

# Converting Colors

Android(4287408309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287408309) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287408309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA8B5
RGB	140, 168, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3412, 0.2902
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	199°, 22%, 63%
HSV	199°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	33.1583, 36.9169, 49.0941
YIQ	161.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

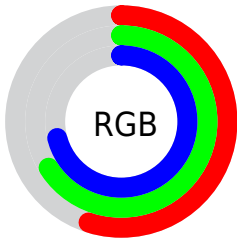
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 157, 181
Decimal	9218229
CIELab	67.21, -6.70, -9.89
CIElCh	67, 11.946, 235.878
Yxy	36.9169, 0.2782, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408309 (0xFF8CA8B5)
YUV	161.1100, 9.8058, -18.5135
Hunter-Lab	60.7593, -8.9154, -5.3754

# Details

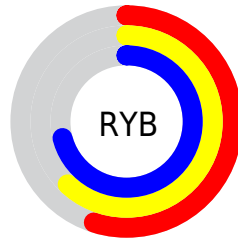
The Android color `4287408309` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290091404`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290961389`, and `4284052608` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286227125`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288589493`.

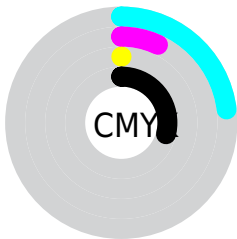
# Distribution



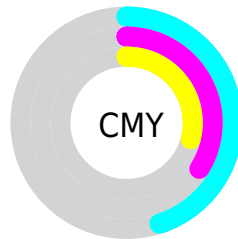
- Red (55%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287408309 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 4287408309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287408309



4287408309

4294967295



4285697690



4290961389



4284052608



4292803839



4282473319



4294705151



4280894543



4279381560



4278196515



4278190092



4278190080



4287408309



4287408309

■ 4286227125

■ 4288589493

■ 4285046197

■ 4289770421

■ 4283865013

■ 4290951605

■ 4282683829

■ 4292132789

■ 4281502645

■ 4293379509

■ 4280256181

■ 4294560437

■ 4279074997

■ 4294955189

■ 4278222005

■ 4294956725

■ 4294958261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287146669



4287408309



4288062905

# Triad

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



4287408309



4290354342



4288849552

# Complementary

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



4287408309



4290091404

# 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.



4289634958



4287408309



4290485659

# Square

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



4287408309



4289765040



4290224018



4288063895

# Rectangle

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



4287408309



4288652216



4290224018



4289111439

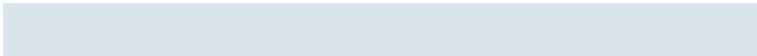


# Sweetspot

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



4287408309



4292535787



4287411609



4285297269



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287408309



4289452011



4287403189



4283455065



4278216857



4278194458



# Inverse Universe

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



4290088104



4293635031



4290096524



4284043350



4288217192



4279894033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287408309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

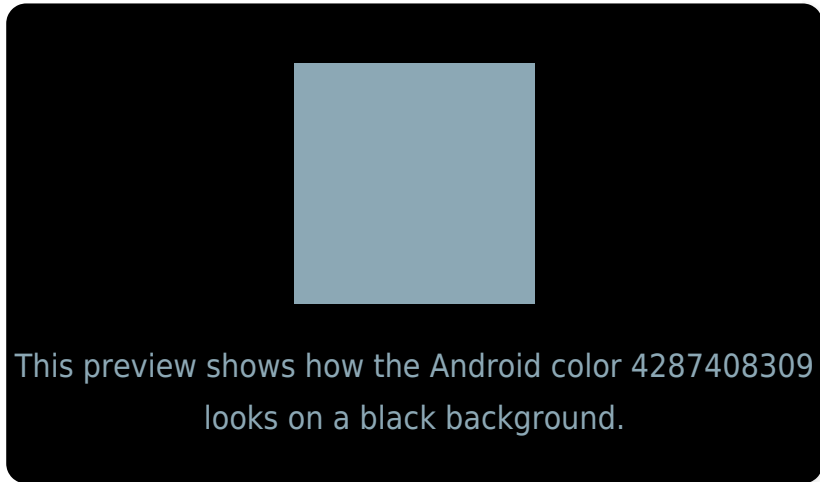
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

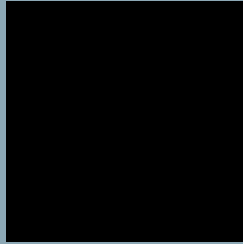
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

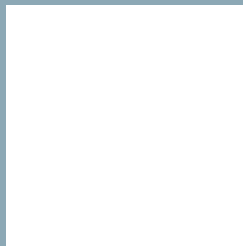
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287408309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287408309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287408309.

# 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



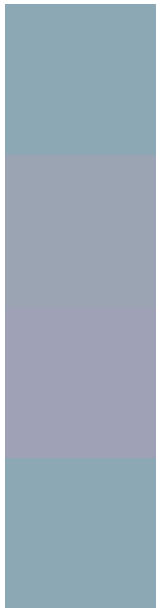
**Original Color**  
4287408309

**Protanopia**  
4288848561

**Deuteranopia**  
4289372087



# Trichromacy



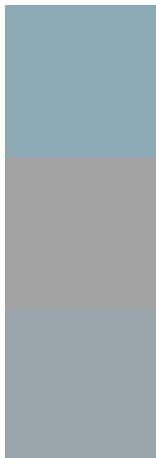
**Original Color**  
4287408309

**Protanomaly**  
4288324786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288651958

**Tritanomaly**  
4287408309

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287408309

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288259240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287408309 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, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 168, 181)  
}
```

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, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 168, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287408309 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, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287408309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
168, 181) }
```

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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