

# Converting Colors

Android(4287996032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287996032) contains.

<b>Android(4287996032)</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(4287996032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95A080
RGB	149, 160, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3725, 0.4980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	81°, 14%, 56%
HSV	81°, 20%, 63%
XYZ	28.8615, 33.0897, 25.2879
YIQ	153.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

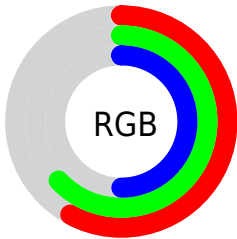
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 160, 139</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9805952</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.23, -9.76, 15.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 18.232, 122.379</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.0897, 0.3308, 0.3793</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287996032 (0xFF95A080)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5236, -11.1070, 14.2022</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287996032` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287332512`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291549109`, and `4284640591` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287668336`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288389264`.

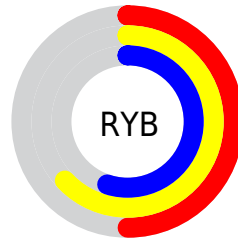
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (55%)

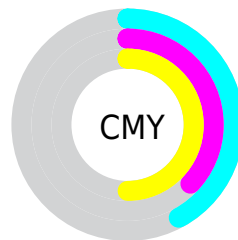


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287996032 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 4287996032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287996032



4287996032

4294967295



4286285415



4291549109



4284640591



4293391312



4283061304



4294967277



4281548066



4280166157



4278195200



4278190080



4287996032



4287996032



4287668336



4288389264

 4287275104

 4288716960

 4286947408

 4289110192

 4286554176

 4289437888

 4286226480

 4289831120

 4285833248

 4290158816

 4285505552

 4290486512

 4285112320

 4290879743

 4291207423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289174395



4287996032



4286817420

# Triad

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



4287996032



4286095800



4290547867

# Complementary

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



4287996032



4287332512

# 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.



4289893035



4287996032



4287339964

# Square

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



4287996032



4285506732



4288714679



4290613899

# Rectangle

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



4287996032



4286096791



4288714679



4290417057



# Sweetspot

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



4287996032



4291678661



4288711552



4284901729



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287996032



4290826655



4286947456



4283191111



4284387072



4278849280



# Inverse Universe

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



4287332512



4289765329



4288381088



4283057999



4281401487



4278517775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287996032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

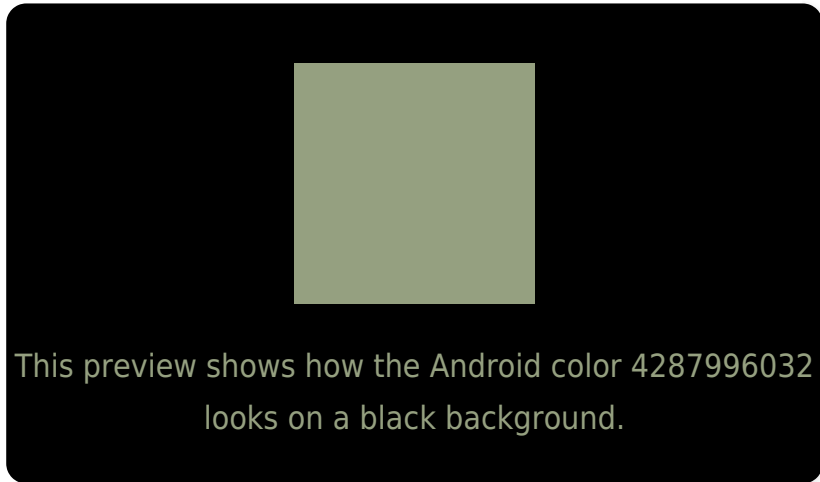
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287996032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287996032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287996032.

# 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**  
4287996032

**Protanopia**  
4289043326

**Deuteranopia**  
4289959554



**Tritanopia**  
4288388007

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287996032

**Protanomaly**  
4288650623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289239681

**Tritanomaly**  
4288257433

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287996032

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4288191632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287996032 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, 160, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 160, 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, 160, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 160, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287996032 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, 160, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 160, 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, 160, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 160, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 160, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 160,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287996032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 160, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
160, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor