

# Converting Colors

Android(4287475863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287475863) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287475863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB097
RGB	141, 176, 151
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3098, 0.4078
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	137°, 18%, 62%
HSV	137°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	32.0958, 38.9478, 35.1042
YIQ	162.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

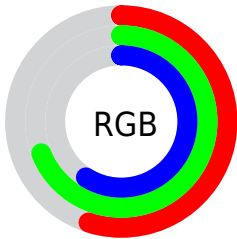
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 168, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9285783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.71, -16.96, 8.92</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 19.163, 152.266</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.9478, 0.3024, 0.3669</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287475863</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8DB097</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4081, -17.4138, 10.3354</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287475863` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289760678`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291029197`, and `4284119908` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286296202`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288655524`.

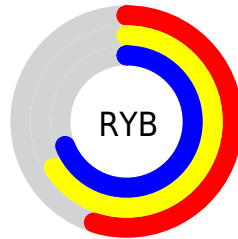
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

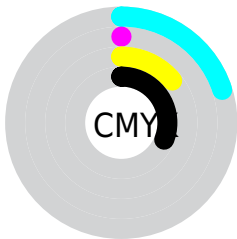
Blue (59%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

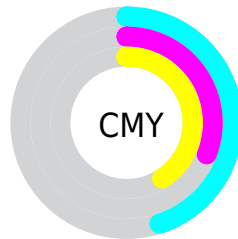


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287475863 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 4287475863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287475863



4287475863

4294967295



4285764989



4291029197



4284119908



4292870121



4282540620



4294770687



4281027125



4279579680



4278198025



4278190080



4287475863



4287475863



4286296202



4288655524

 4285182078


 4289769648

 4284002417

 4290949309

 4282888293

 4292063433

 4281708632

 4293243094

 4280528972

 4294422754

 4279414847

 4294947055

 4278235186

 4294947068

 4294947071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288785546



4287475863



4286493352

# Triad

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



4287475863



4287998410



4291534230

# Complementary

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



4287475863



4289760678

# 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.



4291468199



4287475863



4289504197

# Square

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



4287475863



4286688966



4290748088



4291010954

# Rectangle

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



4287475863



4286165428



4290748088



4291599515

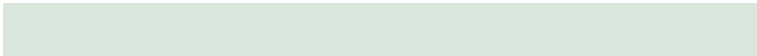


# Sweetspot

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



4287475863



4292404956



4289114253



4285231981



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287475863



4289652414



4287475880



4283455827



4278229292



4278196743



# Inverse Universe

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



4289760678



4293308118



4289760661



4284043351



4288217197



4279894034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287475863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

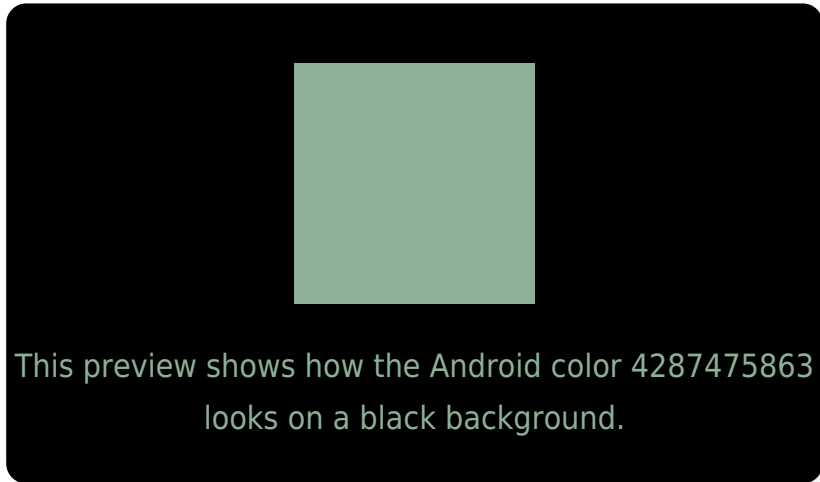
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

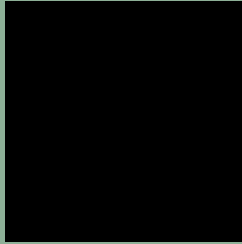
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287475863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287475863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287475863.

# 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**  
4287475863

**Protanomaly**  
4288916116

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289439385

**Tritanomaly**  
4287737261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287475863

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288391327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287475863 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, 176, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 176, 151)  
}
```

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, 176, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 176, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287475863 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, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 176, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 176, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 176, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 176, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 176,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287475863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
176, 151) }
```

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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