

# Converting Colors

Android(4287996833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287996833) contains.

<b>Android(4287996833)</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(4287996833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A3A1
RGB	149, 163, 161
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	171°, 7%, 61%
HSV	171°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.9246, 35.1572, 38.8216
YIQ	158.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

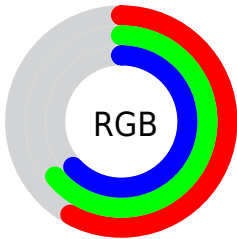
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 157, 163
Decimal	9806753
CIELab	65.87, -5.33, -0.66
CIELCh	66, 5.370, 187.085
Yxy	35.1572, 0.3015, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996833 (0xFF95A3A1)
YUV	158.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069
Hunter-Lab	59.2935, -7.6560, 2.6861

# Details

The Android color `4287996833` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288910743`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291549912`, and `4284641134` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286948255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289045411`.

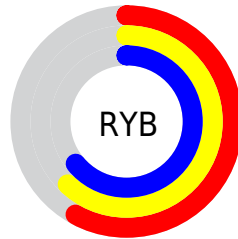
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

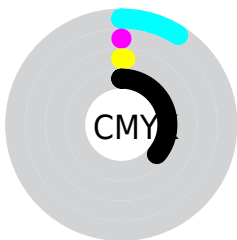
Blue (63%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

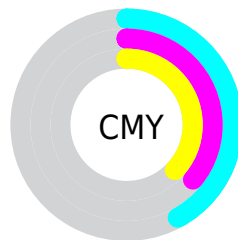


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287996833 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 4287996833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287996833

 4287996833

4294967295

 4286286215

 4291549912

 4284641134

 4293392116

 4283062101

 4281614398

 4280166952

 4278654484

 4278190080

 4287996833

 4287996833

 4286948255

 4289045411

 4285834140

 4290159526

 4284785562

 4291208104

 4283736984

 4292256682

 4282688405

 4293370797

 4281574291

 4294419375

 4280525713

 4294943665

 4279477134

 4294943668

 4278363020

 4294943670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288193436



4287996833



4287996838

# Triad

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



4287996833



4288847528



4289240727

# Complementary

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



4287996833



4288910743

# 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.



4289371546



4287996833



4289240484

# Square

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



4287996833



4288520361



4289371551



4288913559

# Rectangle

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



4287996833



4288062120



4289371551



4289306264



# Sweetspot

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



4287996833



4291679443



4288127893



4284967786



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287996833



4290696401



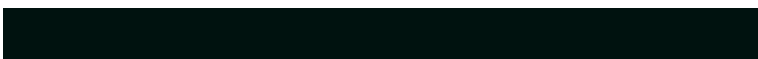
4287995555



4282995280



4278227325



4278194703



# Inverse Universe

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



4288910743



4292132546



4288912021



4283582795



4287692821



4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287996833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

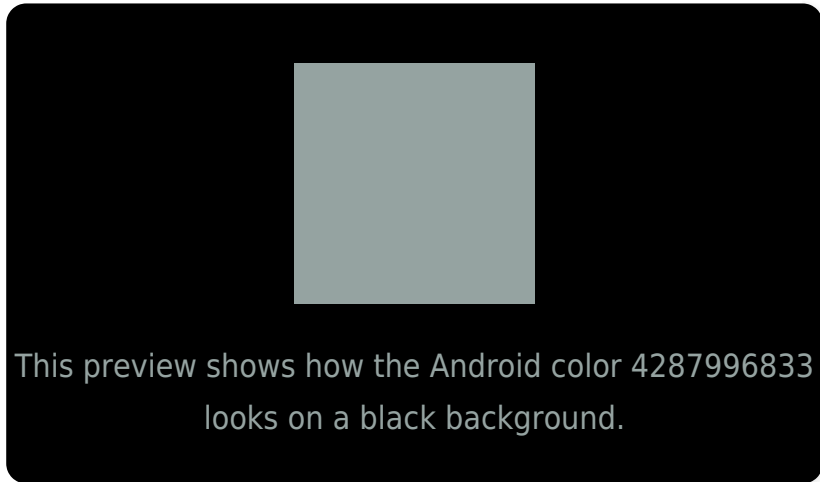
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

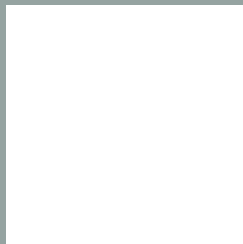
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287996833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287996833.



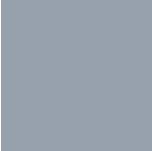
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287996833.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288127406

# Trichromacy



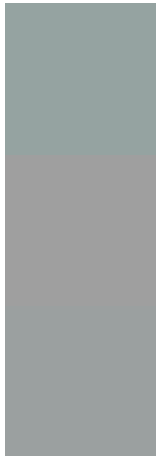
**Original Color**  
4287996833

**Protanomaly**  
4288585888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289044130

**Tritanomaly**  
4288062121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287996833

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288389280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287996833 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, 163, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 163, 161)  
}
```

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, 163, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 163, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287996833 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, 163, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 163, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 163, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 163, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287996833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 163, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
163, 161) }
```

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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