

# Converting Colors

Android(4287473599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287473599) contains.

<b>Android(4287473599)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287473599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA7BF
RGB	141, 167, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3451, 0.2510
CMYK	0.26, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	209°, 28%, 65%
HSV	209°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	34.2072, 37.0617, 54.6409
YIQ	161.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

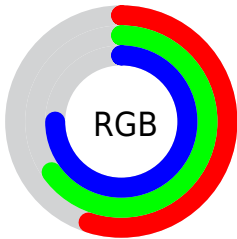
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	141, 158, 191
Decimal	9283519
CIELab	67.32, -3.50, -15.27
CIELCh	67, 15.668, 257.105
Yxy	37.0617, 0.2717, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473599 (0xFF8DA7BF)
YUV	161.9620, 14.3157, -18.3837
Hunter-Lab	60.8784, -6.2390, -10.6005

# Details

The Android color `4287473599` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4290749837`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291026679`, and `4284117898` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286226111`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288721087`.

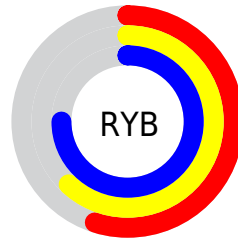
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

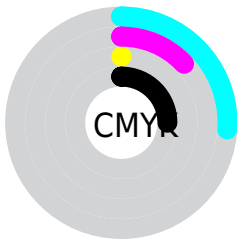
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

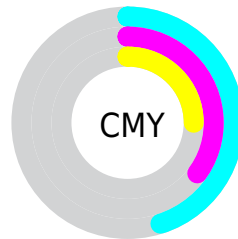


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287473599 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 4287473599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287473599



4287473599

4294967295



4285762980



4291026679



4284117898



4292934655



4282473328

4294836223



4280894296



4279250240



4278196522



4278190358



4278190080



4287473599



4287473599

■ 4286226111

■ 4288721087

■ 4284978623

■ 4289968575

■ 4283730879

■ 4291216319

■ 4282483391

■ 4292463807

■ 4281235903

■ 4293776831

■ 4279922879

■ 4294958783

■ 4278675391

■ 4294961087

■ 4278215615

■ 4294963391

■ 4294965951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286687928



4287473599



4288651967

# Triad

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



4287473599



4290943644



4288063888

# Complementary

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



4287473599



4290749837

# 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.



4289111689



4287473599



4290747792

# Square

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



4287473599



4290616235



4290093449



4287147165

# Rectangle

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



4287473599



4289437626



4290093449



4288456845

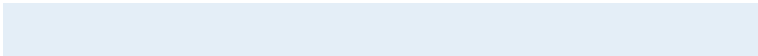


# Sweetspot

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



4287473599



4293193463



4287479716



4285560701



4294769916



4286414205

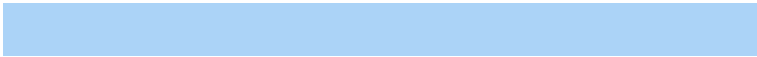


# Same Dimension

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



4287473599



4289450999



4287467455



4283783774



4278211230



4278194207



# Inverse Universe

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



4290743719



4294421459



4290755981



4284372314



4288544850

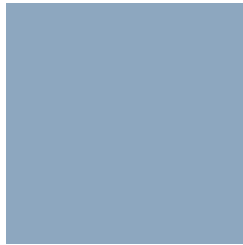


4280221712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287473599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

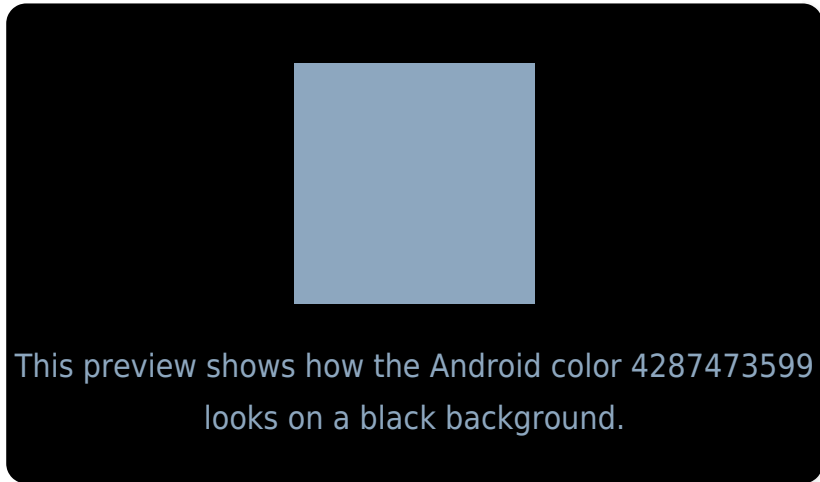
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

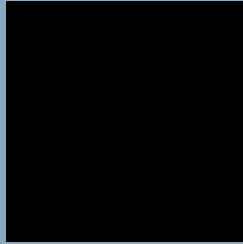
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

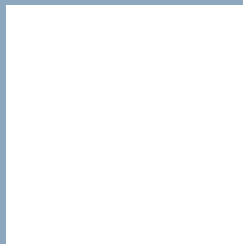
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287473599 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287473599.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287473599

**Protanomaly**  
4288193725

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288455616

**Tritanomaly**  
4287408313

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287473599

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288324781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287473599 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, 167, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 167, 191)  
}
```

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, 167, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 167, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287473599 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, 167, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 167, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 167, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 167, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 167,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287473599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 167, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
167, 191) }
```

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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