

Converting Colors

Android(4287531909)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287531909) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4287531909) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4287531909)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8E8B85 |
| RGB | 142, 139, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 55%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.4431, 0.4549, 0.4784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.44 |
| HSL | 40°, 4%, 54% |
| HSV | 40°, 6%, 56% |
| XYZ | 24.6216, 25.9095, 25.8936 |
| YIQ | 139.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

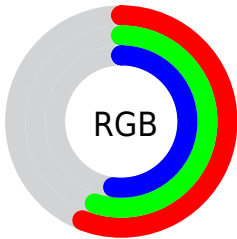
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 138, 142, 133 |
| Decimal | 9341829 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.95, -0.02, 3.59 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 58, 3.591, 90.316 |
| Yxy | 25.9095, 0.3222, 0.3390 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287531909 (0xFF8E8B85) |
| YUV | 139.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.9014, -2.7348, 5.4700 |

Details

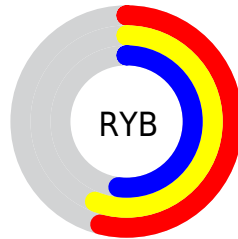
The Android color `4287531909` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286941326`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291084474`, and `4284242260` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287530615`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287533203`.

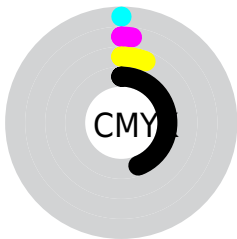
Distribution



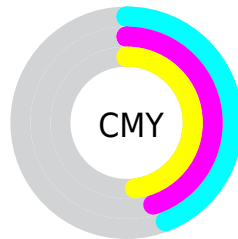
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287531909 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 4287531909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287531909



4287531909

4294967295



4285821548



4291084474



4284242260



4292926678



4282663484



4294769138



4281216039



4279899922



42878190080



4287531909



4287531909



4287530615



4287533203



4287529577



4287534241

■ 4287528282

■ 4287535536

■ 4287526988

■ 4287536830

■ 4287525694

■ 4287538124

■ 4287524656

■ 4287539162

■ 4287523362

■ 4287540456

■ 4287522067

■ 4287541751

■ 4287520773

■ 4287543039

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287728262



4287531909



4287270022

Triad

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



4287531909



4286877070



4287662734

Complementary

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



4287531909



4286941326

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.



4287400593



4287531909



4286942353

Square

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



4287531909



4286877067



4287138705



4287793547

Rectangle

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



4287531909



4287139207



4287138705



4287531663

Sweetspot

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



4287531909



4290295476



4287530376



4284242778



4292598747



4284243036

Same Dimension

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



4287531909



4290294697



4287467141



4282860864



4287060480



4278715648

Inverse Universe

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



4286941326



4289310392



4287006094



4282401607



4278201735



4278190856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287531909 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

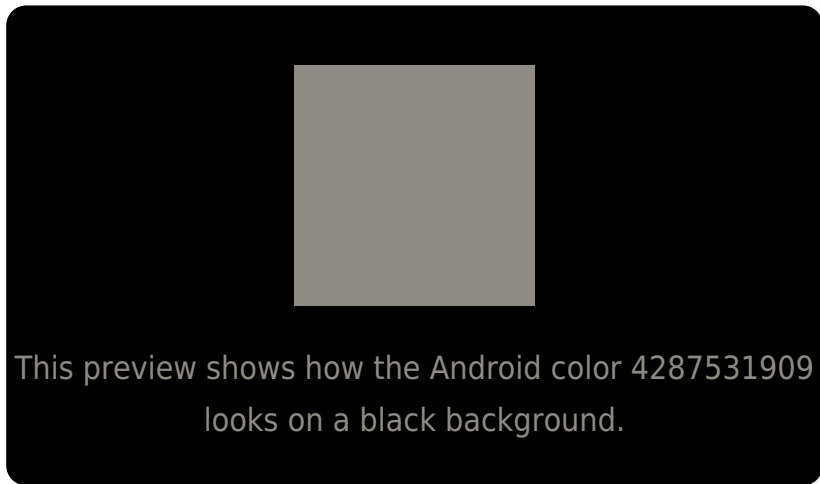
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287531909 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287531909.

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

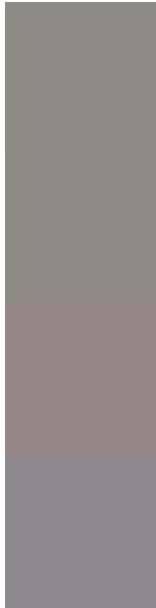


Original Color
4287531909

Protanopia
4287597445

Deuteranopia
4288382854

Trichromacy



Original Color
4287531909

Protanomaly
4287597445

Deuteranomaly
4288055430

Tritanomaly
4287597199

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287531909

Achromatopsia
4287335307

Achromatomaly
4287400841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287531909 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, 139, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 139, 133)  
}
```

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, 139, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 139, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287531909 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, 139, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 139, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 139, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 139, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 139, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 139,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287531909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 139, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
139, 133) }
```

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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