

# Converting Colors

Android(4287531132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287531132) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287531132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E887C
RGB	142, 136, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4667, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	40°, 7%, 52%
HSV	40°, 13%, 56%
XYZ	23.5976, 24.8143, 22.6147
YIQ	136.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

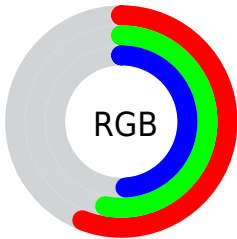
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 142, 124
Decimal	9341052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.89, 0.05, 7.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 7.237, 89.568
Yxy	24.8143, 0.3322, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531132 (0xFF8E887C)
YUV	136.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884
Hunter-Lab	49.8140, -2.6166, 7.9531

# Details

The Android color `4287531132` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286349966`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291083697`, and `4284241483` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287529838`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287532426`.

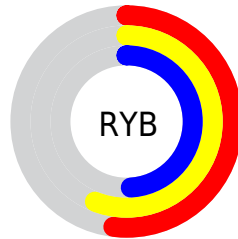
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

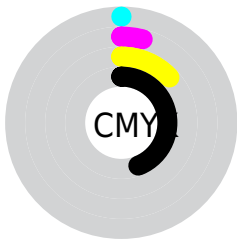
Blue (49%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (49%)

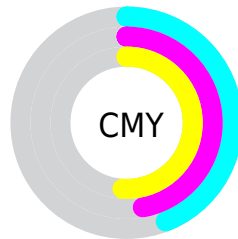


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287531132 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 4287531132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287531132



4287531132

4294967295



4285820771



4291083697



4284241483



4292925900



4282662709



4294768104



4281215263



4279899400



428190080



4287531132



4287531132



4287529838



4287532426



4287528800



4287533464

 4287527505

 4287534759

 4287526211

 4287536053

 4287524917

 4287537347

 4287523879

 4287538385

 4287522585

 4287539679

 4287521290

 4287540974

 4287520512

 4287542268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287923838



4287531132



4287072894

# Triad

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



4287531132



4286155918



4287726991

# Complementary

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



4287531132



4286349966

# 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.



4287268755



4287531132



4286352275

# Square

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



4287531132



4286286984



4286744981



4287988873

# Rectangle

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



4287531132



4286745472



4286744981



4287596177



# Sweetspot

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



4287531132



4290295216



4287528066



4284242519



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287531132



4290293404



4287336060



4282860864



4287060480



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4286349966



4288456120



4286545038



4282401607



4278201735



4278190856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287531132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

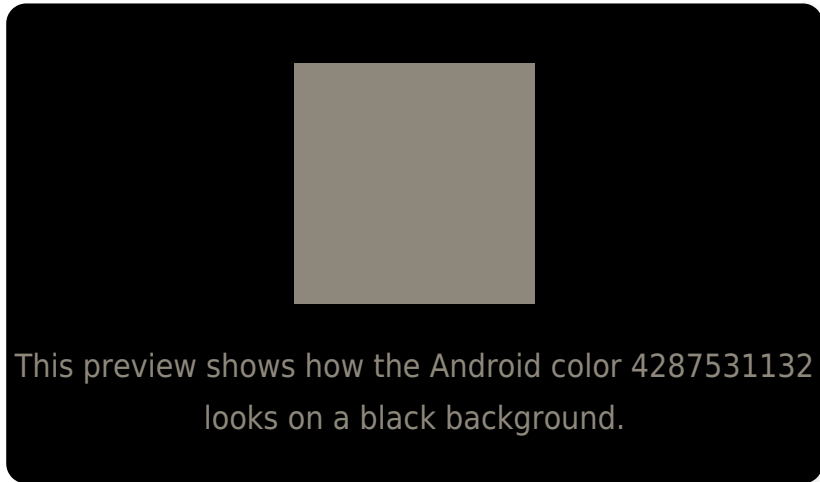
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4287531132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531132.

# 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**

4287531132

**Protanopia**

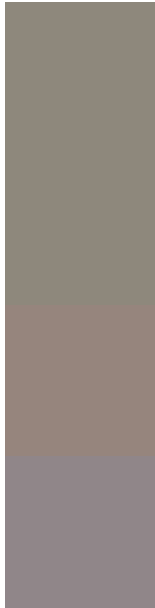
4287531132

**Deuteranopia**

4288316541



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287531132

**Protanomaly**  
4287531132

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288054653

**Tritanomaly**  
4287661705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287531132

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287268996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287531132 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(142, 136, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 136, 124)  
}
```

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(142, 136, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 136, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287531132 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(142, 136, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 136, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 136, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 136, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 136,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287531132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 136, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
136, 124) }
```

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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