

# Converting Colors

Android(4287332757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287332757) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287332757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B8195
RGB	139, 129, 149
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4941, 0.4157
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	270°, 9%, 55%
HSV	270°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	23.9225, 23.3594, 31.6817
YIQ	134.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

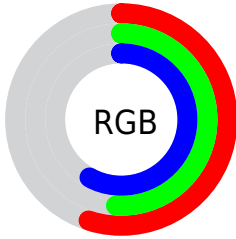
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 129, 149
Decimal	9142677
CIE Lab	55.44, 7.76, -9.36
CIE LCh	55, 12.152, 309.656
Yxy	23.3594, 0.3030, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287332757 (0xFF8B8195)
YUV	134.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482
Hunter-Lab	48.3316, 3.7714, -5.0330

# Details

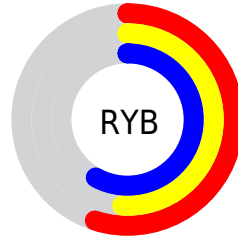
The Android color `4287332757` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287337857`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290885323`, and `4284043362` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286870165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795349`.

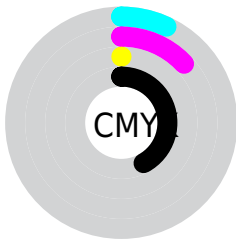
# Distribution



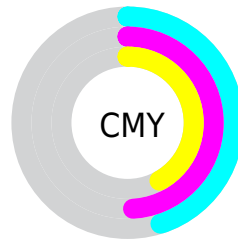
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287332757 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 4287332757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287332757



4287332757

4294967295



4285622395



4290885323



4284043362



4292661735



4282464586



4294569727



4281017140



4279701023



4278190084



4278190080



4287332757



4287332757



4286870165



4287795349

4286342037

4288323477

4285879445

4288786069

4285351317

4289314197

4284888725

4289776789

4284360853

4290304661

4283898261

4290767253

4283370133

4291295381

4283039893

4291755925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286481817



4287332757



4288052876

# Triad

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



4287332757



4287922801



4285238152

# Complementary

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



4287332757



4287337857

# 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.



4285696637



4287332757



4287268208

# Square

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



4287332757



4288315256



4286482548



4285172370

# Rectangle

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



4287332757



4288315013



4286482548



4285369220



# Sweetspot

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



4287332757



4290689730



4286679957



4284374113



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287332757



4289897410



4287988117



4282794826



4282712202



4278517770



# Inverse Universe

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



4287988107



4290945970



4286682497



4283056966



4287234117



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287332757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

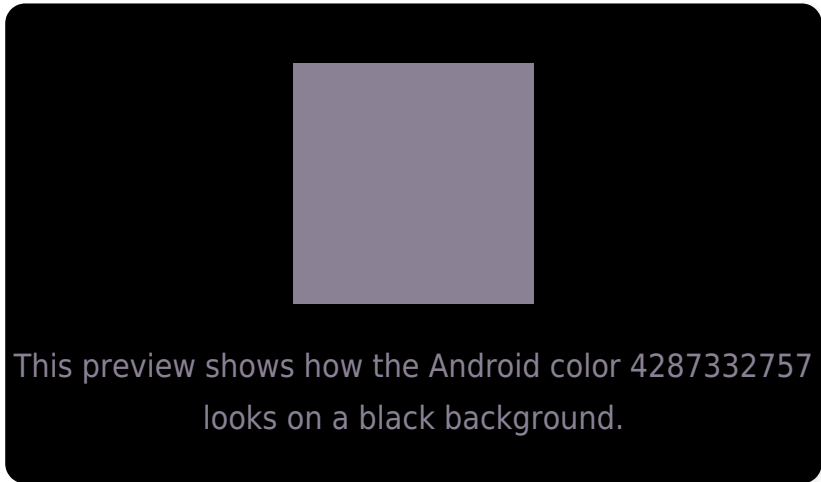
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287332757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287332757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287332757.

# 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**

4287332757

**Protanopia**

4286743703

**Deuteranopia**

4287267221



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287332757

**Protanomaly**

4286940054

**Deuteranomaly**

4287267221

**Tritanomaly**

4287267472

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287332757

**Achromatopsia**

4287006342

**Achromatomaly**

4287136907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287332757 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, 129, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 129, 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(139, 129, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 129, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287332757 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, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 129, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 129, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 129, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 129, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 129,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287332757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 129, 149) }
```

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

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