

# Converting Colors

Android(4287268508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287268508) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287268508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A869C
RGB	138, 134, 156
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4745, 0.3882
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	251°, 10%, 57%
HSV	251°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	25.0071, 24.8538, 34.9317
YIQ	137.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

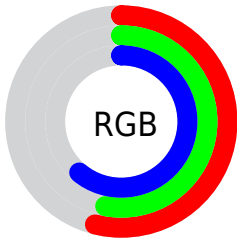
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 134, 156
Decimal	9078428
CIE Lab	56.93, 6.02, -11.17
CIE LCh	57, 12.690, 298.343
Yxy	24.8538, 0.2949, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268508 (0xFF8A869C)
YUV	137.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596
Hunter-Lab	49.8536, 2.2938, -6.6462

# Details

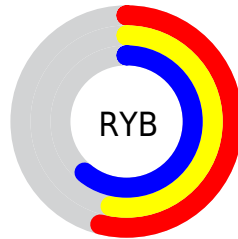
The Android color `4287268508` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288191622`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290821075`, and `4283978857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286412444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288124572`.

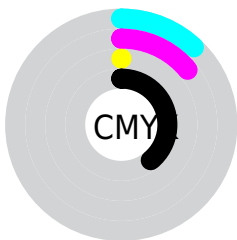
# Distribution



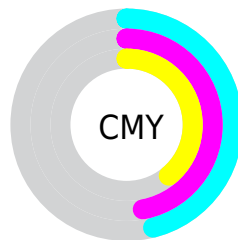
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287268508 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 4287268508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287268508

■ 4287268508

4294967295

■ 4285558146

■ 4290821075

■ 4283978857

■ 4292597743

■ 4282400081

■ 4294505471

■ 4280952890

■ 4279636772

■ 4278190350

■ 4278190080

■ 4287268508

■ 4287268508

■ 4286412444

■ 4288124572

4285556636

4288980380

4284766108

4289770908

4283910300

4290626716

4283054236

4291482780

4282198172

4292338844

4281407900

4293129116

4280551836

4293984156

4280025244

4294836124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286352030



4287268508



4288119700

# Triad

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



4287268508



4288382070



4285566856

# Complementary

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



4287268508



4288191622

# 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.



4286156413



4287268508



4287793267

# Square

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



4287268508



4288709247



4287007605



4285304723

# Rectangle

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



4287268508



4288446861



4287007605



4285697924



# Sweetspot

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



4287268508



4291151052



4287010972



4284637542



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287268508



4289767884



4287989404



4282992463



4279894159



4278386703



# Inverse Universe

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



4288448152



4291602886



4287470726



4283385678



4287561845



4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287268508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

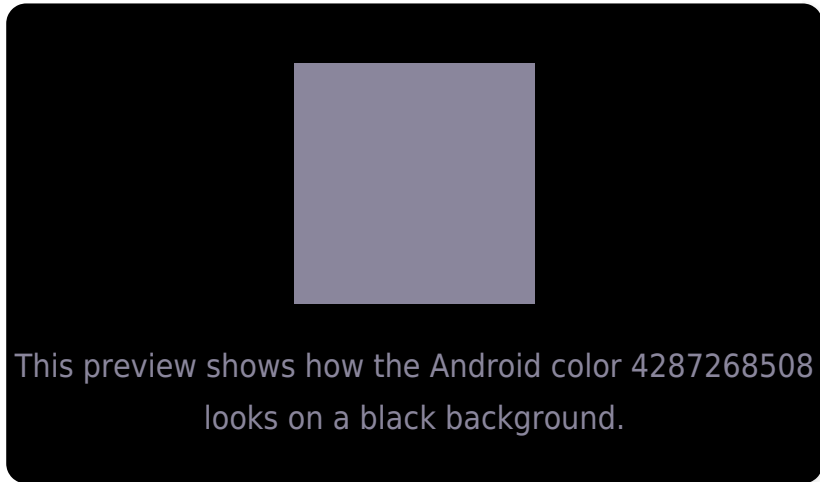
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287268508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287268508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287268508.

# 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**


4287268508

**Protanopia**

4286941341

**Deuteranopia**

4287464860



**Tritanopia**  
4287137938

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287268508

**Protanomaly**

4287072157

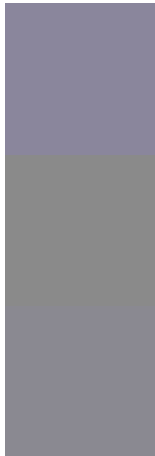
**Deuteranomaly**

4287399324

**Tritanomaly**

4287203222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287268508

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287269265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287268508 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, 134, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 134, 156)  
}
```

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, 134, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 134, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287268508 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, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 134, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 134, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 134, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 134, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 134,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287268508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
134, 156) }
```

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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