

# Converting Colors

Android(4287271061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287271061) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287271061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9095
RGB	138, 144, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4353, 0.4157
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	207°, 5%, 56%
HSV	207°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	25.8793, 27.5197, 32.3816
YIQ	142.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

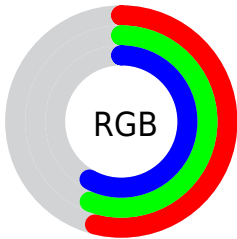
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 142, 149
Decimal	9080981
CIE Lab	59.45, -1.15, -3.41
CIE LCh	59, 3.598, 251.300
Yxy	27.5197, 0.3017, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271061 (0xFF8A9095)
YUV	142.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886
Hunter-Lab	52.4592, -3.7457, 0.1234

# Details

The Android color `4287271061` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287991690`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290758347`, and `4283981410` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286286229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288255893`.

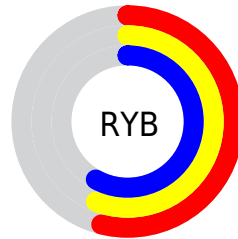
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (56%)

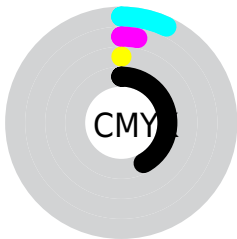
Blue (58%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

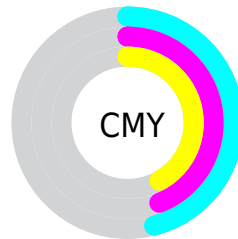


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287271061 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 4287271061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287271061



4287271061

4294967295



4285625979



4290758347



4283981410



4292600551



4282467915



4294508287



4281020468



4279638815



4278190086



4278190080



4287271061



4287271061



4286286229



4288255893

■ 4285301397

■ 4289240725

■ 4284316821

■ 4290225301

■ 4283331989

■ 4291210133

■ 4282347157

■ 4292129429

■ 4281427861

■ 4293114261

■ 4280443285

■ 4294098837

■ 4279458453

■ 4294952597

■ 4278473621

■ 4294954389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287140243



4287271061



4287467413

# Triad

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



4287271061



4288056718



4287467658

# Complementary

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



4287271061



4287991690

# 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.



4287729545



4287271061



4288056715

# Square

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



4287271061



4287925649



4287925897



4287271309

# Rectangle

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



4287271061



4287663765



4287925897



4287533194



# Sweetspot

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



4287271061



4290691266



4287272335



4284440673



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287271061



4289772226



4287269781



4282599242



4278209418



4278191626



# Inverse Universe

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



4287990416



4290949306



4287992970



4283056967



4287234123



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287271061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

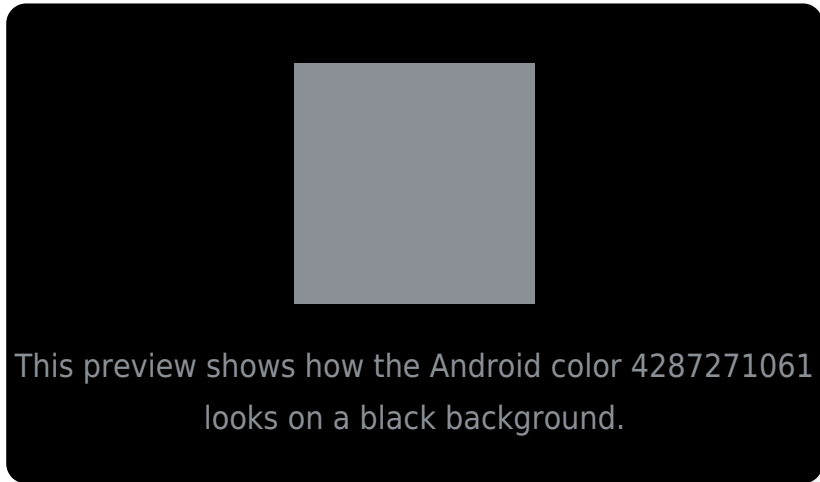
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

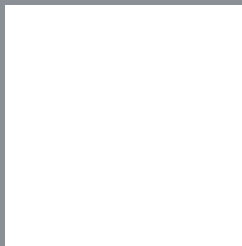
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287271061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271061.

# 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**  
4287271061

**Protanopia**  
4287663764

**Deuteranopia**  
4288318358



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271061

**Protanomaly**  
4287532948

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287925654

**Tritanomaly**  
4287336344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271061

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287467409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287271061 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, 144, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 144, 149)  
}
```

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, 144, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 144, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287271061 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, 144, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 144, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 144, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 144, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 144, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 144,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287271061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 144, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
144, 149) }
```

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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