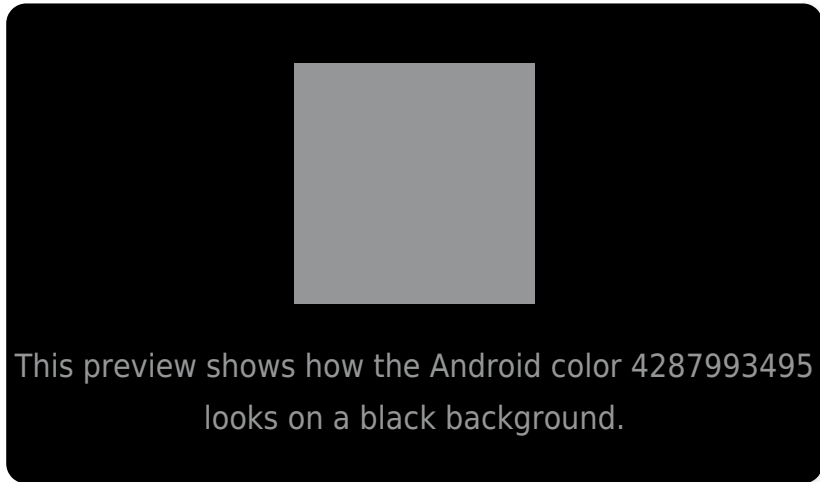
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

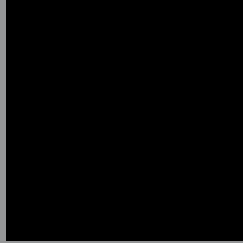
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

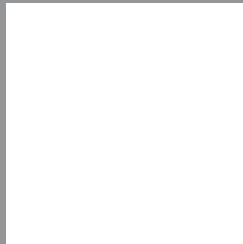
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# Android 4287993495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287993495.



# 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



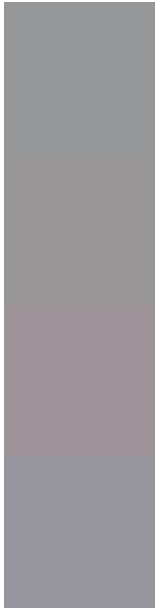
**Original Color**  
4287993495

**Protanopia**  
4288189846

**Deuteranopia**  
4288909720



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287993495

**Protanomaly**

4288124310

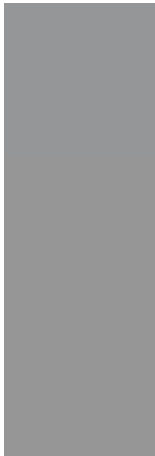
**Deuteranomaly**

4288582552

**Tritanomaly**

4288058781

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287993495

**Achromatopsia**

4288059030

**Achromatomaly**

4288059030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287993495 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, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 150, 151)  
}
```

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, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 150, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287993495 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 150, 151) }
```

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, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 150, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287993495 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, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
150, 151) }
```

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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