

# Converting Colors

Android(4287465607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287465607) contains.

<b>Android(4287465607)</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(4287465607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8887
RGB	141, 136, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	10°, 3%, 54%
HSV	10°, 4%, 55%
XYZ	24.1618, 25.0203, 26.4776
YIQ	137.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

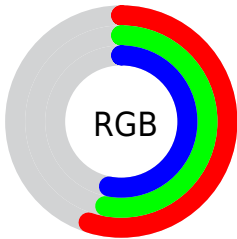
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 136, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9275527</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.10, 1.67, 1.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 2.054, 35.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.0203, 0.3193, 0.3307</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287465607</a> (0xFF8D8887)
YUV	<a href="#">137.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.0203, -1.3128, 3.6298</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287465607` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287073421`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291018172`, and `4284175957` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287462521`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287468693`.

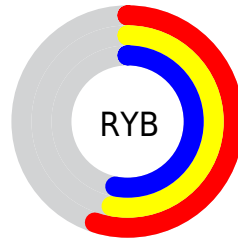
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

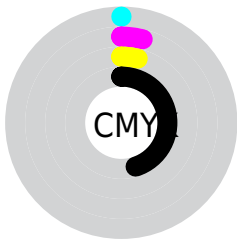
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

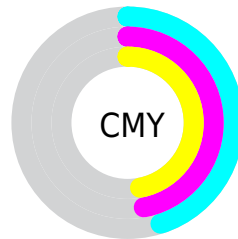


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287465607 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 4287465607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287465607



4287465607

4294967295



4285755246



4291018172



4284175957



4292794840



4282597182



4294702580



4281149736



4279833876



4278190080



4287465607



4287465607



4287462521



4287468693



4287459435



4287471779

 4287456605

 4287474609

 4287453519

 4287477695

 4287450433

 4287480782

 4287447346

 4287483868

 4287444516

 4287486698

 4287441430

 4287489784

 4287438344

 4287492863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287465609



4287465607



4287400070

# Triad

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



4287465607



4287007367



4287138189

# Complementary

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



4287465607



4287073421

# 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.



4287007372



4287465607



4286941833

# Square

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



4287465607



4287138438



4286941835



4287269004

# Rectangle

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



4287465607



4287334789



4286941835



4287072653



# Sweetspot

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



4287465607



4290295478



4287465356



4284242779



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287465607



4290293934



4287466375



4282860611



4287043328



4278714624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287073421



4289640120



4287072653



4282599239



4278219143



4278191624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287465607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

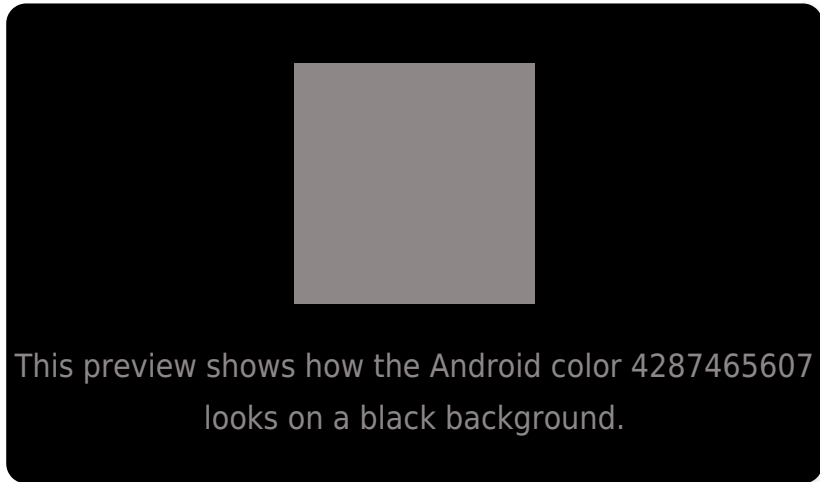
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

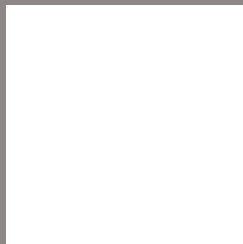
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287465607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287465607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287465607.

# 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**  
4287465607

**Protanopia**  
4287400071

**Deuteranopia**  
4288120200



**Tritanopia**  
4287530641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287465607

**Protanomaly**

4287400071

**Deuteranomaly**

4287858312

**Tritanomaly**

4287530893

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287465607

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287269256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287465607 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, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 136, 135)  
}
```

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, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 136, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287465607 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, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 136,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287465607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
136, 135) }
```

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