

# Converting Colors

Android(4287404703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287404703) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287404703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9A9F
RGB	140, 154, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3961, 0.3765
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	196°, 9%, 59%
HSV	196°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	28.6288, 31.1899, 37.3122
YIQ	150.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

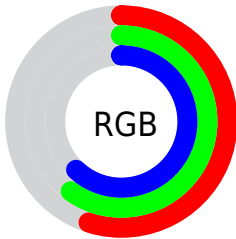
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 148, 159
Decimal	9214623
CIELab	62.67, -3.92, -4.32
CIELCh	63, 5.835, 227.802
Yxy	31.1899, 0.2947, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404703 (0xFF8C9A9F)
YUV	150.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	55.8479, -6.2308, -0.5184

# Details

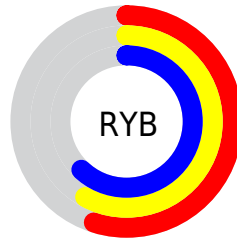
The Android color `4287404703` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288647564`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290957526`, and `4284114796` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286355103`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288454303`.

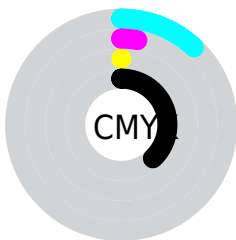
# Distribution



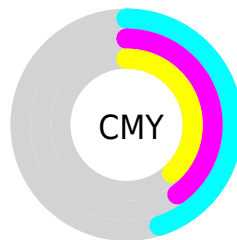
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287404703 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 4287404703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287404703



4287404703

4294967295



4285694085



4290957526



4284114796



4292799986



4282535763



4294639615



4281088060



4279706407



4278193426



4278190080



4287404703



4287404703



4286355103



4288454303

■ 4285305503

■ 4289503903

■ 4284255647

■ 4290553759

■ 4283206047

■ 4291603359

■ 4282221983

■ 4292652959

■ 4281172383

■ 4293637023

■ 4280122783

■ 4294686623

■ 4279073183

■ 4294949791

■ 4278220191

■ 4294951071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287339418



4287404703



4287666594

# Triad

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



4287404703



4288779418



4288256142

# Complementary

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



4287404703



4288647564

# 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.



4288583310



4287404703



4288910485

# Square

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



4287404703



4288451999



4288845200



4287863440

# Rectangle

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



4287404703



4287928482



4288845200



4288387213



# Sweetspot

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



4287404703



4291218639



4287405969



4284704617



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287404703



4289906639



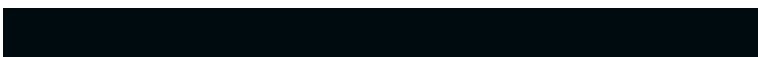
4287402399



4282862927



4278217103



4278192911



# Inverse Universe

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



4288646298



4291801799



4288649868



4283385677



4287561833



4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287404703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

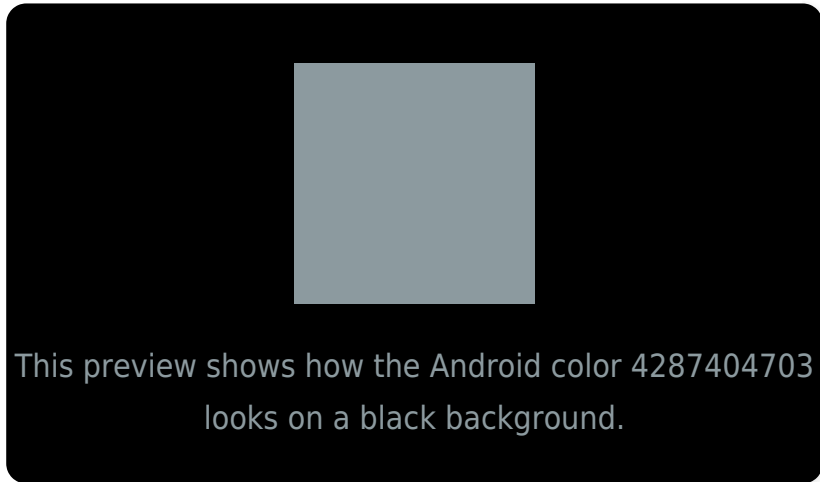
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

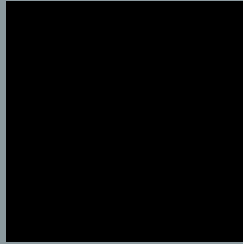
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

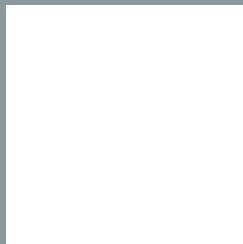
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287404703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287404703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287404703.

# 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**

4287404703

**Protanopia**

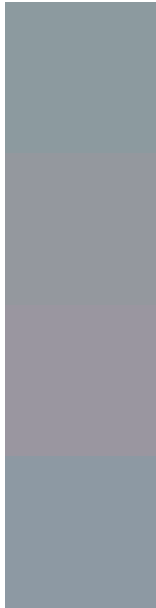
4288190365

**Deuteranopia**

4288844704



# Trichromacy



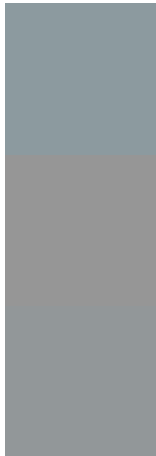
**Original Color**  
4287404703

**Protanomaly**  
4287928478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288321184

**Tritanomaly**  
4287469987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287404703

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287797145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287404703 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, 154, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 154, 159)  
}
```

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, 154, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 154, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287404703 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, 154, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 154, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 154, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 154, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287404703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 154, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
154, 159) }
```

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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