

# Converting Colors

Android(4287271311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287271311) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287271311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A918F
RGB	138, 145, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4314, 0.4392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	163°, 3%, 55%
HSV	163°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	25.5646, 27.6372, 29.9737
YIQ	142.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

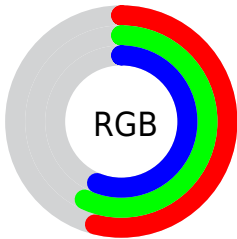
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 142, 145
Decimal	9081231
CIE Lab	59.56, -2.94, 0.17
CIE LCh	60, 2.940, 176.660
Yxy	27.6372, 0.3074, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271311 (0xFF8A918F)
YUV	142.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	52.5711, -5.1976, 2.9953

# Details

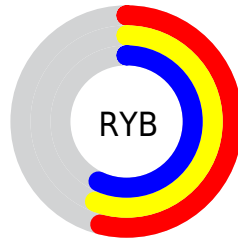
The Android color `4287271311` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287728268`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290758597`, and `4283981661` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286288267`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288254355`.

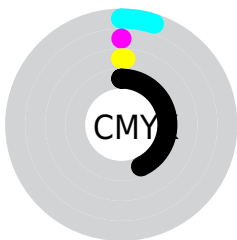
# Distribution



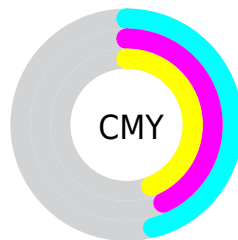
- Red (54%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287271311 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 4287271311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287271311



4287271311

4294967295



4285626229



4290758597



4283981661



4292600801



4282468165



4294508541



4281020719



4279639066



4278190080



4287271311



4287271311



4286288267



4288254355



4285370759



4289171863

 4284387715

 4290089371

 4283470206

 4291072416

 4282552698

 4292055460

 4281569654

 4292972968

 4280586610

 4293890476

 4279669102

 4294873520

 4278686058

 4294939060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287402381



4287271311



4287205778

# Triad

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



4287271311



4287664020



4287925899

# Complementary

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



4287271311



4287728268

# 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.



4287991437



4287271311



4287860370

# Square

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



4287271311



4287467668



4287991440



4287795082

# Rectangle

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



4287271311



4287271315



4287991440



4287991436



# Sweetspot

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



4287271311



4290493884



4287402378



4284309086



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287271311



4289838521



4287271057



4282533702



4278224737



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287728268



4290621877



4287728522



4282860100



4287037479



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287271311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

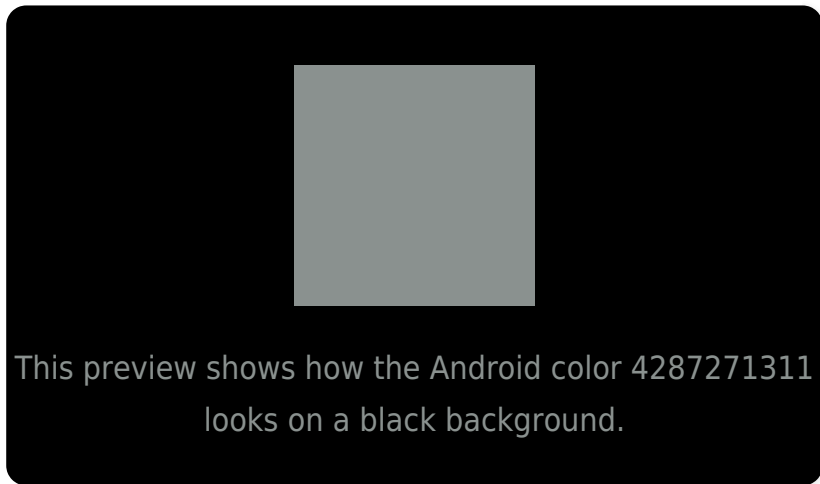
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287271311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287271311.

# 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**

4287271311

**Protanopia**

4287795086

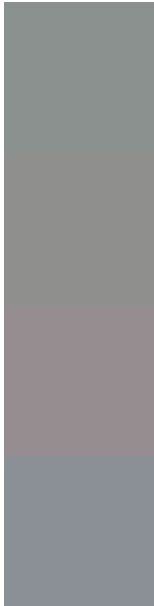
**Deuteranopia**

4288514960



**Tritanopia**  
4287401883

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271311

**Protanomaly**  
4287598734

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288056720

**Tritanomaly**  
4287336599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287271311

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287467663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287271311 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, 145, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 145, 143)  
}
```

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, 145, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 145, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287271311 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, 145, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 145, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 145, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 145, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287271311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 145, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
145, 143) }
```

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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