

# Converting Colors

Android(4287341467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287341467) contains.

<b>Android(4287341467)</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(4287341467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA39B
RGB	139, 163, 155
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3608, 0.3922
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	160°, 12%, 59%
HSV	160°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	29.6610, 34.0499, 36.0193
YIQ	154.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

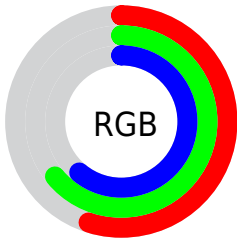
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 153, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9151387</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.00, -10.00, 1.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 10.091, 172.382</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.0499, 0.2974, 0.3414</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287341467</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8BA39B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3523, -11.3832, 4.2485</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287341467` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288908179`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290894545`, and `4284051304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286292886`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288390048`.

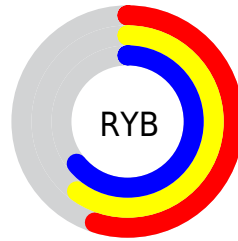
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

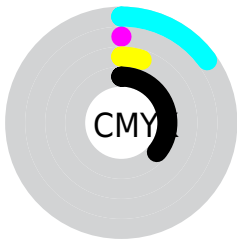
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

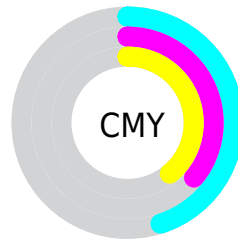


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287341467 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 4287341467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287341467



4287341467

4294967295



4285630849



4290894545



4284051304



4292736750



4282472272



4294574079



4281024569



4279577124



4278195726



4278190080



4287341467



4287341467



4286292886



4288390048

 4285178768


 4289504166

 4284130187

 4290552747

 4283081605

 4291601329

 4281967488

 4292649910

 4280918906

 4293764028

 4279870325

 4294812609

 4278821744

 4294943686

 4278231917

 4294943692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287865491



4287341467



4287079332

# Triad

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



4287341467



4288519342



4289698448

# Complementary

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



4287341467



4288908179

# 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.



4289829015



4287341467



4289173929

# Square

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



4287341467



4287799215



4289697952



4289240204

# Rectangle

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



4287341467



4287144618



4289697952



4289763730



# Sweetspot

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



4287341467



4291548369



4287865739



4284902249



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287341467



4289647815



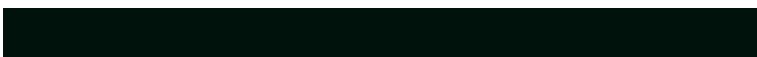
4287340451



4282995279



4278227297



4278194700



# Inverse Universe

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



4288908179



4292128442



4288909195



4283582796



4287692848



4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287341467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

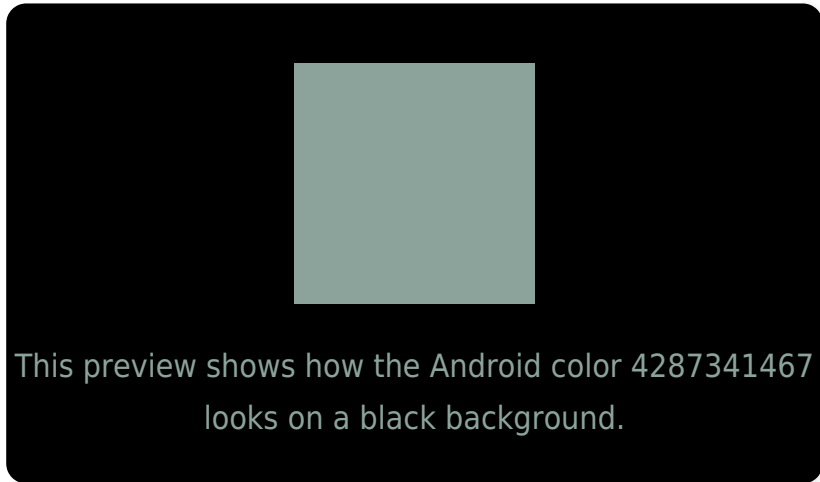
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287341467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287341467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287341467.

# Color Blindness Simulation

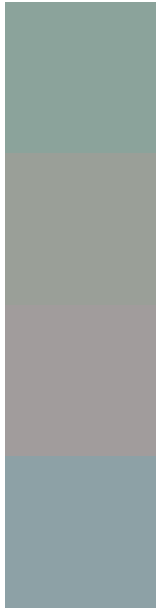
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287341467

**Protanomaly**

4288323480

**Deuteranomaly**

4288781468

**Tritanomaly**

4287472038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287341467

**Achromatopsia**

4288387995

**Achromatomaly**

4287995547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287341467 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, 163, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 163, 155)  
}
```

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, 163, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 163, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287341467 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

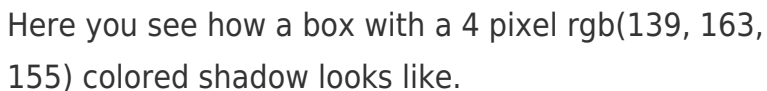
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 163, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 163, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 163, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 163, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 163, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 163, 155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287341467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 163, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
163, 155) }
```

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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