

# Converting Colors

Android(4287470983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287470983) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287470983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9D87
RGB	141, 157, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3843, 0.4706
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	104°, 10%, 57%
HSV	104°, 14%, 62%
XYZ	27.4147, 31.5259, 27.5619
YIQ	149.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

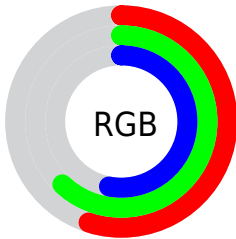
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 157, 151
Decimal	9280903
CIELab	62.95, -9.94, 9.60
CIElCh	63, 13.821, 135.988
Yxy	31.5259, 0.3169, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470983 (0xFF8D9D87)
YUV	149.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369
Hunter-Lab	56.1480, -11.1050, 10.1993

# Details

The Android color `4287470983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288120733`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291024060`, and `4284181077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286750071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288191895`.

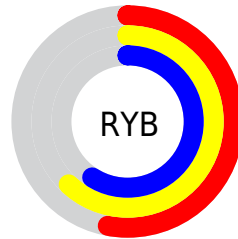
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

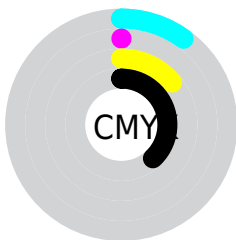
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

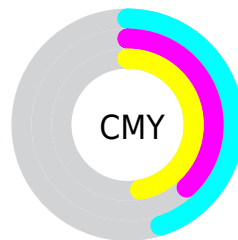


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287470983 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 4287470983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287470983

 4287470983

4294967295

 4285760366

 4291024060

 4284181077

 4292866264

 4282602046

 4294705140

 4281154344

 4279772436

 4278194432

 4278190080

 4287470983

 4287470983

 4286750071

 4288191895

 4285963624

 4288978342

 4285242712

 4289699254


 4284456264

 4290485702

 4283735353


 4291206614

 4282948905


 4291993061

 4282227993

 4292713973

 4281507081

 4293434879

 4281048320

 4294221311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288387713



4287470983



4286619538

# Triad

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



4287470983



4286880688



4289892498

# Complementary

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



4287470983



4288120733

# 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.



4289630367



4287470983



4287862704

# Square

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



4287470983



4286226089



4288910249



4289761927

# Rectangle

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



4287470983



4286292122



4288910249



4289892502



# Sweetspot

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



4287470983



4291218628



4288518023



4284638817



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287470983



4289973417



4287077772



4282994503



4280782592



4278456064



# Inverse Universe

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



4288120733



4291013068



4288513944



4283254607



4285005967

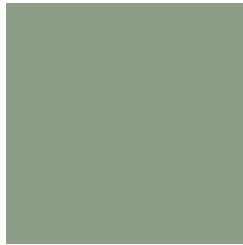


4278910991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287470983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

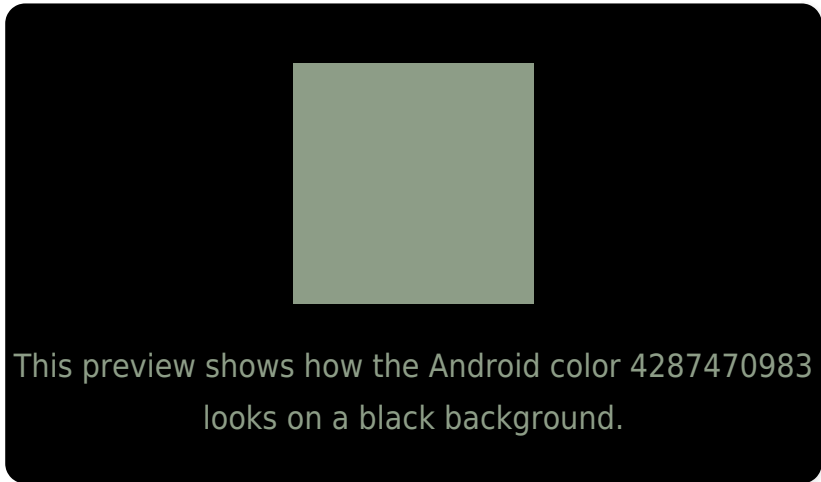
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287470983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287470983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287470983.

# 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**  
4287470983

**Protanopia**  
4288649348

**Deuteranopia**  
4289500041



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287470983

**Protanomaly**

4288191109

**Deuteranomaly**

4288780168

**Tritanomaly**

4287666842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287470983

**Achromatopsia**

4288059030

**Achromatomaly**

4287863185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287470983 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, 157, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 157, 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, 157, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 157, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287470983 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, 157, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 157, 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, 157, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 157, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287470983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 157, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
157, 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](#).



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