

# Converting Colors

Android(4287464837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287464837) contains.

<b>Android(4287464837)</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(4287464837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8585
RGB	141, 133, 133
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	0°, 3%, 54%
HSV	0°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	23.6057, 24.1312, 25.6039
YIQ	135.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

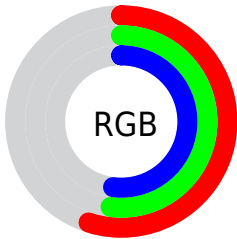
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 133, 133
Decimal	9274757
CIELab	56.22, 3.00, 1.07
CIElCh	56, 3.185, 19.608
Yxy	24.1312, 0.3219, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464837 (0xFF8D8585)
YUV	135.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	49.1236, -0.1904, 3.4836

# Details

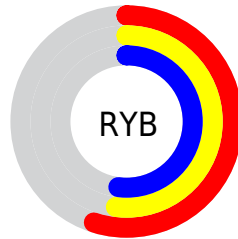
The Android color `4287464837` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286942605`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291017402`, and `4284175444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287461239`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287468435`.

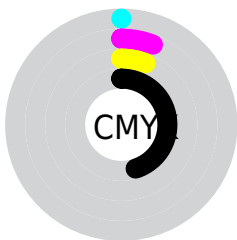
# Distribution



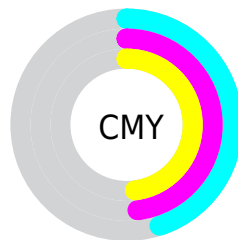
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287464837 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 4287464837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287464837



4287464837

4294967295



4285754476



4291017402



4284175444



4292859606



4282596413



4294701810



4281149223



4279833106



4278190080



4287464837



4287464837



4287461239



4287468435



4287457641



4287472033

 4287454043

 4287475631

 4287450445

 4287479229

 4287446847

 4287483084

 4287442992

 4287486682

 4287439394

 4287490280

 4287435796

 4287493878

 4287432198

 4287496191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287399304



4287464837



4287399299

# Triad

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



4287464837



4286875779



4286809996

# Complementary

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



4287464837



4286942605

# 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.



4286679179



4287464837



4286679174

# Square

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



4287464837



4287072130



4286613640



4287006348

# Rectangle

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



4287464837



4287334018



4286613640



4286744716



# Sweetspot

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



4287464837



4290294964



4287464845



4284242522



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287464837



4290292651



4287465861



4282860098



4287037440



4278714368



# Inverse Universe

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



4286942605



4289444024



4286941581



4282533703



4278224775



4278192136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287464837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

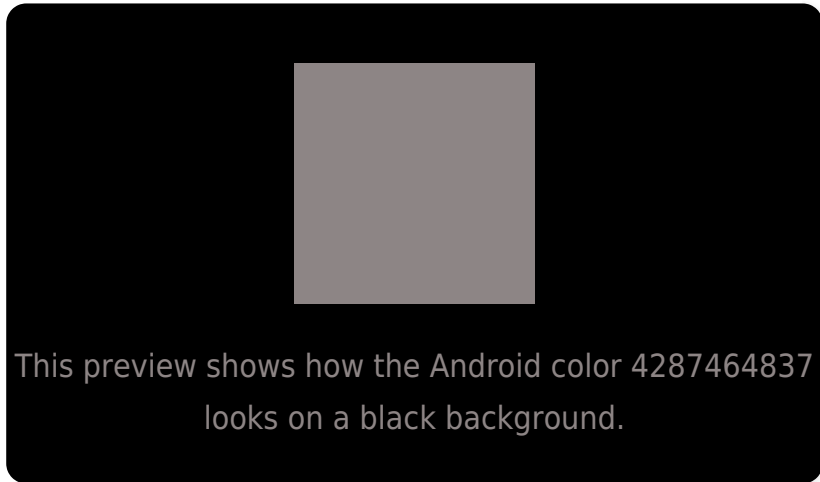
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

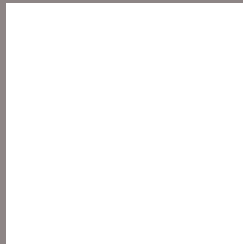
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287464837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287464837.

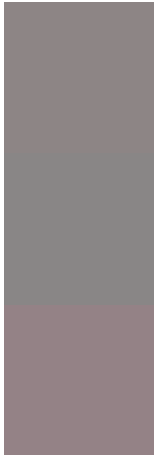


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287464837.

# 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**  
[4287464837](#)

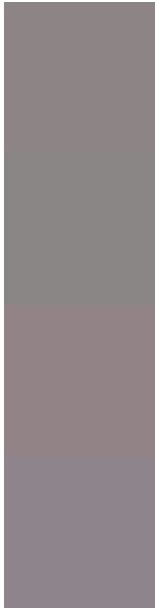
**Protanopia**  
[4287202950](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4287922822](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287530126

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287464837

**Protanomaly**

4287268486

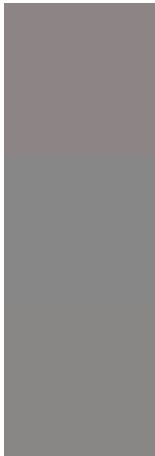
**Deuteranomaly**

4287726470

**Tritanomaly**

4287530123

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287464837

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287202950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287464837 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, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 133, 133)  
}
```

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, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 133, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287464837 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, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 133,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287464837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
133, 133) }
```

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