

# Converting Colors

Android(4287332992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287332992) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287332992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B8280
RGB	139, 130, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4902, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	11°, 5%, 52%
HSV	11°, 8%, 55%
XYZ	22.5264, 23.0127, 23.6767
YIQ	132.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

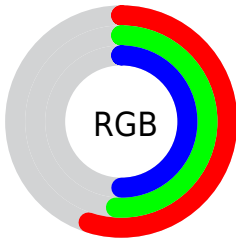
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 130, 128
Decimal	9142912
CIE Lab	55.09, 3.02, 2.29
CIE LCh	55, 3.793, 37.196
Yxy	23.0127, 0.3255, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287332992 (0xFF8B8280)
YUV	132.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329
Hunter-Lab	47.9716, -0.1308, 4.3171

# Details

The Android color `4287332992` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286613899`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290820021`, and `4284043599` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287330162`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287335822`.

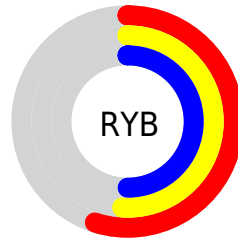
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

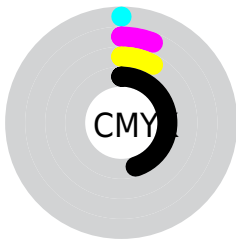
Blue (50%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (50%)

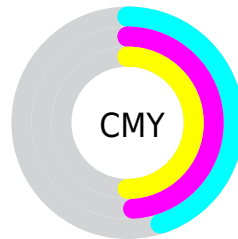


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287332992 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 4287332992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287332992



4287332992

4294967295



4285688167



4290820021



4284043599



4292661968



4282530360



4294569965



4281017379



4279701261



4278190080



4287332992



4287332992



4287330162



4287335822



4287327076



4287338908

 4287324246

 4287341738

 4287321416

 4287344568

 4287318331

 4287347653

 4287315501

 4287350483

 4287312415

 4287353569

 4287309585

 4287356399

 4287306755

 4287359229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287332995



4287332992



4287202174

# Triad

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



4287332992



4286547585



4286743690

# Complementary

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



4287332992



4286613899

# 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.



4286481802



4287332992



4286350981

# Square

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



4287332992



4286743935



4286350984



4287005577

# Rectangle

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



4287332992



4287071101



4286350984



4286612618



# Sweetspot

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



4287332992



4290097841



4287332489



4284242522



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287332992



4290095269



4287334272



4282728254



4286912512



4278518016



# Inverse Universe

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



4286613899



4289049269



4286612619



4282270789



4278217861



4278191109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287332992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

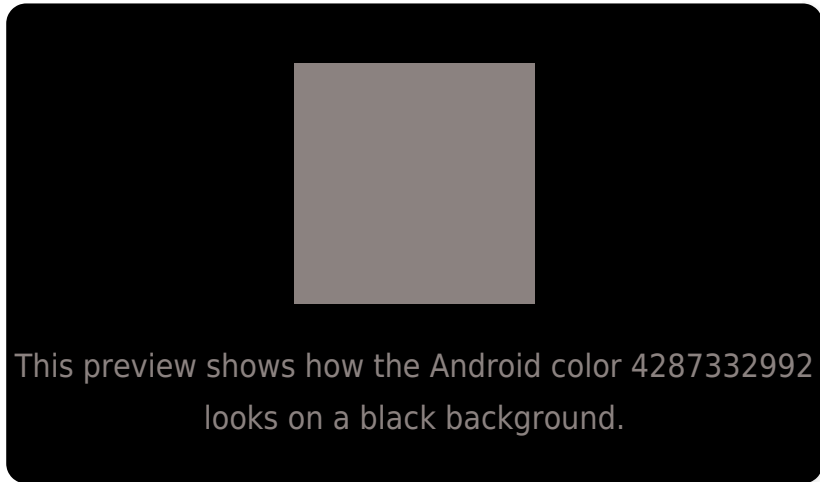
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

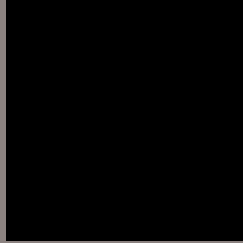
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287332992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287332992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287332992.

# 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**  
4287332992

**Protanopia**  
4287071105

**Deuteranopia**  
4287791232



**Tritanopia**  
4287398026

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287332992

**Protanomaly**

4287136641

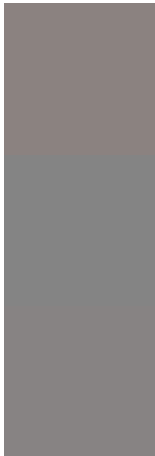
**Deuteranomaly**

4287594880

**Tritanomaly**

4287398278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287332992

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4287071107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287332992 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, 130, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 130, 128)  
}
```

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, 130, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 130, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287332992 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, 130, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 130, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 130, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 130, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 130, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 130,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287332992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 130, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
130, 128) }
```

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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