

# Converting Colors

Android(4287139981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287139981) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287139981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88908D
RGB	136, 144, 141
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	158°, 3%, 55%
HSV	158°, 6%, 56%
XYZ	24.9343, 27.1038, 29.1167
YIQ	141.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

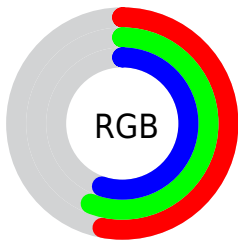
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 141, 144</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8949901</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.07, -3.50, 0.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 3.548, 170.596</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.1038, 0.3072, 0.3340</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287139981 (0xFF88908D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.0614, -5.6164, 3.2834</a>

# Details

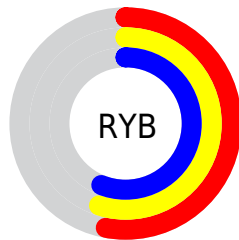
The Android color `4287139981` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287662219`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290627267`, and `4283850331` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286222472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288057490`.

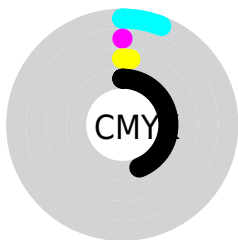
# Distribution



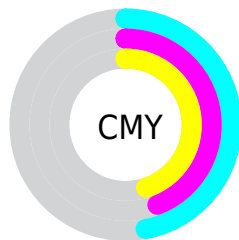
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287139981 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 4287139981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287139981



4287139981

4294967295



4285494899



4290627267



4283850331



4292469470



4282336836



4294377211



4280889389



4279573273



4278190080



4287139981



4287139981



4286222472



4288057490



4285239426



4289040536

 4284321917

 4289958045

 4283338871

 4290941091

 4282421362

 4291858600

 4281503853

 4292776109

 4280520807

 4293759155

 4279603298

 4294676664

 4278620252

 4294938814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287336330



4287139981



4287074448

# Triad

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



4287139981



4287532692



4287925641

# Complementary

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



4287139981



4287662219

# 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.



4287990924



4287139981



4287729042

# Square

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



4287139981



4287270804



4287925391



4287794824

# Rectangle

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



4287139981



4287074450



4287925391



4287990922



# Sweetspot

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



4287139981



4290165433



4287336584



4284243550



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287139981



4289575605



4287139728



4282533701



4278224724



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287662219



4290424242



4287662472



4282860100



4287037491



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287139981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

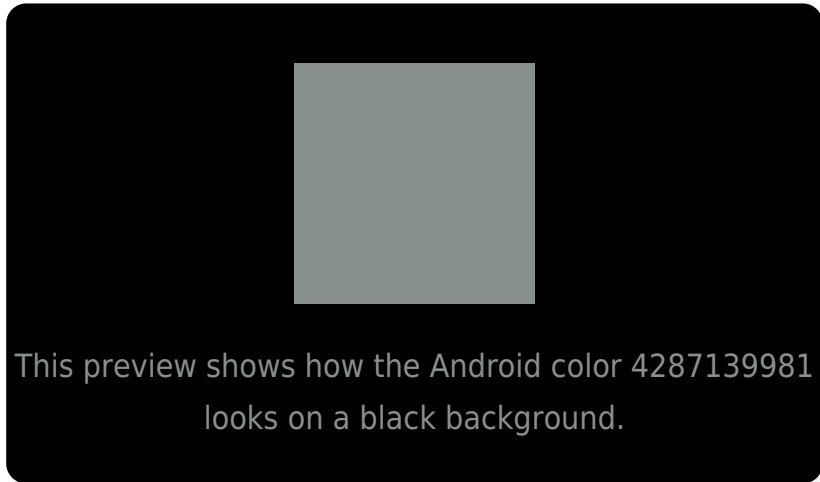
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

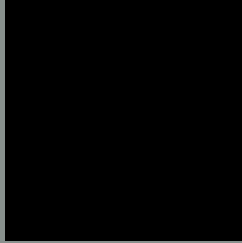
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

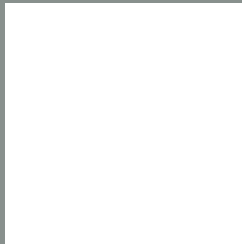
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287139981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287139981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287139981.

# 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



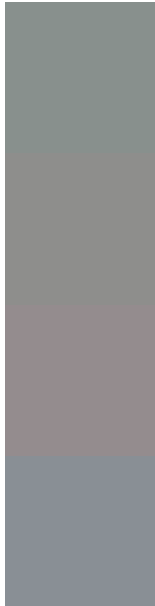
**Original Color**  
4287139981

**Protanopia**  
4287729035

**Deuteranopia**  
4288383374



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287139981

**Protanomaly**  
4287532684

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287925390

**Tritanomaly**  
4287205269

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287139981

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4287336077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287139981 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(136, 144, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 144, 141)  
}
```

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(136, 144, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 144, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287139981 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(136, 144, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 144, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 144, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 144, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 144, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 144,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287139981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 144, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
144, 141) }
```

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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