

# Converting Colors

Android(4287405206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287405206) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287405206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9C96
RGB	140, 156, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3882, 0.4118
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	157°, 7%, 58%
HSV	157°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.2087, 31.5544, 33.4580
YIQ	150.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

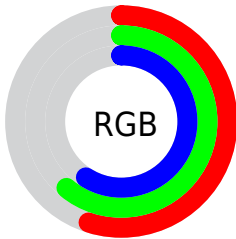
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 150, 156
Decimal	9215126
CIELab	62.97, -6.88, 1.20
CIELCh	63, 6.987, 170.122
Yxy	31.5544, 0.3026, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405206 (0xFF8C9C96)
YUV	150.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366
Hunter-Lab	56.1733, -8.6654, 4.0069

# Details

The Android color `4287405206` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288449682`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290958028`, and `4284115299` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286356624`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288453788`.

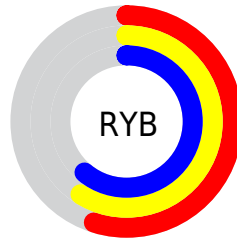
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (61%)

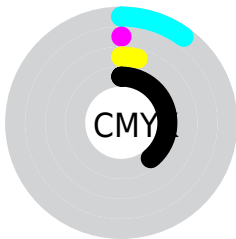
Blue (59%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (61%)

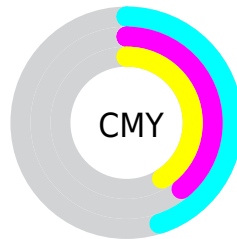


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287405206 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 4287405206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287405206



4287405206

4294967295



4285694588



4290958028



4284115299



4292800488



4282536267



4294639615



4281088565



4279706656



4278193928



4278190080



4287405206



4287405206



4286356624



4288453788

 4285373578

 4289436834

 4284324996

 4290485416

 4283341951

 4291468461

 4282293369

 4292517043

 4281244787

 4293565625

 4280261741

 4294548671

 4279213159

 4294941893

 4278230113

 4294941899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287798160



4287405206



4287208604

# Triad

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



4287405206



4288124836



4289041807

# Complementary

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



4287405206



4288449682

# 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.



4289107092



4287405206



4288648864

# Square

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



4287405206



4287666852



4288976027



4288714636

# Rectangle

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



4287405206



4287274144



4288976027



4289041809



# Sweetspot

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



4287405206



4291218634



4287798412



4284638820



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287405206



4290038979



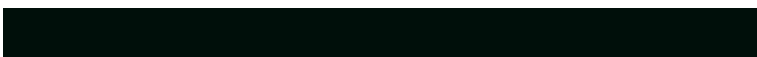
4287404700



4282863436



4278226777



4278193930



# Inverse Universe

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



4288449682



4291605693



4288450188



4283385674



4287561782



4279173126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287405206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

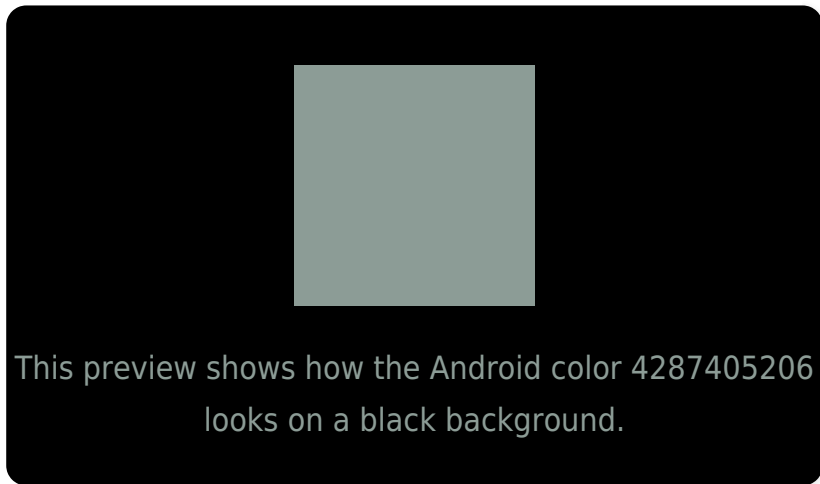
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287405206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287405206.

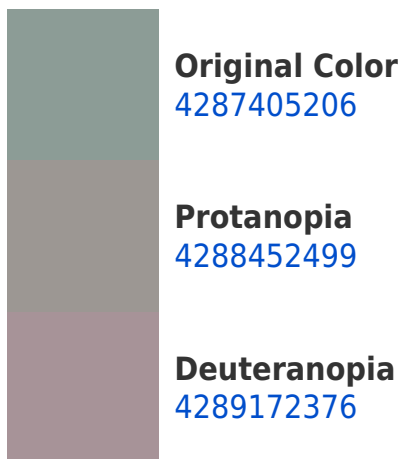


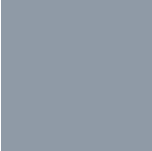
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287405206.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287601318

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287405206

**Protanomaly**

4288059796

**Deuteranomaly**

4288517783

**Tritanomaly**

4287536032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287405206

**Achromatopsia**

4288124823

**Achromatomaly**

4287863191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287405206 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, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 156, 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, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 156, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287405206 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, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 156, 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, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287405206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
156, 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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