

# Converting Colors

Android(4287211680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287211680) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287211680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A8A0
RGB	137, 168, 160
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3412, 0.3725
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	165°, 15%, 60%
HSV	165°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	30.6643, 35.8617, 38.5635
YIQ	157.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

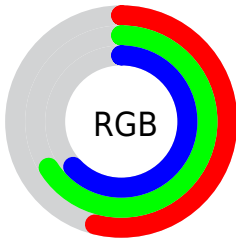
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 155, 168
Decimal	9021600
CIELab	66.41, -12.31, 0.59
CIELCh	66, 12.320, 177.259
Yxy	35.8617, 0.2918, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287211680 (0xFF89A8A0)
YUV	157.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583
Hunter-Lab	59.8846, -13.3960, 3.7386

# Details

The Android color `4287211680` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289235345`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290764759`, and `4283921517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286097564`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288325796`.

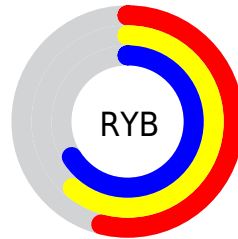
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

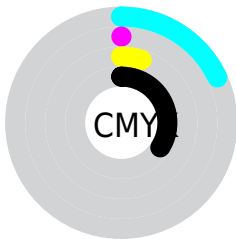
Blue (63%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (66%)

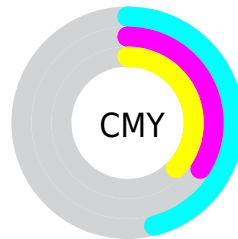


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287211680 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 4287211680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287211680

 4287211680

4294967295

 4285501062

 4290764759

 4283921517

 4292607219

 4282342228

 4294443007

 4280828989

 4279381287

 4278196499

 4278190080

 4287211680

 4287211680

 4286097564

 4288325796


 4284983447


 4289439913

 4283934867

 4290488493

 4282820751

 4291602609

 4281706634

 4292716726

 4280592518

 4293830842

 4279478402

 4294944958

 4278429821

 4294944963

 4278233213

 4294944967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287866773



4287211680



4286949547

# Triad

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



4287211680



4288847797



4290092431

# Complementary

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



4287211680



4289235345

# 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.



4290353816



4287211680



4289698990

# Square

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



4287211680



4287931319



4290222755



4289503372

# Rectangle

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



4287211680



4287080369



4290222755



4290223250



# Sweetspot

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



4287211680



4291746776



4287735945



4284903020



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287211680



4289453007



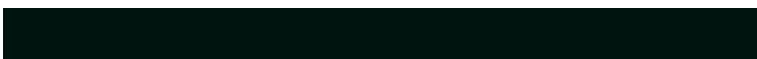
4287209896



4283192402



4278228078



4278195215



# Inverse Universe

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



4289235345



4292586424



4289237129



4283714638



4287889446



4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287211680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

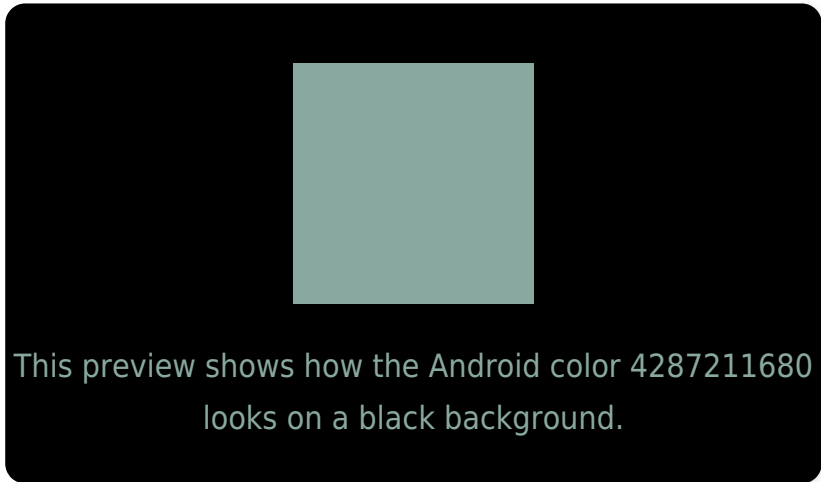
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

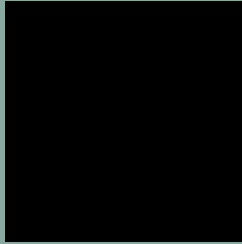
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287211680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287211680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287211680.

# 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



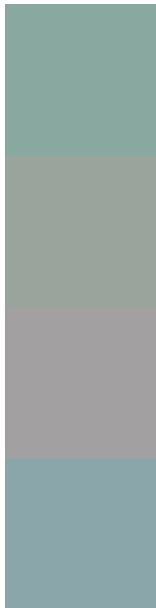
**Original Color**  
4287211680

**Protanopia**  
4289044636

**Deuteranopia**  
4289764514



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287211680

**Protanomaly**  
4288390045

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288848033

**Tritanomaly**  
4287342251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287211680

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4288062111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287211680 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, 168, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 168, 160)  
}
```

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, 168, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 168, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287211680 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, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 168, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 168, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 168, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 168, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 168,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287211680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 168, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
168, 160) }
```

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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