

# Converting Colors

Android(4287266695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287266695) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287266695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A7F87
RGB	138, 127, 135
RGB Percent	54%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5020, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.46
HSL	316°, 4%, 52%
HSV	316°, 8%, 54%
XYZ	22.4438, 22.3313, 26.0491
YIQ	131.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

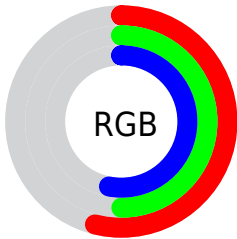
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 127, 135
Decimal	9076615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.38, 5.70, -2.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 6.357, 333.677
Yxy	22.3313, 0.3169, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287266695 (0xFF8A7F87)
YUV	131.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	47.2560, 2.0789, 0.3965

# Details

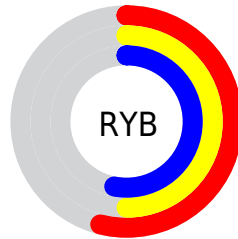
The Android color `4287266695` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286548610`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290753724`, and `4283977301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287263107`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287270283`.

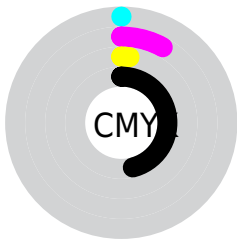
# Distribution



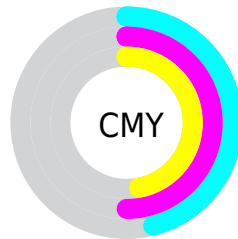
- Red (54%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287266695 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 4287266695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287266695



4287266695

4294967295



4285621870



4290753724



4283977301



4292595672



4282464062



4294503412



4281016872



4279700500



4278190080



4287266695



4287266695



4287263107



4287270283



4287259519



4287273871

 4287256188

 4287277202

 4287252600

 4287280790

 4287249012

 4287284378

 4287245424

 4287287966

 4287241837

 4287291553

 4287238505

 4287294885

 4287234917

 4287298473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286873739



4287266695



4287528578

# Triad

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



4287266695



4287005303



4285891976

# Complementary

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



4287266695



4286548610

# 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.



4285957507



4287266695



4286612601

# Square

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



4287266695



4287332472



4286219645



4286088332

# Rectangle

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



4287266695



4287528830



4286219645



4285891974



# Sweetspot

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



4287266695



4289966002



4286742410



4284045145



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287266695



4289962414



4287266690



4282728003



4286906464



4278517764



# Inverse Universe

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



4287266695



4289962414



4286548615



4282728003



4286906464

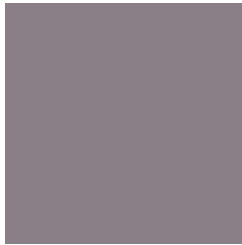


4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287266695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

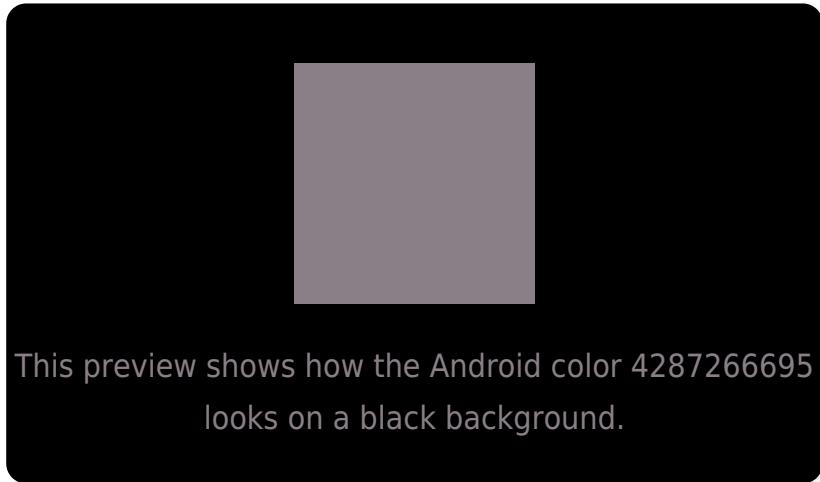
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287266695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287266695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287266695.

# 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**

4287266695

**Protanopia**

4286808456

**Deuteranopia**

4287397511



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287266695

**Protanomaly**

4287004808

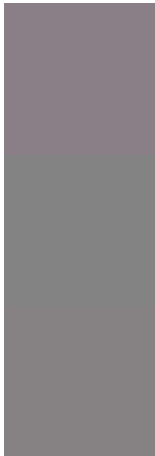
**Deuteranomaly**

4287331975

**Tritanomaly**

4287266696

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287266695

**Achromatopsia**

4286808963

**Achromatomaly**

4287005316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287266695 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, 127, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 127, 135)  
}
```

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, 127, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 127, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287266695 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

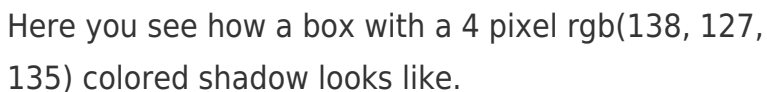
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 127, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 127, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 127, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 127, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 127, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 127,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287266695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 127, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
127, 135) }
```

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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