

# Converting Colors

Android(4287397776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287397776) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287397776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7F90
RGB	140, 127, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5020, 0.4353
CMYK	0.03, 0.12, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	286°, 7%, 53%
HSV	286°, 12%, 56%
XYZ	23.4386, 22.7678, 29.5448
YIQ	132.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

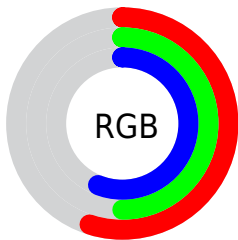
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 127, 144
Decimal	9207696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.83, 8.23, -7.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 11.041, 318.225
Yxy	22.7678, 0.3094, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397776 (0xFF8C7F90)
YUV	132.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925
Hunter-Lab	47.7156, 4.1795, -3.3106

# Details

The Android color `4287397776` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286812287`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290950342`, and `4284108382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287197584`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287597968`.

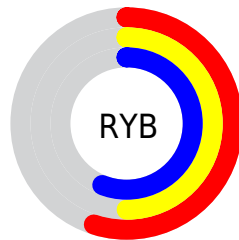
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

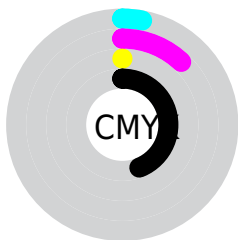
Blue (56%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

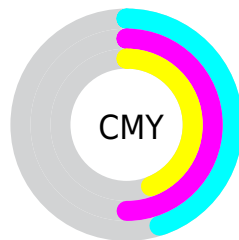


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287397776 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 4287397776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287397776



4287397776

4294967295



4285687414



4290950342



4284108382



4292792290



4282529606



4294634494



4281082416



4279766043



4278190080



4287397776



4287397776



4287197584



4287597968



4286931600



4287863952

4286731408

4288064144

4286465424

4288330128

4286265232

4288530320

4286065040

4288730512

4285799056

4288996496

4285598864

4289196688

4285399184

4289396624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286612117



4287397776



4287921543

# Triad

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



4287397776



4287594865



4285237641

# Complementary

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



4287397776



4286812287

# 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.



4285565311



4287397776



4286940273

# Square

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



4287397776



4288052853



4286220150



4285368465

# Rectangle

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



4287397776



4288118145



4286220150



4285303174



# Sweetspot

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



4287397776



4290294714



4286546832



4284308062



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287397776



4290027706



4287659916



4282794055



4284940423



4278583304



# Inverse Universe

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



4287659907



4290420902



4286550147



4282859586



4287037472

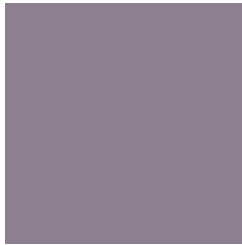


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287397776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

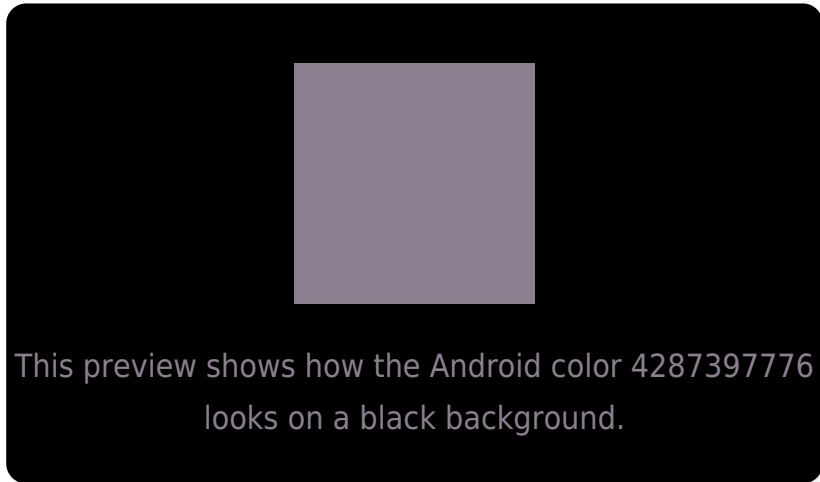
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287397776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397776.

# 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**

4287397776

**Protanopia**

4286677650

**Deuteranopia**

4287266960



# Trichromacy



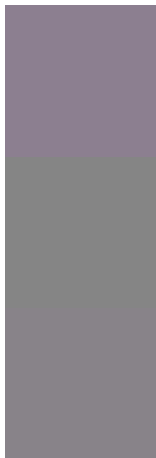
**Original Color**  
4287397776

**Protanomaly**  
4286939537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287332496

**Tritanomaly**  
4287332492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287397776

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287136649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287397776 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, 127, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 127, 144)  
}
```

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, 127, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 127, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287397776 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, 127, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 127, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 127, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 127, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 127,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287397776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 127, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
127, 144) }
```

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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