

# Converting Colors

Android(4287994022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287994022) contains.

<b>Android(4287994022)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287994022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9598A6
RGB	149, 152, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4039, 0.3490
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	229°, 9%, 62%
HSV	229°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	30.5056, 31.5992, 40.5678
YIQ	152.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

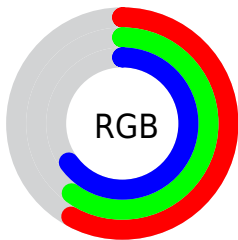
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 152, 166
Decimal	9803942
CIELab	63.01, 1.77, -7.69
CIElCh	63, 7.891, 282.983
Yxy	31.5992, 0.2971, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994022 (0xFF9598A6)
YUV	152.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	56.2132, -1.5052, -3.4391

# Details

The Android color `4287994022` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289110933`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291546845`, and `4284638578` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286876326`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289111718`.

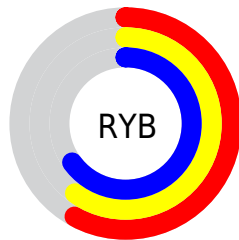
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

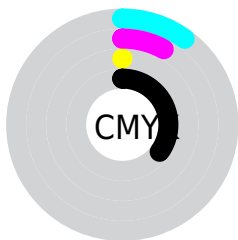
Blue (65%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

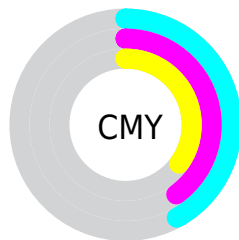


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287994022 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 4287994022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287994022

■ 4287994022

4294967295

■ 4286283404

■ 4291546845

■ 4284638578

■ 4293389050

■ 4283059546

■ 4281612098

■ 4280164652

■ 4278651416

■ 4278190080

■ 4287994022

■ 4287994022

■ 4286876326

■ 4289111718

■ 4285824422

■ 4290163622

■ 4284706726

■ 4291281318

■ 4283654566

■ 4292333478

■ 4282537126

■ 4293450918

■ 4281419430

■ 4294568614

■ 4280367270

■ 4294965414

■ 4279249830

■ 4294967206

■ 4278197670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287470246



4287994022



4288583331

# Triad

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



4287994022



4289172879



4287405204

# Complementary

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



4287994022



4289110933

# 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.



4287863694



4287994022



4288845707

# Square

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



4287994022



4289238166



4288387467



4287143323

# Rectangle

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



4287994022



4288845215



4288387467



4287536274

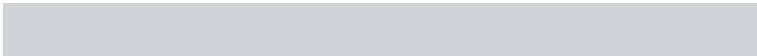


# Sweetspot

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



4287994022



4292006873



4287997603



4285098606



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287994022



4290757593



4288320934



4283190612



4278196884



4278191124



# Inverse Universe

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



4289107352



4292460483



4288784021



4283714637



4287889434



4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287994022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

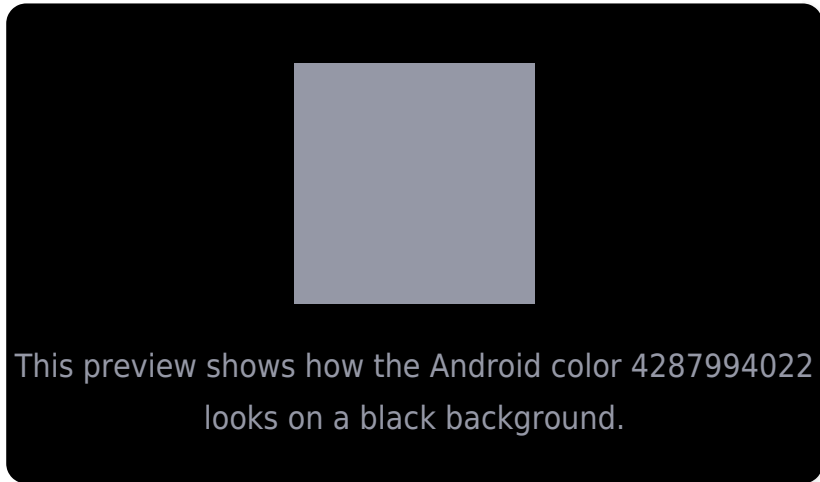
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287994022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287994022.

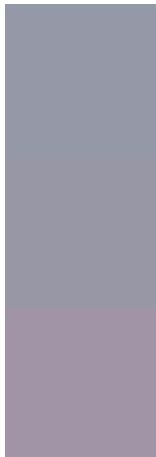


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287994022.

# 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



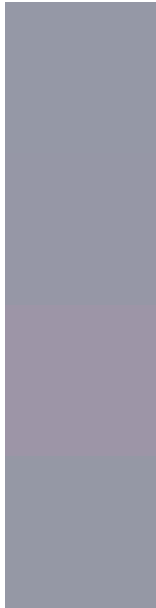
**Original Color**  
4287994022

**Protanopia**  
4288124838

**Deuteranopia**  
4288779431



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287994022

**Protanomaly**

4288059302

**Deuteranomaly**

4288517543

**Tritanomaly**

4287994021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287994022

**Achromatopsia**

4288256409

**Achromatomaly**

4288190878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287994022 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, 152, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 152, 166)  
}
```

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, 152, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 152, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287994022 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, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 152, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 152, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 152, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 152, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 152,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287994022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
152, 166) }
```

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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