

# Converting Colors

Android(4287336335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287336335) contains.

<b>Android(4287336335)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287336335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B8F8F
RGB	139, 143, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4392, 0.4392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 2%, 55%
HSV	180°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.4278, 27.1171, 29.8805
YIQ	141.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

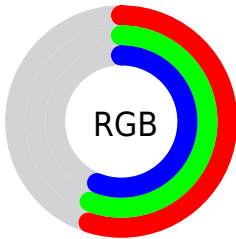
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 141, 143
Decimal	9146255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.08, -1.46, -0.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 1.544, 199.534
Yxy	27.1171, 0.3085, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287336335 (0xFF8B8F8F)
YUV	141.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	52.0740, -3.9677, 2.4307

# Details

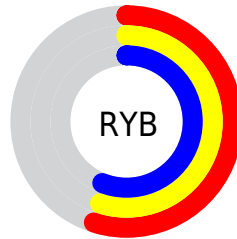
The Android color `4287336335` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287597451`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290823621`, and `4284046685` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286418831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288253839`.

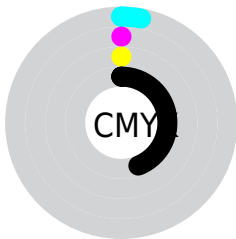
# Distribution



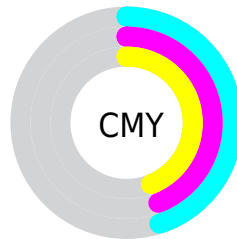
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287336335 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 4287336335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287336335



4287336335

4294967295



4285691253



4290823621



4284046685



4292665825



4282533189



4294573565



4281085743



4279704090



4278190080



4287336335



4287336335



4286418831



4288253839



4285435791



4289236879

4284518287

4290154383

4283600783

4291071887

4282617743

4292054927

4281700239

4292972431

4280782735

4293889935

4279865231

4294807439

4278882191

4294938511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287401870



4287336335



4287336336

# Triad

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



4287336335



4287663760



4287663756

# Complementary

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



4287336335



4287597451

# 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.



4287729292



4287336335



4287729039

# Square

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



4287336335



4287532689



4287729037



4287532684

# Rectangle

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



4287336335



4287401873



4287729037



4287663756



# Sweetspot

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



4287336335



4290296506



4287336331



4284309086



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287336335



4290099898



4287335823



4282730311



4278224775



4278192136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287597455



4290426298



4287597963



4282860871



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287336335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

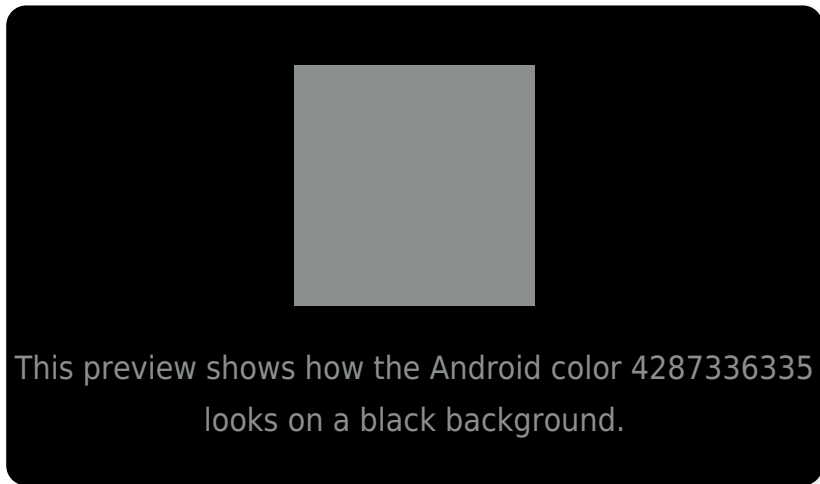
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

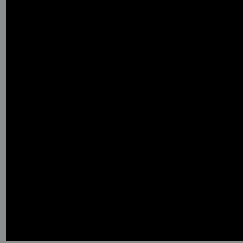
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

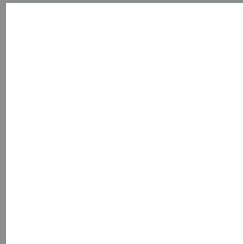
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287336335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287336335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287336335.

# 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



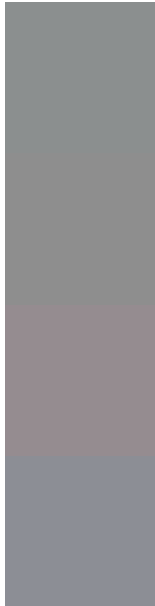
**Original Color**  
[4287336335](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4287663502](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288383632](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287336335

**Protanomaly**

4287532686

**Deuteranomaly**

4287990928

**Tritanomaly**

4287401621

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287336335

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287467150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287336335 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, 143, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 143, 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(139, 143, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 143, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287336335 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, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 143, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 143, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 143, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 143, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 143,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287336335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
143, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor