

# Converting Colors

Android(4287994240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287994240) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287994240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	959980
RGB	149, 153, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	70°, 11%, 55%
HSV	70°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	27.6819, 30.7305, 24.8947
YIQ	148.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

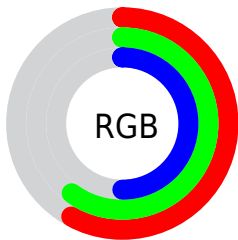
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 153, 132
Decimal	9804160
CIELab	62.28, -5.98, 12.67
CIELCh	62, 14.011, 115.282
Yxy	30.7305, 0.3323, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994240 (0xFF959980)
YUV	148.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403
Hunter-Lab	55.4351, -7.8762, 12.1788

# Details

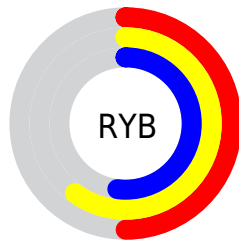
The Android color `4287994240` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286873753`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291547061`, and `4284638799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287863153`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288125327`.

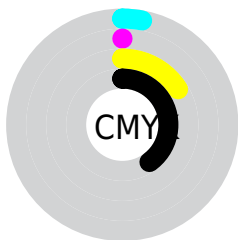
# Distribution



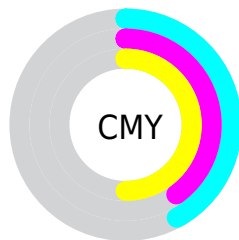
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287994240 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 4287994240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287994240



4287994240

4294967295



4286283623



4291547061



4284638799



4293389520



4283059768



4294967277



4281546530



4280164877



4278193152



4278190080



4287994240



4287994240



4287863153



4288125327

 4287666529

 4288321951

 4287535442

 4288453038

 4287338819

 4288649661

 4287207732

 4288780749

 4287011108

 4288977372

 4286880021

 4289108459

 4286683398

 4289305082

 4286683392

 4289436159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288845182



4287994240



4287077512

# Triad

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



4287994240



4286225579



4289629849

# Complementary

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



4287994240



4286873753

# 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.



4289040549



4287994240



4287010991

# Square

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



4287994240



4285963937



4288058541



4289826444

# Rectangle

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



4287994240



4286553488



4288058541



4289499037



# Sweetspot

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



4287994240



4291151805



4288251008



4284638045



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287994240



4290889631



4287207808



4283125061



4285959168



4278914304



# Inverse Universe

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



4286873753



4289044423



4287660185



4282795341



4279632012



4278321165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287994240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

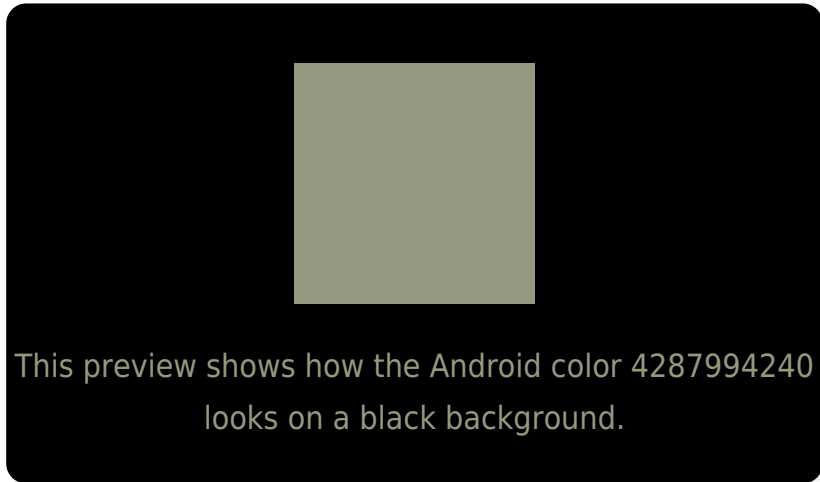
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287994240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287994240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287994240.

# 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**  
4287994240

**Protanopia**  
4288648831

**Deuteranopia**  
4289499522



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287994240

**Protanomaly**

4288386943

**Deuteranomaly**

4288976001

**Tritanomaly**

4288190100

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287994240

**Achromatopsia**

4287993237

**Achromatomaly**

4287993485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287994240 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, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 153, 128)  
}
```

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, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 153, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287994240 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, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 153, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 153, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 153, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287994240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
153, 128) }
```

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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