

# Converting Colors

Android(4287281569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287281569) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287281569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AB9A1
RGB	138, 185, 161
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2745, 0.3686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	149°, 25%, 63%
HSV	149°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	34.2632, 42.6744, 40.1493
YIQ	168.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

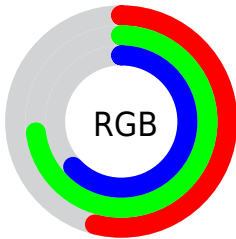
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 170, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9091489</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.33, -20.59, 7.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 21.796, 160.830</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.6744, 0.2926, 0.3645</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287281569 (0xFF8AB9A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.2110, -3.5550, -26.4950</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.3257, -20.6969, 9.2881</a>

# Details

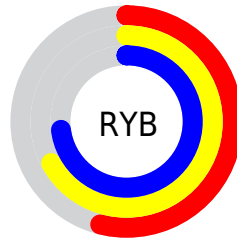
The Android color `4287281569` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290349730`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290834904`, and `4283925613` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286101912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288526762`.

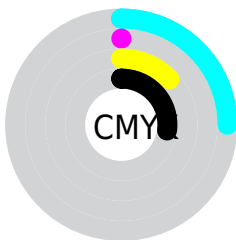
# Distribution



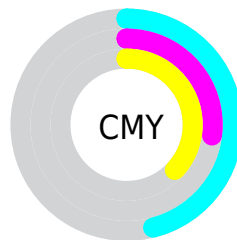
- Red (54%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287281569 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 4287281569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287281569



4287281569

4294967295



4285570695



4290834904



4283925613



4292673524



4282280533



4294574079



4280701502



4279057192



4278199572



4278192384



4278190080



4287281569



4287281569

 4286101912

 4288526762

 4284856718

 4289706420

 4283611525

 4290951613

 4282431867

 4292131271

 4281252210

 4293310928

 4280007016

 4294556122

 4278761823

 4294949347

 4278237531

 4294949357

 4294949366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288722320



4287281569



4286233269

# Triad

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



4287281569



4288786133



4292191126

# Complementary

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



4287281569



4290349730

# 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.



4292321704



4287281569



4290488269

# Square

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



4287281569



4287149268



4291732156



4291406218

# Rectangle

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



4287281569



4286036418



4291732156



4292321947



# Sweetspot

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



4287281569



4292735206



4288854410



4285298802



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287281569



4289261771



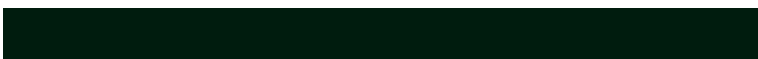
4287281592



4283653207



4278230092



4278197262



# Inverse Universe

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



4290349730



4293961933



4290349707



4284240727



4288413775



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287281569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

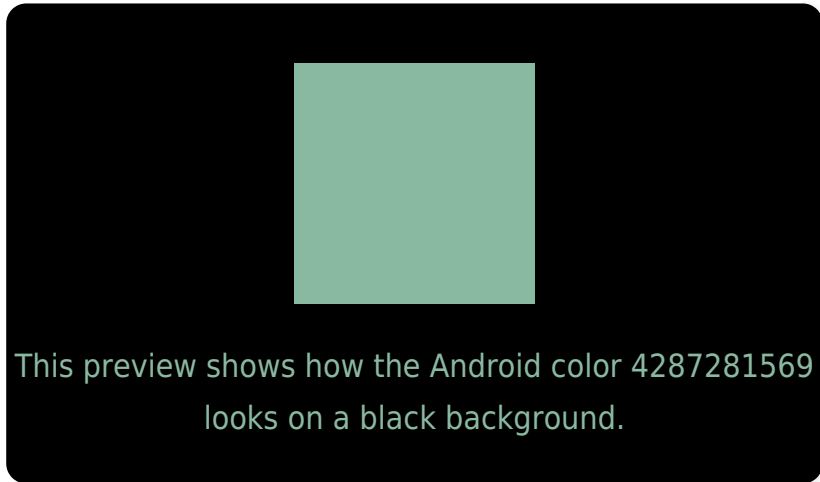
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287281569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287281569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287281569.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287281569

**Protanomaly**

4289114781

**Deuteranomaly**

4289638051

**Tritanomaly**

4287542967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287281569

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4288523941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287281569 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, 185, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 185, 161)  
}
```

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, 185, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 185, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287281569 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, 185, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 185, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 185, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 185, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 185, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 185,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287281569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 185, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
185, 161) }
```

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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