

# Converting Colors

Android(4287396737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287396737) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287396737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7B81
RGB	140, 123, 129
RGB Percent	55%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5176, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	339°, 7%, 52%
HSV	339°, 12%, 55%
XYZ	21.8606, 21.3263, 23.7331
YIQ	128.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

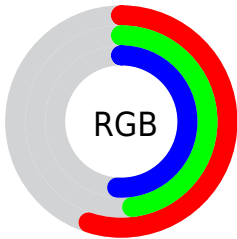
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 123, 129
Decimal	9206657
CIE Lab	53.30, 7.62, -0.87
CIE LCh	53, 7.668, 353.467
Yxy	21.3263, 0.3267, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287396737 (0xFF8C7B81)
YUV	128.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513
Hunter-Lab	46.1805, 3.6814, 1.8560

# Details

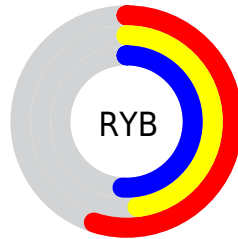
The Android color `4287396737` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286286982`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290949046`, and `4284107344` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287393144`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287400330`.

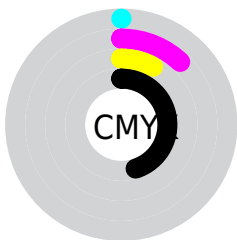
# Distribution



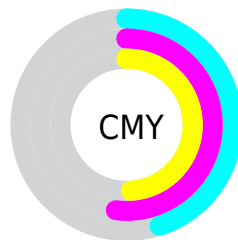
- Red (55%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287396737 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 4287396737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287396737



4287396737

4294967295



4285686376



4290949046



4284107344



4292791249



4282528825



4294633454



4281081380



4279764494



4278190080



4287396737



4287396737



4287393144



4287400330



4287389551



4287403923

4287385958

4287407516

4287382365

4287411109

4287378772

4287414702

4287375179

4287418295

4287371586

4287421888

4287367993

4287425481

4287365169

4287429075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287069319



4287396737



4287527802

# Triad

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



4287396737



4286546035



4285629066

# Complementary

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



4287396737



4286286982

# 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.



4285498244



4287396737



4286087799

# Square

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



4287396737



4287004274



4285694846



4286021772

# Rectangle

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



4287396737



4287462518



4285694846



4285563784



# Sweetspot

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



4287396737



4290096816



4287003532



4284241753



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287396737



4290091683



4287397243



4282728000



4286906415



4278517762



# Inverse Universe

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



4287396737



4290091683



4286286476



4282728000



4286906415



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287396737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

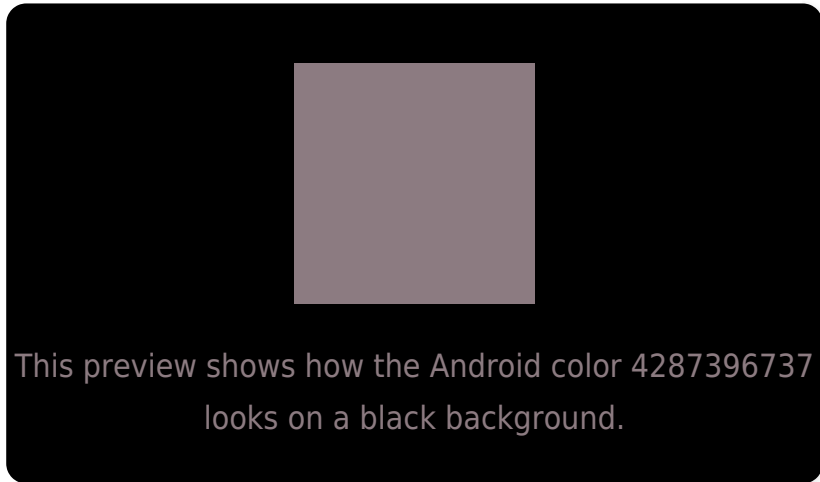
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287396737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287396737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287396737.

# 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**


4287396737

**Protanopia**

4286676867

**Deuteranopia**

4287331201



**Tritanopia**  
4287396740

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287396737

**Protanomaly**

4286938754

**Deuteranomaly**

4287331201

**Tritanomaly**

4287396739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287396737

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4286939009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287396737 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(140, 123, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 123, 129)  
}
```

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(140, 123, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 123, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287396737 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(140, 123, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 123, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 123, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 123, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 123,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287396737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 123, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
123, 129) }
```

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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