

# Converting Colors

Android(4287471518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287471518) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287471518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9F9E
RGB	141, 159, 158
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3765, 0.3804
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	177°, 9%, 59%
HSV	177°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	29.5542, 32.9276, 37.1457
YIQ	153.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

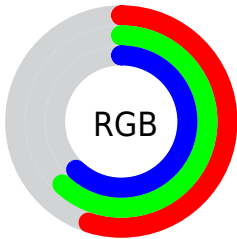
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 150, 159
Decimal	9281438
CIELab	64.10, -6.53, -1.64
CIELCh	64, 6.734, 194.104
Yxy	32.9276, 0.2966, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287471518 (0xFF8D9F9E)
YUV	153.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660
Hunter-Lab	57.3826, -8.4853, 1.7873

# Details

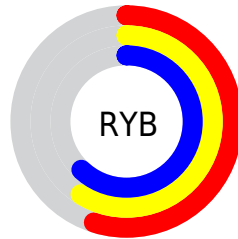
The Android color `4287471518` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288646542`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291024597`, and `4284181611` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286422941`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288520095`.

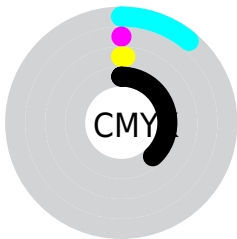
# Distribution



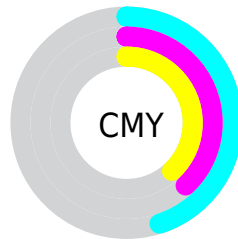
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287471518 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 4287471518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287471518

 4287471518

4294967295

 4285760900

 4291024597

 4284181611

 4292866801

 4282602323

 4294705151

 4281154620

 4279707430

 4278194705

 4278190080

 4287471518

 4287471518

 4286422941

 4288520095


 4285374364

 4289568672

 4284325787

 4290617249

 4283277210

 4291665826

 4282294170

 4292714402

 4281245593

 4293697443

 4280197016

 4294746020

 4279148439

 4294942629

 4278230934

 4294942630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287668120



4287471518



4287536803

# Triad

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



4287471518



4288715172



4288977552

# Complementary

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



4287471518



4288646542

# 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.



4289239187



4287471518



4289108127

# Square

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



4287471518



4288256935



4289304473



4288519312

# Rectangle

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



4287471518



4287667622



4289304473



4289042833



# Sweetspot

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



4287471518



4291350478



4287537037



4284770664



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287471518



4289908685



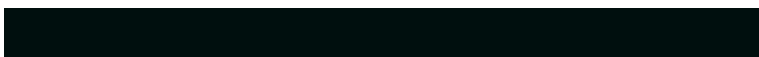
4287469471



4282863439



4278226823



4278193934



# Inverse Universe

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



4288646542



4291801779



4288648589



4283385672



4287561736



4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287471518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

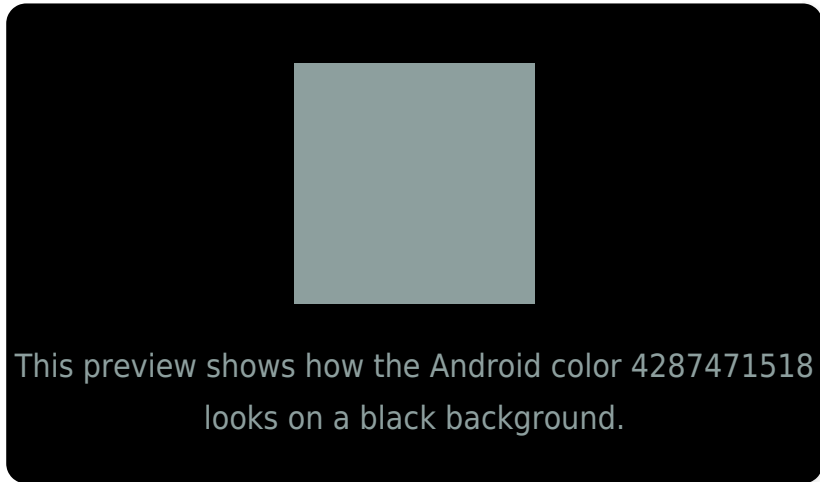
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287471518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287471518.

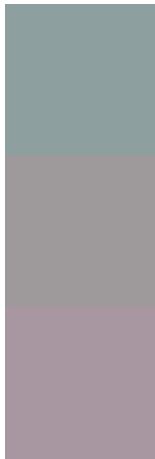


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287471518.

# 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**  
4287471518

**Protanopia**  
4288584347

**Deuteranopia**  
4289238688



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287471518

**Protanomaly**  
4288191644

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288584095

**Tritanomaly**  
4287536806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287471518

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287995035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287471518 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, 159, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 159, 158)  
}
```

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, 159, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 159, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287471518 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, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 159, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 159, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 159, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 159, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 159,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287471518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
159, 158) }
```

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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