

# Converting Colors

Android(4287463833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287463833) contains.

<b>Android(4287463833)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287463833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8199
RGB	141, 129, 153
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4941, 0.4000
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	270°, 11%, 55%
HSV	270°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.5845, 23.6631, 33.4087
YIQ	135.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

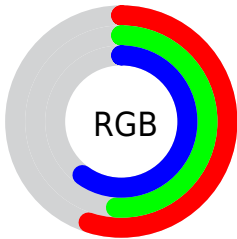
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 129, 153
Decimal	9273753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.75, 9.31, -11.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 14.558, 309.766
Yxy	23.6631, 0.3011, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287463833 (0xFF8D8199)
YUV	135.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779
Hunter-Lab	48.6448, 5.0836, -6.6684

# Details

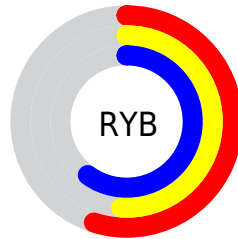
The Android color `4287463833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287469953`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291016399`, and `4284174438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286935705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287991961`.

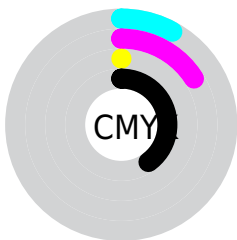
# Distribution



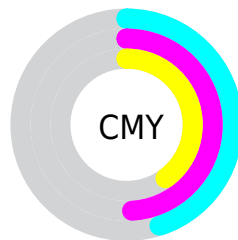
- Red (55%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287463833 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 4287463833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287463833



4287463833

4294967295



4285753471



4291016399



4284174438



4292858348



4282595662



4294700799



4281148215



4279766562



4278190089



4278190080



4287463833



4287463833



4286935705



4287991961

4286472857

4288454809

4285944729

4288982937

4285416601

4289511065

4284954009

4289973913

4284425625

4290502041

4283897497

4291030169

4283434905

4291492761

4283236505

4292018073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286416286



4287463833



4288315023

# Triad

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



4287463833



4288119406



4284910985

# Complementary

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



4287463833



4287469953

# 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.



4285500540



4287463833



4287333997

# Square

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



4287463833



4288642678



4286417522



4284845205

# Rectangle

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



4287463833



4288576902



4286417522



4285042053



# Sweetspot

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



4287463833



4290952647



4286680473



4284505443



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287463833



4290027975



4288250265



4282991949



4282777740



4278583309



# Inverse Universe

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



4288250253



4291273140



4286683521



4283254089



4287365190



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287463833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

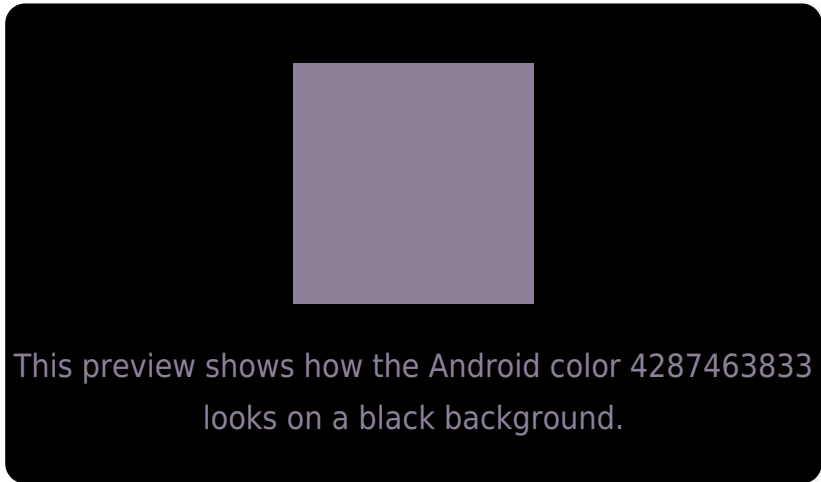
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287463833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287463833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287463833.

# 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**


4287463833

**Protanopia**

4286678427

**Deuteranopia**

4287267481



**Tritanopia**  
4287333261

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287463833

**Protanomaly**  
4286940314

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287333017

**Tritanomaly**  
4287398545

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287463833

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287202702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287463833 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(141, 129, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 129, 153)  
}
```

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(141, 129, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 129, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287463833 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(141, 129, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 129, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 129, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 129, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287463833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 129, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
129, 153) }
```

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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