

# Converting Colors

Android(4287473061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287473061) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287473061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA5A5
RGB	141, 165, 165
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 12%, 60%
HSV	180°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	31.2312, 35.2896, 40.7628
YIQ	157.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

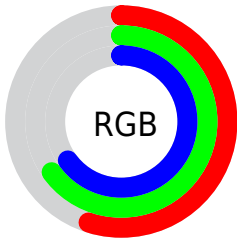
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 153, 165
Decimal	9282981
CIELab	65.97, -8.31, -2.81
CIELCh	66, 8.770, 198.694
Yxy	35.2896, 0.2911, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473061 (0xFF8DA5A5)
YUV	157.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	59.4051, -10.1156, 0.8997

# Details

The Android color `4287473061` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289039757`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291026140`, and `4284117361` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286358949`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288521637`.

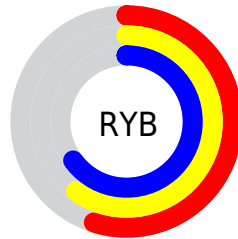
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

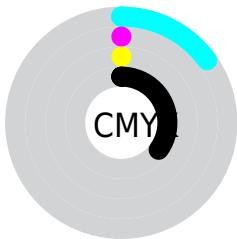
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

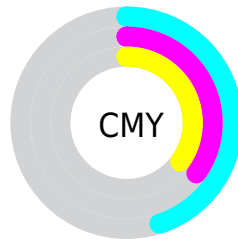


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287473061 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 4287473061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287473061



4287473061

4294967295



4285762443



4291026140



4284117361



4292868600



4282603865



4294770687



4281090369



4279642923



4278195991



4278190080



4287473061



4287473061



4286358949



4288521637

 4285310373

 4289635749

 4284196261

 4290684325

 4283147685

 4291798437

 4282033573

 4292847013

 4280984997

 4293961125

 4279870885

 4294944165

 4278822309

 4278232485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287735197



4287473061



4287538348

# Triad

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



4287473061



4289240491



4289372049

# Complementary

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



4287473061



4289039757

# 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.



4289764501



4287473061



4289698724

# Square

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



4287473061



4288585647



4289895324



4288848273

# Rectangle

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



4287473061



4287800239



4289895324



4289502866



# Sweetspot

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



4287473061



4291745494



4287473037



4284902251



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287473061



4289910486



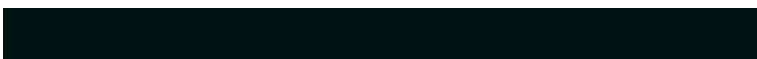
4287469989



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4289039781



4292260566



4289042829



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287473061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

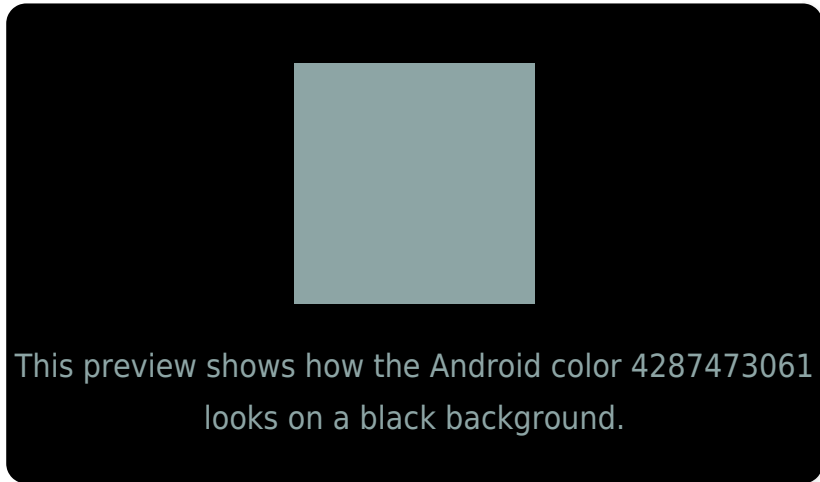
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287473061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473061.

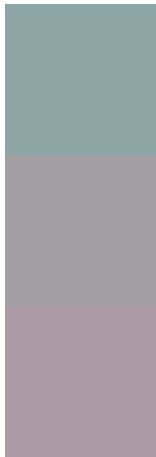


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473061.

# 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**  
4287473061

**Protanopia**  
4288847778

**Deuteranopia**  
4289502119



# Trichromacy



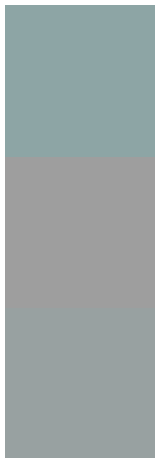
**Original Color**  
4287473061

**Protanomaly**  
4288324003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288782246

**Tritanomaly**  
4287538348

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287473061

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4288192929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287473061 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, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 165, 165)  
}
```

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, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287473061 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, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 165,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287473061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
165, 165) }
```

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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