

# Converting Colors

Android(4287265407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287265407) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287265407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A7A7F
RGB	138, 122, 127
RGB Percent	54%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5216, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.46
HSL	341°, 6%, 51%
HSV	341°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	21.2715, 20.8546, 22.9829
YIQ	127.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

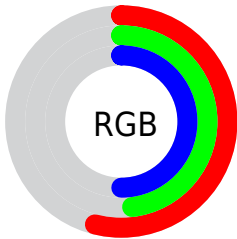
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 122, 127
Decimal	9075327
CIE Lab	52.79, 7.06, -0.48
CIE LCh	53, 7.076, 356.126
Yxy	20.8546, 0.3267, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287265407 (0xFF8A7A7F)
YUV	127.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365
Hunter-Lab	45.6669, 3.2278, 2.1278

# Details

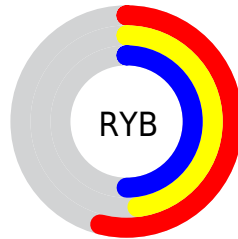
The Android color `4287265407` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286220933`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290752180`, and `4283976014` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287261814`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287269000`.

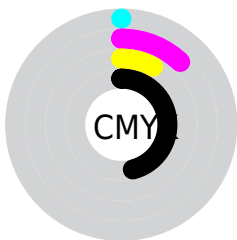
# Distribution



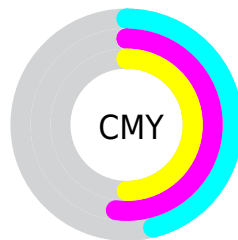
- Red (54%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287265407 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 4287265407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287265407



4287265407

4294967295



4285620582



4290752180



4283976014



4292594383



4282463031



4294502123



4280950306



4279698700



4278190080



4287265407



4287265407



4287261814



4287269000



4287258220



4287272594

 4287254883

 4287275931

 4287251289

 4287279525

 4287247696

 4287283118

 4287244102

 4287286712

 4287240509

 4287290305

 4287237171

 4287293643

 4287234091

 4287297236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286937989



4287265407



4287330937

# Triad

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



4287265407



4286414707



4285628552

# Complementary

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



4287265407



4286220933

# 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.



4285497987



4287265407



4285956471

# Square

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



4287265407



4286872946



4285629053



4286021514

# Rectangle

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



4287265407



4287265653



4285629053



4285563270



# Sweetspot

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



4287265407



4289965487



4286937738



4284044887



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287265407



4289960609



4287266170



4282728000



4286906409



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287265407



4289960609



4286220170



4282728000



4286906409



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287265407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

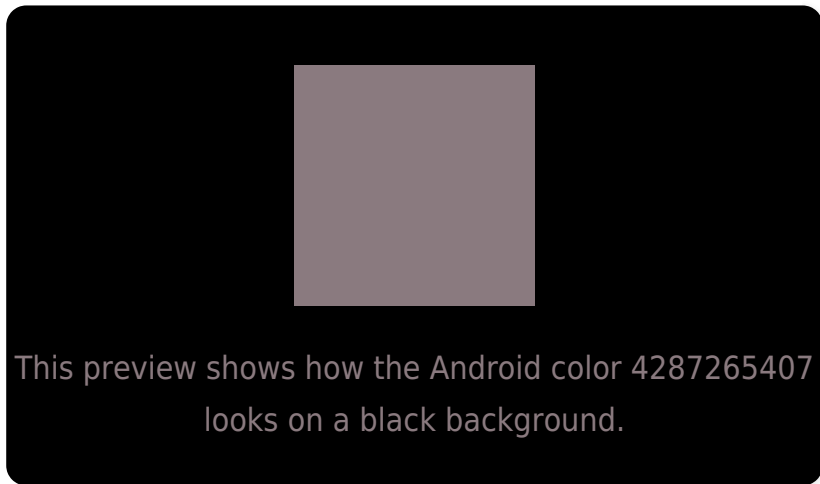
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

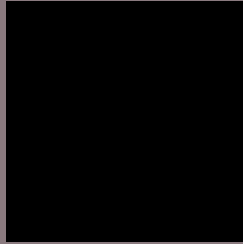
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287265407 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287265407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287265407.

# 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**

4287265407

**Protanopia**

4286545281

**Deuteranopia**

4287265407



**Tritanopia**  
4287330691

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287265407

**Protanomaly**

4286807168

**Deuteranomaly**

4287265407

**Tritanomaly**

4287330690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287265407

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286807423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287265407 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, 122, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 122, 127)  
}
```

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, 122, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 122, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287265407 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, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 122, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 122, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 122, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 122, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 122,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287265407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
122, 127) }
```

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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