

# Converting Colors

Android(4287466125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287466125) contains.

<b>Android(4287466125)</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(4287466125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8A8D
RGB	141, 138, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4588, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	300°, 1%, 55%
HSV	300°, 2%, 55%
XYZ	24.8807, 25.7628, 28.8607
YIQ	139.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

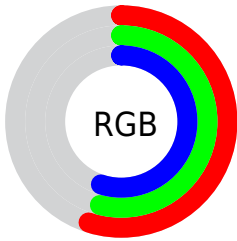
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 138, 141
Decimal	9276045
CIELab	57.81, 1.70, -1.21
CIELCh	58, 2.086, 324.459
Yxy	25.7628, 0.3129, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466125 (0xFF8D8A8D)
YUV	139.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	50.7570, -1.3255, 1.8174

# Details

The Android color `4287466125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287270282`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291018691`, and `4284176475` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287462541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287469709`.

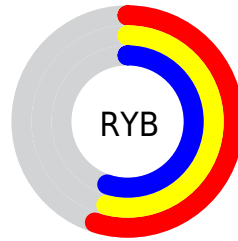
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (54%)

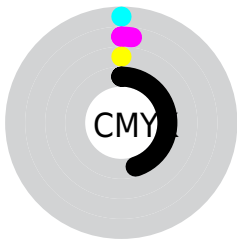
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

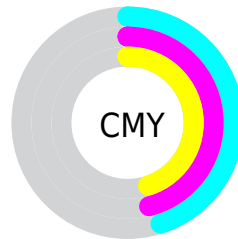


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287466125 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 4287466125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287466125



4287466125

4294967295



4285755763



4291018691



4284176475



4292795358



4282597700



4294703355



4281150253



4279834137



4278190080



4287466125



4287466125



4287462541



4287469709



4287458957



4287473293

4287455373

4287476877

4287451789

4287480461

4287447949

4287484301

4287444365

4287487885

4287440781

4287491469

4287437197

4287495053

4287433613

4287496077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287335310



4287466125



4287597195

# Triad

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



4287466125



4287466375



4287073420

# Complementary

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



4287466125



4287270282

# 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.



4287073418



4287466125



4287335304

# Square

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



4287466125



4287531656



4287204489



4287073422

# Rectangle

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



4287466125



4287597194



4287204489



4287073420



# Sweetspot

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



4287466125



4290295480



4287269517



4284242780



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287466125



4290294456



4287466123



4282860871



4287037575



4278714376



# Inverse Universe

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



4287466125



4290294456



4287270283



4282860871



4287037575



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287466125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

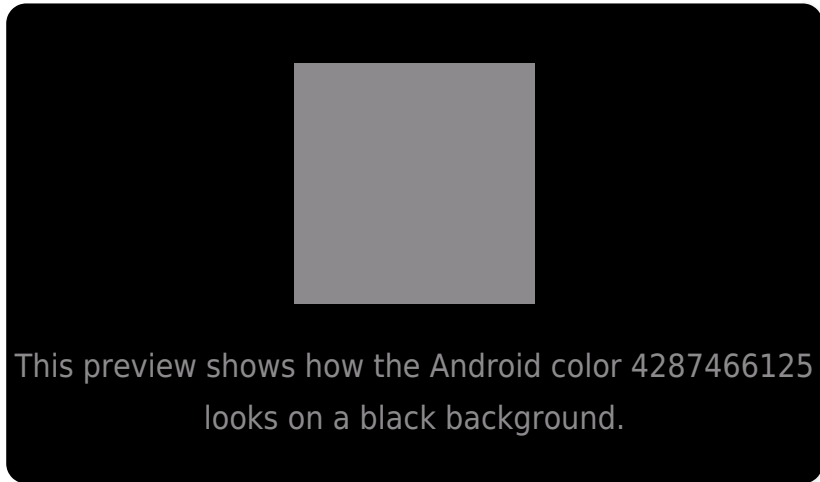
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287466125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287466125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287466125.

# 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



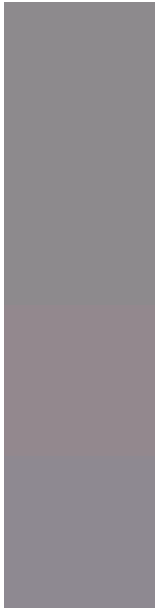
**Original Color**  
4287466125

**Protanopia**  
4287466125

**Deuteranopia**  
4288120718



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287466125

**Protanomaly**

4287466125

**Deuteranomaly**

4287858830

**Tritanomaly**

4287531409

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287466125

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4287400844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287466125 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, 138, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 138, 141)  
}
```

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, 138, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 138, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287466125 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, 138, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 138, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 138, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 138, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287466125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 138, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
138, 141) }
```

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