

# Converting Colors

Android(4287204480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287204480) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287204480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	898C80
RGB	137, 140, 128
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4627, 0.4510, 0.4980
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	75°, 5%, 53%
HSV	75°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	23.5909, 25.6330, 24.1264
YIQ	137.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

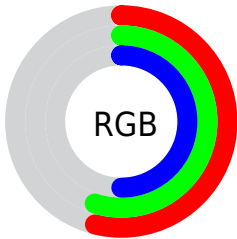
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 140, 131
Decimal	9014400
CIE Lab	57.69, -3.39, 6.02
CIE LCh	58, 6.912, 119.400
Yxy	25.6330, 0.3216, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287204480 (0xFF898C80)
YUV	137.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446
Hunter-Lab	50.6291, -5.4279, 7.1868

# Details

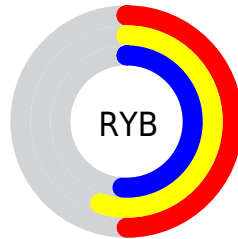
The Android color `4287204480` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286808204`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290691765`, and `4283914831` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286942322`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287466638`.

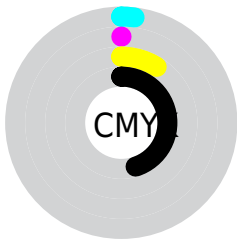
# Distribution



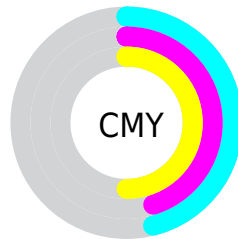
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287204480 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 4287204480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287204480



4287204480

4294967295



4285559655



4290691765



4283914831



4292533712



4282401592



4294441709



4280954147



4279638029



4278190080



4287204480



4287204480



4286942322



4287466638



4286745700



4287663260

 4286483542

 4287925418

 4286286920

 4288122040

 4286024762

 4288384198

 4285828140

 4288580820

 4285565982

 4288842978

 4285369360

 4289039600

 4285107202

 4289301758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287662719



4287204480



4286746244

# Triad

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



4287204480



4286483861



4288120715

# Complementary

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



4287204480



4286808204

# 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.



4287858577



4287204480



4286876566

# Square

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



4287204480



4286353040



4287400341



4288186245

# Rectangle

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



4287204480



4286549640



4287400341



4288055181



# Sweetspot

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



4287204480



4290033072



4287398784



4284177496



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287204480



4289836451



4286811264



4282598718



4284712192



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4286808204



4289176501



4287201420



4282400325



4280352901



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287204480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

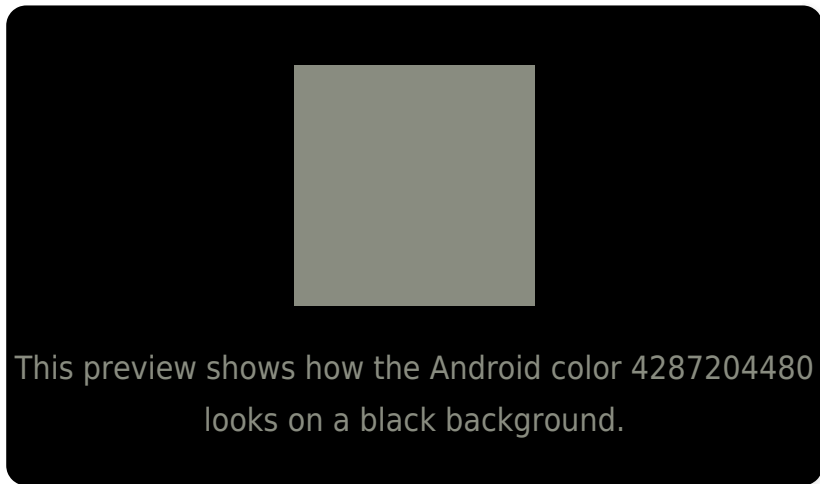
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

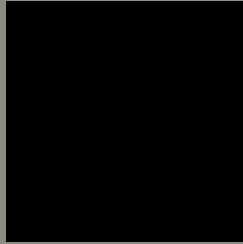
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287204480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287204480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287204480.

# 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**

4287204480

**Protanopia**

4287662719

**Deuteranopia**

4288382593



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287204480

**Protanomaly**

4287466367

**Deuteranomaly**

4287924353

**Tritanomaly**

4287335053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287204480

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287269766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287204480 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(137, 140, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 140, 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(137, 140, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 140, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287204480 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(137, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 140, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 140, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 140, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287204480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
140, 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](#).



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