

# Converting Colors

Android(4287995805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287995805) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287995805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959F9D
RGB	149, 159, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3765, 0.3843
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	168°, 5%, 60%
HSV	168°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.8784, 33.6202, 36.7602
YIQ	155.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

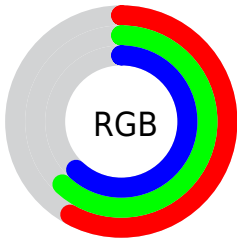
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 155, 159
Decimal	9805725
CIELab	64.66, -3.95, -0.19
CIELCh	65, 3.954, 182.815
Yxy	33.6202, 0.3049, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287995805 (0xFF959F9D)
YUV	155.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	57.9829, -6.4112, 2.9992

# Details

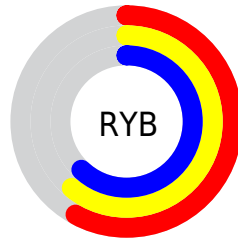
The Android color `4287995805` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288648599`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291548884`, and `4284640362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286947226`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289044384`.

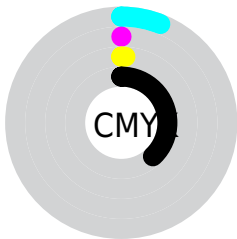
# Distribution



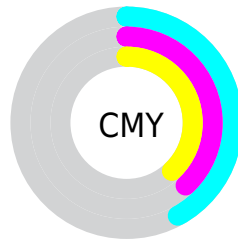
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287995805 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 4287995805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287995805

 4287995805

4294967295

 4286285187

 4291548884

 4284640362

 4293391088

 4283061074

 4281613371

 4280231717

 4278587920

 4278190080

 4287995805

 4287995805

 4286947226

 4289044384

■ 4285898647

■ 4290092963

■ 4284850067

■ 4291141543

■ 4283801488

■ 4292190122

■ 4282818445

■ 4293238701

■ 4281769866

■ 4294221744

■ 4280721287

■ 4294942643

■ 4279672708

■ 4294942646

■ 4278624128

■ 4294942650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288192409



4287995805



4287930272

# Triad

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



4287995805



4288584867



4288912535

# Complementary

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



4287995805



4288648599

# 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.



4289043353



4287995805



4288846752

# Square

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



4287995805



4288322980



4288977821



4288716182

# Rectangle

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



4287995805



4287995554



4288977821



4288977815



# Sweetspot

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



4287995805



4291481550



4288126869



4284901736



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287995805



4290695115



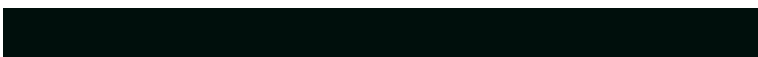
4287995039



4282863437



4278226802



4278193932



# Inverse Universe

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



4288648599



4291804865



4288649365



4283385673



4287561757



4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287995805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

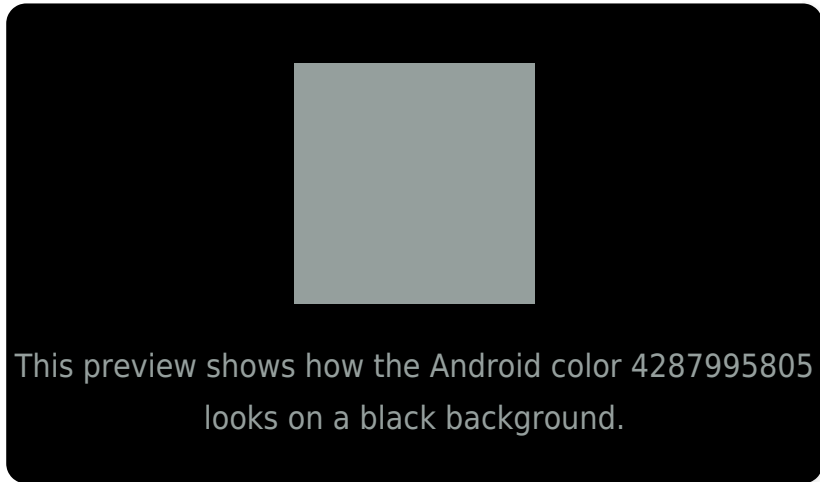
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

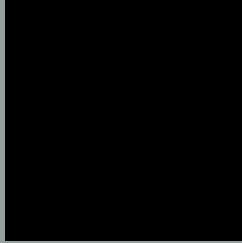
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

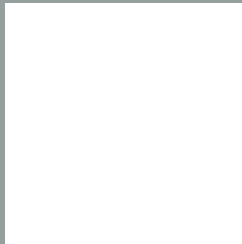
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287995805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287995805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287995805.

# 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](#).

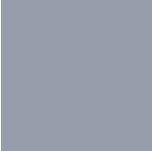
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287995805

**Protanopia**  
4288715931

**Deuteranopia**  
4289435806



**Tritanopia**  
4288126378

# Trichromacy



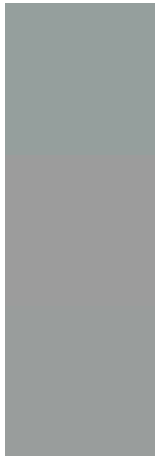
**Original Color**  
4287995805

**Protanomaly**  
4288454044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288912286

**Tritanomaly**  
4288061093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287995805

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288257436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287995805 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, 159, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 159, 157)  
}
```

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, 159, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 159, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287995805 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, 159, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 159, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 159, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 159, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 159, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 159,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287995805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 159, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
159, 157) }
```

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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