

# Converting Colors

Android(4287263613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287263613) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287263613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A737D
RGB	138, 115, 125
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5490, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	334°, 9%, 50%
HSV	334°, 17%, 54%
XYZ	20.3136, 19.1454, 22.0268
YIQ	123.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

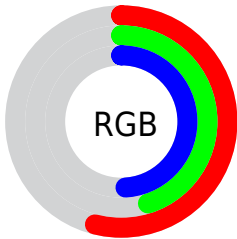
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 115, 125
Decimal	9073533
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.86, 10.77, -2.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 10.975, 348.775
Yxy	19.1454, 0.3304, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263613 (0xFF8A737D)
YUV	123.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401
Hunter-Lab	43.7555, 6.2972, 0.7818

# Details

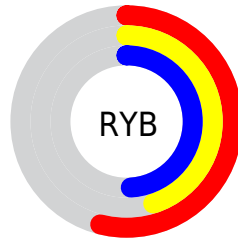
The Android color `4287263613` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285762176`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290815922`, and `4283974476` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287260021`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287267205`.

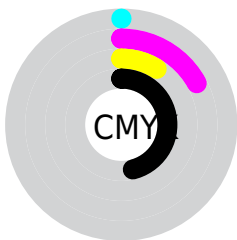
# Distribution



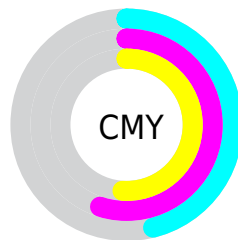
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287263613 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 4287263613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287263613



4287263613

4294967295



4285553252



4290815922



4283974476



4292657869



4282395958



4294500073



4280948768



4294966271



4279697417



4278190080



4287263613



4287263613



4287260021



4287267205



4287256429



4287270797

 4287253094

 4287274132

 4287249502

 4287277724

 4287245910

 4287281316

 4287242318

 4287284908

 4287238726

 4287288500

 4287235391

 4287291835

 4287234108

 4287295427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286739845



4287263613



4287460211

# Triad

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



4287263613



4286216807



4284710279

# Complementary

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



4287263613



4285762176

# 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.



4284579711



4287263613



4285562221

# Square

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



4287263613



4286871399



4284907125



4285234059

# Rectangle

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



4287263613



4287394926



4284907125



4284579460



# Sweetspot

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



4287263613



4289964717



4286608266



4284044374



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287263613



4289957790



4287263859



4282728001



4286906426



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287263613



4289957790



4285761930



4282728001



4286906426



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287263613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

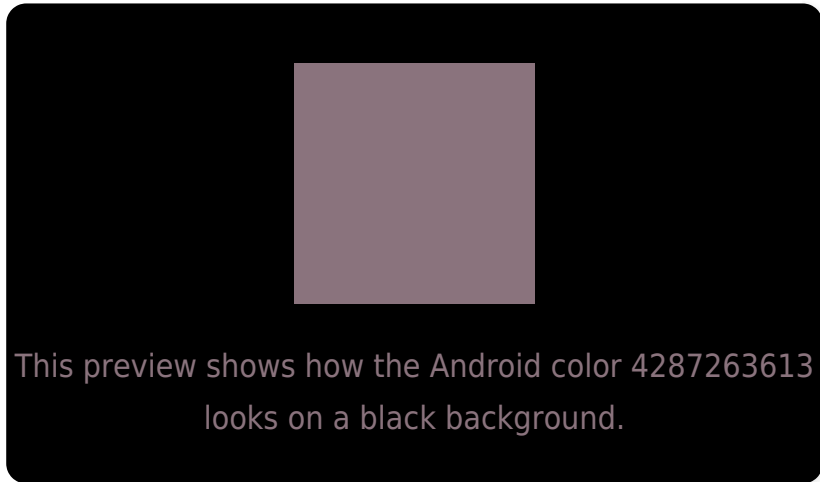
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

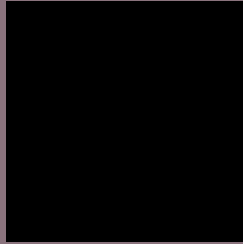
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287263613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287263613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287263613.

# 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**


4287263613

**Protanopia**

4286151040

**Deuteranopia**

4286805629



**Tritanopia**  
4287263612

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287263613

**Protanomaly**  
4286543743

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287001981

**Tritanomaly**  
4287263612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287263613

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286609532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287263613 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(138, 115, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 115, 125)  
}
```

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(138, 115, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 115, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287263613 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(138, 115, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 115, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 115, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 115, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287263613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 115, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
115, 125) }
```

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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