

# Converting Colors

Android(4287403144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287403144) contains.

<b>Android(4287403144)</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(4287403144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C9488
RGB	140, 148, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4196, 0.4667
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	100°, 5%, 56%
HSV	100°, 8%, 58%
XYZ	25.8491, 28.5328, 27.4375
YIQ	144.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

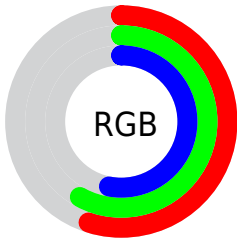
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 148, 144
Decimal	9213064
CIE Lab	60.37, -5.22, 5.34
CIE LCh	60, 7.471, 134.356
Yxy	28.5328, 0.3159, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403144 (0xFF8C9488)
YUV	144.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185
Hunter-Lab	53.4161, -7.0988, 6.9366

# Details

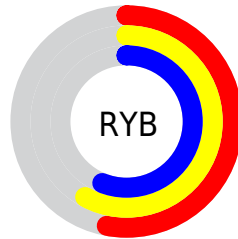
The Android color `4287403144` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287662228`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290955965`, and `4284113238` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286747769`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288058519`.

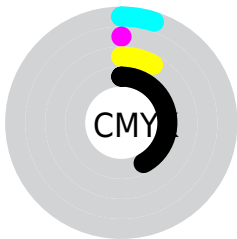
# Distribution



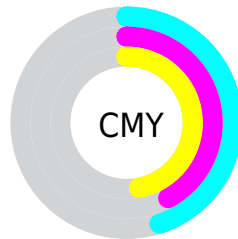
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287403144 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 4287403144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287403144



4287403144

4294967295



4285692527



4290955965



4284113238



4292732633



4282599999



4294639606



4281086761



4279770645



4278190848



4278190080



4287403144



4287403144



4286747769



4288058519

 4286092394

 4288713894

 4285437020

 4289369268

 4284847181

 4289959107


 4284191806

 4290614482

 4283536431


 4291269857

 4282881056

 4291925232

 4282225682

 4292580606

 4281570307

 4293235967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287926917



4287403144



4286944654

# Triad

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



4287403144



4287075230



4288712079

# Complementary

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



4287403144



4287662228

# 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.



4288515477



4287403144



4287599006

# Square

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



4287403144



4286748058



4288122779



4288646793

# Rectangle

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



4287403144



4286748306



4288122779



4288646545



# Sweetspot

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



4287403144



4290625467



4287926408



4284506463



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287403144



4289970092



4287141002



4282731075



4281240064



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4287662228



4290358463



4287924370



4282860362



4284219530



4278648842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287403144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

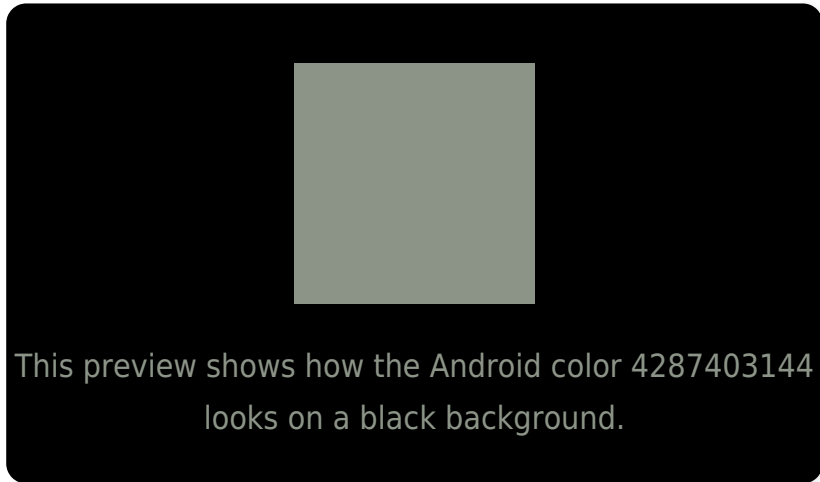
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

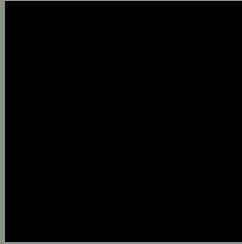
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287403144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287403144.

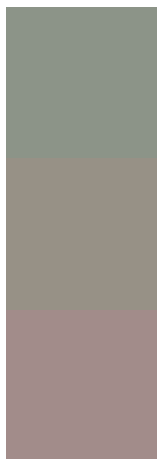


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287403144.

# 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**


4287403144

**Protanopia**

4288123270

**Deuteranopia**

4288842890



**Tritanopia**  
4287599004

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287403144

**Protanomaly**

4287861383

**Deuteranomaly**

4288319369

**Tritanomaly**

4287533717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287403144

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287598989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287403144 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, 148, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 148, 136)  
}
```

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, 148, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 148, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287403144 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, 148, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 148, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 148, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 148, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 148, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 148,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287403144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 148, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
148, 136) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor