

# Converting Colors

Android(4287397526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287397526) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287397526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7E96
RGB	140, 126, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5059, 0.4118
CMYK	0.07, 0.16, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	275°, 10%, 54%
HSV	275°, 16%, 59%
XYZ	23.7811, 22.6992, 31.9821
YIQ	132.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

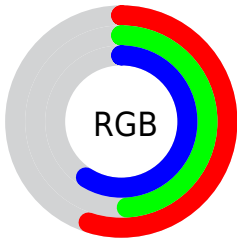
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 126, 150
Decimal	9207446
CIE Lab	54.76, 10.06, -10.95
CIE LCh	55, 14.867, 312.589
Yxy	22.6992, 0.3031, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397526 (0xFF8C7E96)
YUV	132.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074
Hunter-Lab	47.6436, 5.7210, -6.4495

# Details

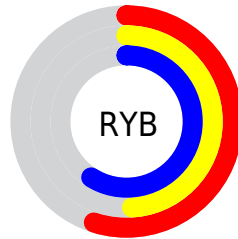
The Android color `4287397526` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287141502`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290950092`, and `4284108131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287000470`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287794582`.

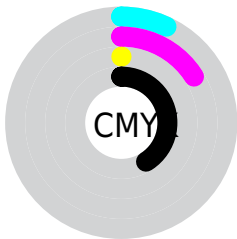
# Distribution



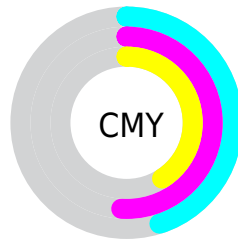
- Red (55%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287397526 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 4287397526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287397526

 4287397526

4294967295

 4285687164

 4290950092

 4284108131

 4292792040

 4282529355

 4294634239

 4281082165

 4279765791

 4278190085

 4278190080

 4287397526

 4287397526

 4287000470

 4287794582

4286603414

4288257174

4286140822

4288654230

4285743766

4289051286

4285346710

4289448342

4284949654

4289845398

4284487062

4290307990

4284090006

4290705046

4283957398

4291100566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286349980



4287397526



4288183179

# Triad

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



4287397526



4287922283



4284648328

# Complementary

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



4287397526



4287141502

# 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.



4285237883



4287397526



4287071338

# Square

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



4287397526



4288445554



4286154864



4284647828

# Rectangle

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



4287397526



4288510594



4286154864



4284779396



# Sweetspot

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



4287397526



4290689218



4286482582



4284373857



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287397526



4289895874



4288052884



4282860362



4283433098



4278583306



# Inverse Universe

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



4288052872



4290944428



4286486144



4283056966



4287234105



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287397526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

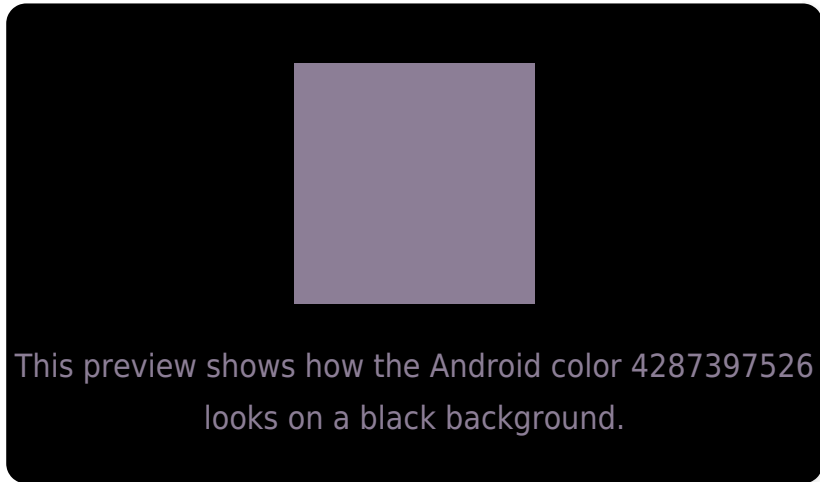
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287397526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397526.

# 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**  
4287397526

**Protanopia**  
4286546585

**Deuteranopia**  
4287070358



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287397526

**Protanomaly**

4286874008

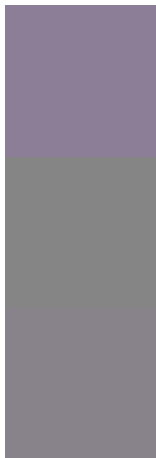
**Deuteranomaly**

4287201174

**Tritanomaly**

4287332238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287397526

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287136395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287397526 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, 126, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 126, 150)  
}
```

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, 126, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 126, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287397526 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, 126, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 126, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 126, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 126, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 126, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 126,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287397526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 126, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
126, 150) }
```

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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