

# Converting Colors

Android(4287401869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287401869) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287401869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8F8D
RGB	140, 143, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4392, 0.4471
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	140°, 1%, 55%
HSV	140°, 2%, 56%
XYZ	25.4454, 27.1435, 29.0974
YIQ	141.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

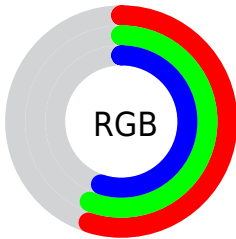
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 142, 143
Decimal	9211789
CIE Lab	59.11, -1.49, 0.67
CIE LCh	59, 1.631, 155.691
Yxy	27.1435, 0.3115, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401869 (0xFF8C8F8D)
YUV	141.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	52.0994, -3.9943, 3.3562

# Details

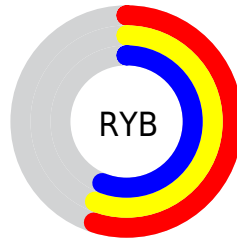
The Android color `4287401869` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287597710`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290954691`, and `4284112219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286484355`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288319383`.

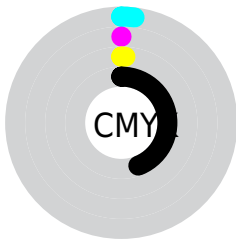
# Distribution



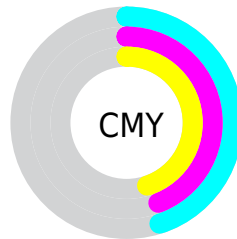
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287401869 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 4287401869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287401869



4287401869

4294967295



4285756787



4290954691



4284112219



4292731358



4282598724



4294639099



4281151277



4279769625



4278190080



4287401869



4287401869



4286484355



4288319383



4285501306



4289302432

 4284583792

 4290219946

 4283666279

 4291137459

 4282748765

 4292120509

 4281765716

 4293038022

 4280848202

 4293955536

 4279930689

 4294873049

 4278947639

 4294938595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287532940



4287401869



4287336334

# Triad

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



4287401869



4287467153



4287729037

# Complementary

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



4287401869



4287597710

# 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.



4287729038



4287401869



4287598225

# Square

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



4287401869



4287401873



4287663503



4287729292

# Rectangle

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



4287401869



4287336335



4287663503



4287729037



# Sweetspot

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



4287401869



4290296505



4287532940



4284309086



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287401869



4290099894



4287401871



4282730309



4278224685



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287597710



4290426296



4287597709



4282860870



4287037530



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287401869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

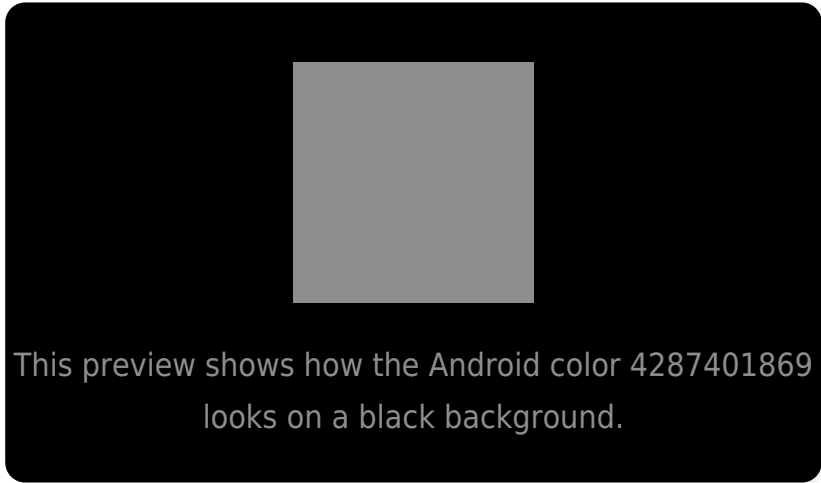
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

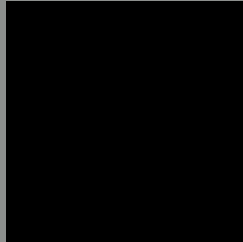
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

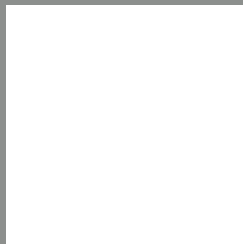
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287401869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287401869.

# 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**

4287401869

**Protanopia**

4287729036

**Deuteranopia**

4288449166



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287401869

**Protanomaly**

4287598220

**Deuteranomaly**

4288056462

**Tritanomaly**

4287467156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287401869

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287467150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287401869 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, 143, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 143, 141)  
}
```

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, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 143, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287401869 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, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 143, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 143, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 143, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 143, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 143,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287401869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
143, 141) }
```

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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