

Converting Colors

Android(4287268999)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287268999) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4287268999) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4287268999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8A8887 |
| RGB | 138, 136, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 53%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.4588, 0.4667, 0.4706 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.46 |
| HSL | 20°, 1%, 54% |
| HSV | 20°, 2%, 54% |
| XYZ | 23.6586, 24.7609, 26.4541 |
| YIQ | 136.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

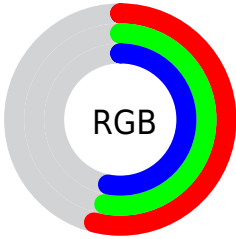
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 138, 137, 135 |
| Decimal | 9078919 |
| CIE Lab | 56.84, 0.55, 0.79 |
| CIE LCh | 57, 0.964, 55.148 |
| Yxy | 24.7609, 0.3160, 0.3307 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287268999 (0xFF8A8887) |
| YUV | 136.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.7603, -2.2125, 3.3119 |

Details

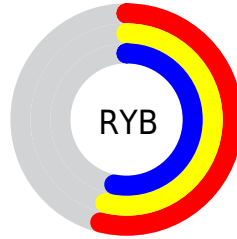
The Android color `4287268999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287072650`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290756028`, and `4283979349` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287266681`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287271317`.

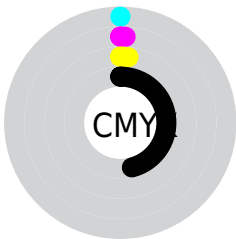
Distribution



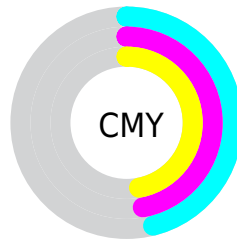
- Red (54%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (46%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287268999 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 4287268999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4287268999

■ 4287268999

4294967295

■ 4285624174

■ 4290756028

■ 4283979349

■ 4292598232

■ 4282466110

■ 4294505972

■ 4281018664

■ 4279637268

■ 4278190080

■ 4287268999

■ 4287268999

■ 4287266681

■ 4287271317

■ 4287264363

■ 4287273635

 4287261790

 4287276208

 4287259472

 4287278526

 4287257154

 4287280844

 4287254836

 4287283162

 4287252518

 4287285480

 4287249945

 4287288053

 4287247627

 4287290367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287269000



4287268999



4287203463

Triad

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



4287268999



4287072648



4287137930

Complementary

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



4287268999



4287072650

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.



4287072394



4287268999



4287007113

Square

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



4287268999



4287072647



4287072650



4287203465

Rectangle

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



4287268999



4287203463



4287072650



4287137930

Sweetspot

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



4287268999



4289966513



4287268745



4284045656



4292467161



4284045657

Same Dimension

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



4287268999



4289965997



4287269511



4282729282



4286917632



4278518272

Inverse Universe

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



4287072650



4289573299



4287072394



4282532933



4278212741



4278190853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287268999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

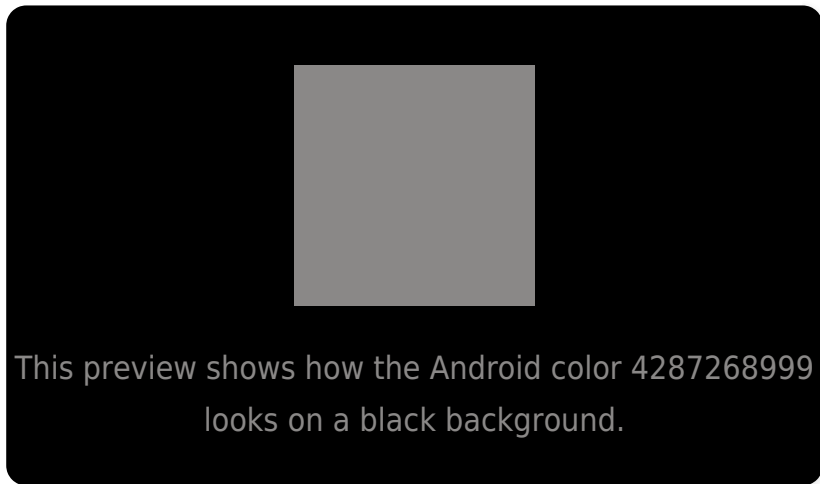
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

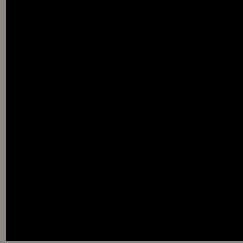
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

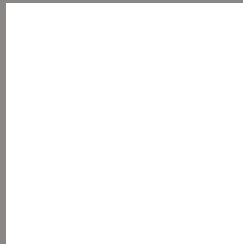
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4287268999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287268999.

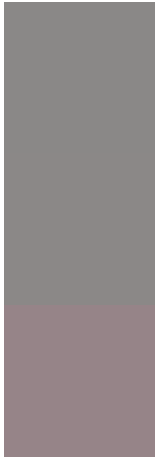


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287268999.

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
4287268999

Protanopia
4287334535

Deuteranopia
4288054408

Trichromacy



Original Color

4287268999

Protanomaly

4287334535

Deuteranomaly

4287792520

Tritanomaly

4287334285

Monochromacy



Original Color

4287268999

Achromatopsia

4287137928

Achromatomaly

4287203464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287268999 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, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 136, 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, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 136, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287268999 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, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 136, 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, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287268999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
136, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor