

# Converting Colors

Android(4287340206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287340206) contains.

<b>Android(4287340206)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287340206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9EAE
RGB	139, 158, 174
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3804, 0.3176
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	207°, 18%, 61%
HSV	207°, 20%, 68%
XYZ	30.5143, 32.9987, 44.8055
YIQ	154.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

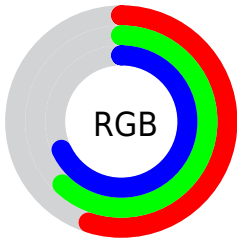
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	139, 151, 174
Decimal	9150126
CIELab	64.16, -3.15, -10.55
CIELCh	64, 11.014, 253.382
Yxy	32.9987, 0.2817, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340206 (0xFF8B9EAE)
YUV	154.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804
Hunter-Lab	57.4445, -5.7093, -6.0338

# Details

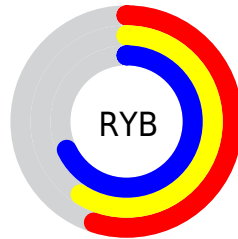
The Android color `4287340206` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289633163`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290893285`, and `4283984762` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286224046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288456366`.

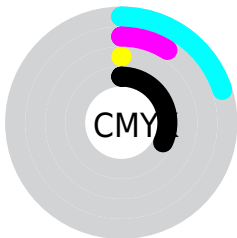
# Distribution



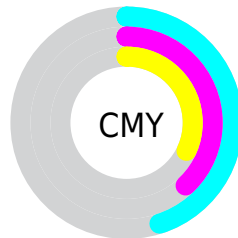
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287340206 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 4287340206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287340206



4287340206

4294967295



4285629587



4290893285



4283984762



4292735487



4282405729



4294639615



4280958025



4279445042



4278194462



4278190081



4278190080



4287340206



4287340206

■ 4286224046

■ 4288456366

■ 4285042350

■ 4289638062

■ 4283926190

■ 4290754222

■ 4282744494

■ 4291935918

■ 4281628334

■ 4293052078

■ 4280512174

■ 4294168238

■ 4279330478

■ 4294956718

■ 4278214318

■ 4294958766

■ 4294960814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286881961



4287340206



4288125870

# Triad

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



4287340206



4289828247



4287930253

# Complementary

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



4287340206



4289633163

# 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.



4288650376



4287340206



4289697422

# Square

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



4287340206



4289500577



4289304969



4287209878

# Rectangle

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



4287340206



4288649644



4289304969



4288126603



# Sweetspot

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



4287340206



4292206051



4287344283



4285230963



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287340206



4289514211



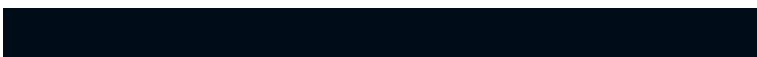
4287335854



4283323223



4278211222



4278193175



# Inverse Universe

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



4289629086



4293110986



4289637515



4283911763



4288020562

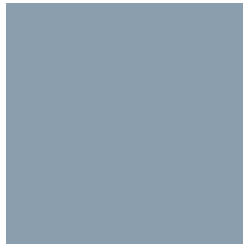


4279697420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287340206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

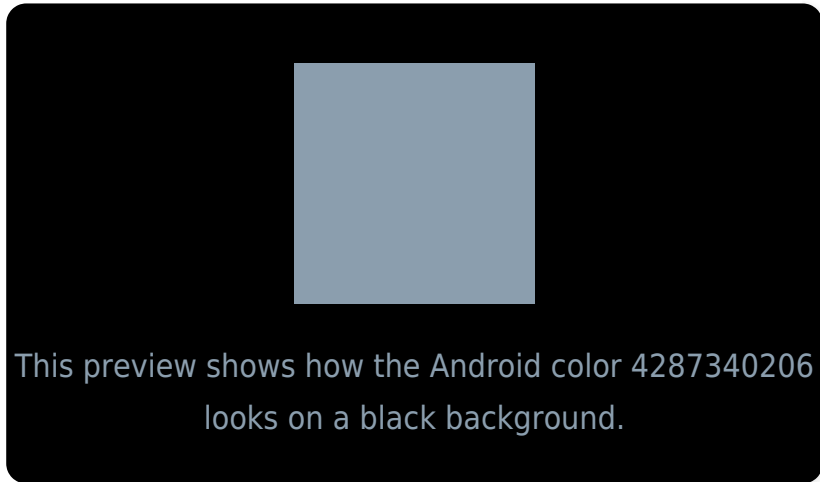
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

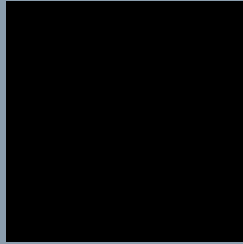
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

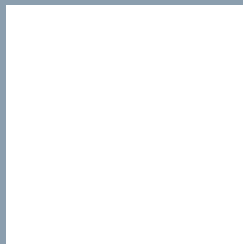
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287340206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287340206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287340206.

# 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**  
4287340206

**Protanopia**  
4288256684

**Deuteranopia**  
4288780207



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287340206

**Protanomaly**

4287929261

**Deuteranomaly**

4288256687

**Tritanomaly**

4287274668

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287340206

**Achromatopsia**

4288322202

**Achromatomaly**

4287994785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287340206 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, 158, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 158, 174)  
}
```

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, 158, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 158, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287340206 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, 158, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 158, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 158, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 158, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287340206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 158, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
158, 174) }
```

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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