

# Converting Colors

Android(4287209648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287209648) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287209648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A0B0
RGB	137, 160, 176
RGB Percent	54%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.22, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 20%, 61%
HSV	205°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	30.7238, 33.5946, 45.9394
YIQ	154.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

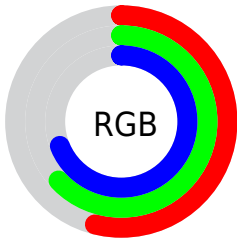
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 151, 176
Decimal	9019568
CIELab	64.64, -4.44, -10.97
CIElCh	65, 11.834, 247.988
Yxy	33.5946, 0.2787, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209648 (0xFF89A0B0)
YUV	154.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395
Hunter-Lab	57.9608, -6.8124, -6.4203

# Details

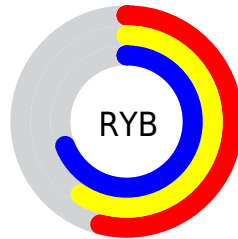
The Android color `4287209648` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289763721`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290762728`, and `4283854204` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286028208`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288391088`.

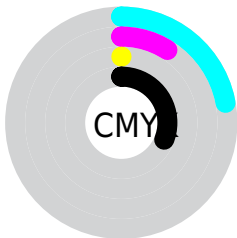
# Distribution



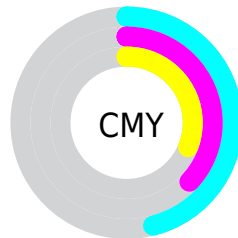
- Red (54%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287209648 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 4287209648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287209648



4287209648

4294967295



4285499029



4290762728



4283854204



4292604927



4282274915



4294508543



4280761675



4279248692



4278194975



4278190084



4278190080



4287209648



4287209648

■ 4286028208

■ 4288391088

■ 4284912304

■ 4289506992

■ 4283730608

■ 4290688688

■ 4282614704

■ 4291804592

■ 4281433264

■ 4292986032

■ 4280251824

■ 4294167472

■ 4279135664

■ 4294955952

■ 4278216880

■ 4294957744

■ 4294959536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286751401



4287209648



4287995313

# Triad

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



4287209648



4289959578



4288061580

# Complementary

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



4287209648



4289763721

# 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.



4288847240



4287209648



4289959824

# Square

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



4287209648



4289566629



4289567113



4287341205

# Rectangle

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



4287209648



4288584367



4289567113



4288323466

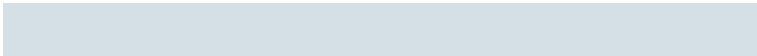


# Sweetspot

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



4287209648



4292206566



4287213721



4285165427



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287209648



4289252582



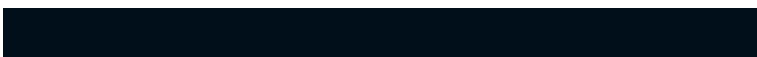
4287204784



4283455065



4278213273



4278193946



# Inverse Universe

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



4289759648



4293306572



4289768585



4284043350



4288217178



4279894031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287209648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

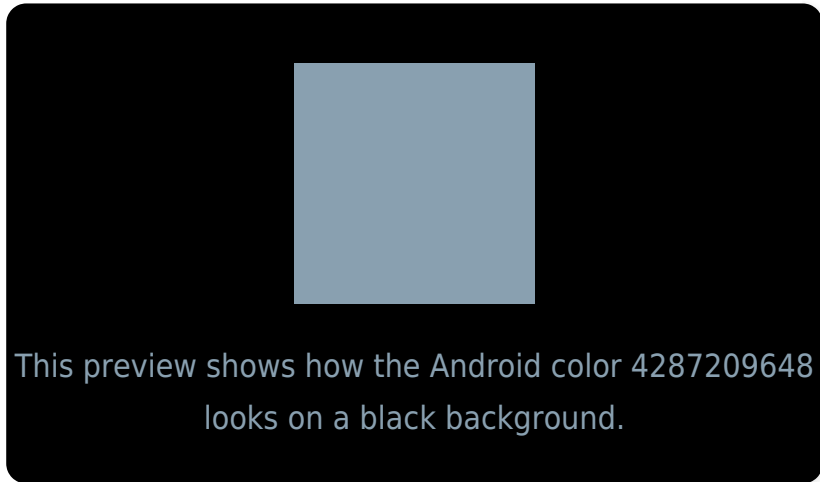
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

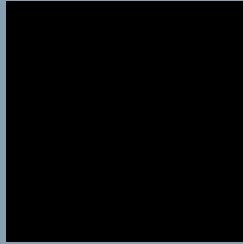
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

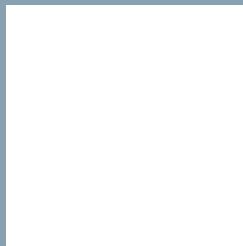
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287209648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287209648.

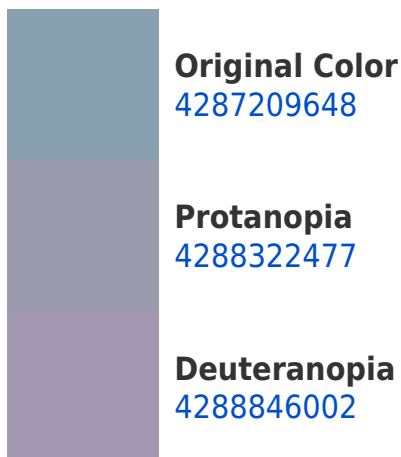


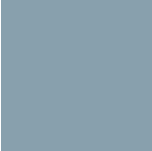
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287209648.

# 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**  
4287144109

# Trichromacy



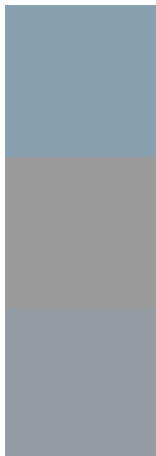
**Original Color**  
4287209648

**Protanomaly**  
4287929774

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288256945

**Tritanomaly**  
4287144110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287209648

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287929763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287209648 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, 160, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 160, 176)  
}
```

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, 160, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 160, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287209648 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, 160, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 160, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 160, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 160, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287209648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 160, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
160, 176) }
```

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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