

# Converting Colors

Android(4287998113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287998113) contains.

<b>Android(4287998113)</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(4287998113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95A8A1
RGB	149, 168, 161
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3412, 0.3686
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	158°, 10%, 62%
HSV	158°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	32.8301, 36.9680, 39.1234
YIQ	161.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

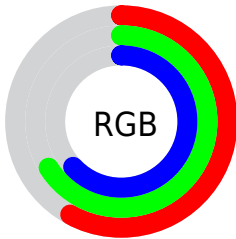
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 161, 168
Decimal	9808033
CIELab	67.25, -8.03, 1.35
CIElCh	67, 8.145, 170.430
Yxy	36.9680, 0.3014, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287998113 (0xFF95A8A1)
YUV	161.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809
Hunter-Lab	60.8013, -10.0201, 4.4100

# Details

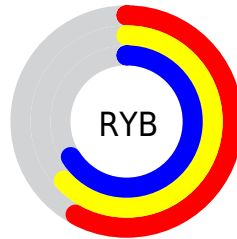
The Android color `4287998113` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289238428`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291551192`, and `4284642414` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286883995`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289112231`.

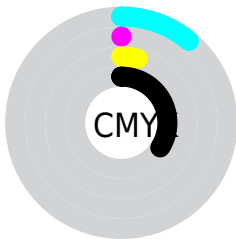
# Distribution



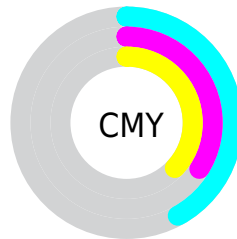
- Red (58%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287998113 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 4287998113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287998113

 4287998113

4294967295


 4286287495

 4291551192

 4284642414

 4293393652

 4283063125

 4281549886

 4280167976

 4278655252

 4278190080

 4287998113

 4287998113

 4286883995

 4289112231

 4285769877

 4290226349

 4284721294

 4291274932

 4283607176

 4292389050

 4282493058

 4293503168

 4281378940

 4294617286

 4280264822

 4294944972

 4279216239

 4294944979

 4278233194

 4294944985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288456602



4287998113



4287801513

# Triad

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



4287998113



4288848817



4289896601

# Complementary

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



4287998113



4289238428

# 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.



4290027423



4287998113



4289437869

# Square

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



4287998113



4288325042



4289830822



4289503893

# Rectangle

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



4287998113



4287801261



4289830822



4289962138



# Sweetspot

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



4287998113



4292205529



4288456853



4285099628



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287998113



4290632656



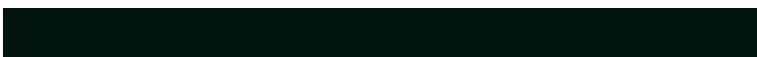
4287997608



4283192401



4278228061



4278195213



# Inverse Universe

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



4289238428



4292591048



4289238933



4283714639



4287889462

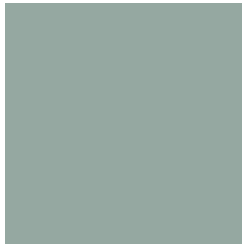


4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287998113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

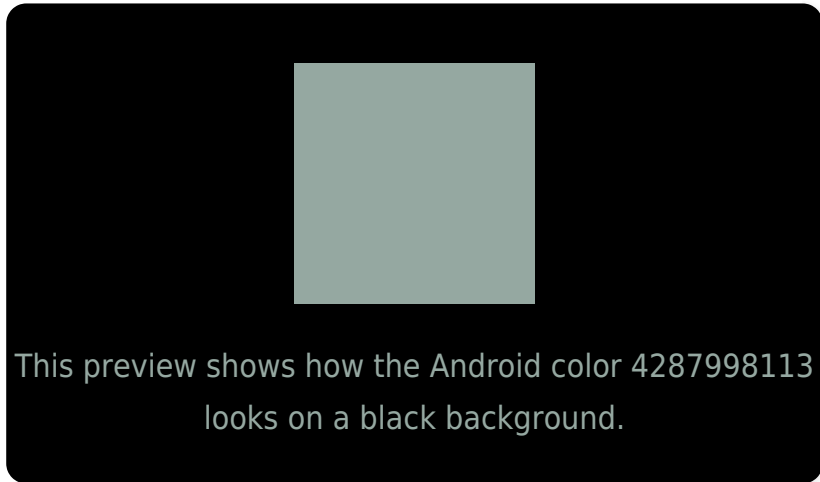
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

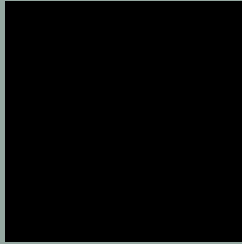
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287998113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287998113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287998113.

# 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](#).

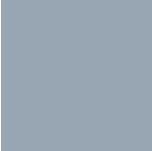
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287998113

**Protanopia**  
4289242014

**Deuteranopia**  
4289961635



**Tritanopia**  
4288193970

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287998113

**Protanomaly**  
4288783775

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289241762

**Tritanomaly**  
4288128684

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287998113

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288521378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287998113 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, 168, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 168, 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, 168, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 168, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287998113 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, 168, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 168, 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, 168, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 168, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287998113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 168, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
168, 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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