

# Converting Colors

Android(4287468931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287468931) contains.

<b>Android(4287468931)</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(4287468931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D9583
RGB	141, 149, 131
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4157, 0.4863
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	87°, 8%, 55%
HSV	87°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	25.8287, 28.7963, 25.6697
YIQ	144.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

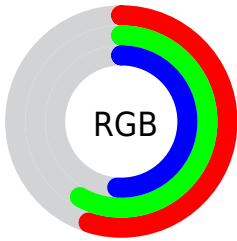
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 149, 139
Decimal	9278851
CIELab	60.60, -6.32, 8.52
CIElCh	61, 10.607, 126.561
Yxy	28.7963, 0.3217, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468931 (0xFF8D9583)
YUV	144.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186
Hunter-Lab	53.6622, -7.9932, 9.2018

# Details

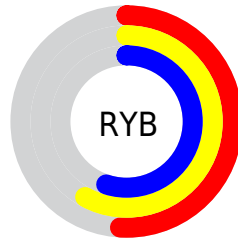
The Android color `4287468931` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287333269`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291021752`, and `4284179026` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287010164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287927698`.

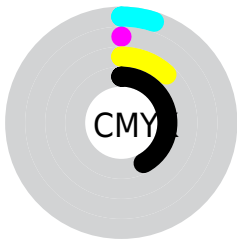
# Distribution



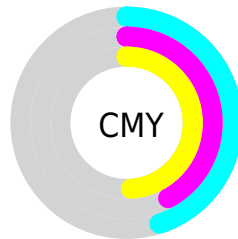
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287468931 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 4287468931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287468931

 4287468931

4294967295

 4285758314

 4291021752

 4284179026

 4292863956

 4282600251

 4294705136

 4281152549

 4279770896

 4278191104

 4278190080

 4287468931

 4287468931

 4287010164

 4287927698

 4286616933

 4288320929

 4286158166

 4288779696

 4285764935

 4289172927

 4285306168

 4289631694

 4284847402

 4290090460


 4284454171

 4290483691

 4283995404

 4290942458

 4283667712

 4291401215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288189056



4287468931



4286814090

# Triad

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



4287468931



4286616995



4289105040

# Complementary

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



4287468931



4287333269

# 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.



4288712090



4287468931



4287337125

# Square

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



4287468931



4286289821



4288122785



4289105287

# Rectangle

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



4287468931



4286486673



4288122785



4289039508



# Sweetspot

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



4287468931



4290691770



4287990659



4284440924



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287468931



4290167463



4286879107



4282862147



4283271680



4278585856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287333269



4289963970



4287923093



4282794826



4282187914



4278517770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287468931 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

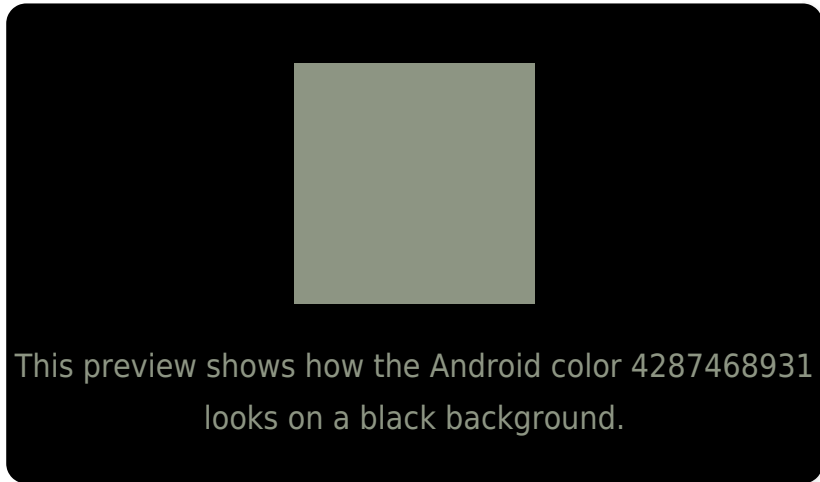
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

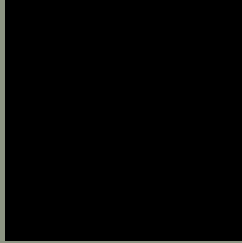
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

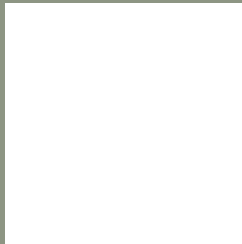
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287468931 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287468931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287468931.

# 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**  
4287468931

**Protanopia**  
4288254593

**Deuteranopia**  
4289039749



**Tritanopia**  
4287730077

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287468931

**Protanomaly**  
4287992706

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288450692

**Tritanomaly**  
4287664788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287468931

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287664780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287468931 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, 149, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 149, 131)  
}
```

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, 149, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 149, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287468931 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, 149, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 149, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 149, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 149, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 149, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 149,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287468931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 149, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
149, 131) }
```

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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