

# Converting Colors

Android(4287331457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287331457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287331457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B7C81
RGB	139, 124, 129
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5137, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	340°, 6%, 52%
HSV	340°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	21.8176, 21.4892, 23.7668
YIQ	129.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

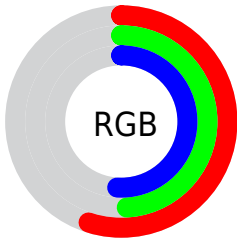
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 124, 129
Decimal	9141377
CIE Lab	53.48, 6.66, -0.63
CIE LCh	53, 6.687, 354.629
Yxy	21.4892, 0.3253, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287331457 (0xFF8B7C81)
YUV	129.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	46.3565, 2.8867, 2.0518

# Details

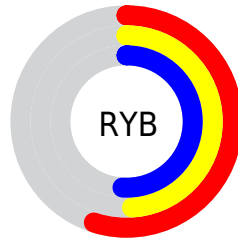
The Android color `4287331457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286352262`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290884022`, and `4284042064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287327864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287335050`.

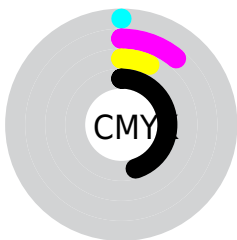
# Distribution



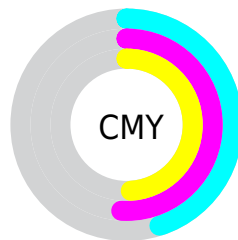
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287331457 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 4287331457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287331457

 4287331457

4294967295

 4285621096

 4290884022

 4284042064

 4292660433

 4282463545

 4294568174

 4281016100

 4279765006

 4278190080

 4287331457

 4287331457

 4287327864

 4287335050

 4287324270

 4287338644

 4287320677

 4287342237

 4287317084

 4287345830

 4287313747

 4287349423

 4287310153

 4287352761

 4287306560

 4287356354

 4287302967

 4287359947

 4287299630

 4287363540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287004038



4287331457



4287396987

# Triad

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



4287331457



4286546293



4285760137

# Complementary

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



4287331457



4286352262

# 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.



4285694852



4287331457



4286153337

# Square

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



4287331457



4287004532



4285825918



4286153099

# Rectangle

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



4287331457



4287331704



4285825918



4285694856



# Sweetspot

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



4287331457



4290097329



4287003787



4284242009



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287331457



4290092709



4287331964



4282728000



4286906412



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287331457



4290092709



4286351755



4282728000



4286906412



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287331457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

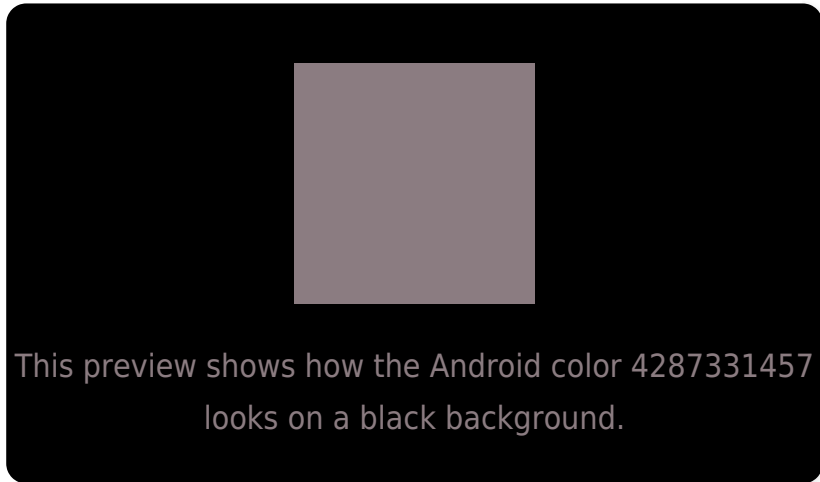
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

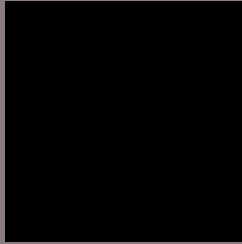
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287331457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287331457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287331457.

# 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**


4287331457

**Protanopia**

4286676867

**Deuteranopia**

4287396993



**Tritanopia**  
4287396741

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287331457

**Protanomaly**

4286938754

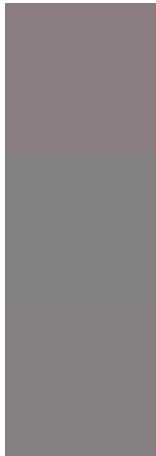
**Deuteranomaly**

4287396993

**Tritanomaly**

4287396740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287331457

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4286939009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287331457 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(139, 124, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 124, 129)  
}
```

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(139, 124, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 124, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287331457 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(139, 124, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 124, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 124, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 124, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 124, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 124,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287331457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 124, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
124, 129) }
```

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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