

# Converting Colors

Android(4287532704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287532704) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287532704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8EA0
RGB	142, 142, 160
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4431, 0.3725
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 9%, 59%
HSV	240°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	27.1735, 27.6349, 37.1596
YIQ	144.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

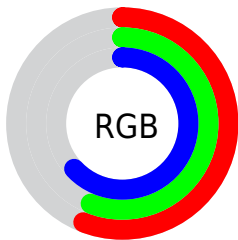
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 142, 160
Decimal	9342624
CIE Lab	59.56, 3.71, -9.49
CIE LCh	60, 10.193, 291.333
Yxy	27.6349, 0.2955, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532704 (0xFF8E8EA0)
YUV	144.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996
Hunter-Lab	52.5689, 0.2734, -5.1124

# Details

The Android color `4287532704` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288716942`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291085527`, and `4284243053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286480032`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288585376`.

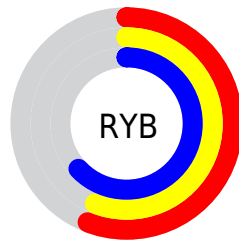
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

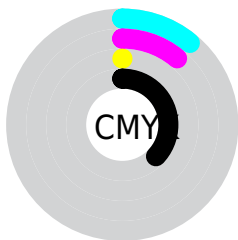
Blue (63%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

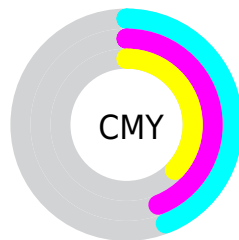


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287532704 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 4287532704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287532704

 4287532704

4294967295

 4285822086

 4291085527

 4284243053

 4292927731

 4282664020

 4294769919

 4281216573

 4279835175

 4278190099

 4278190080

 4287532704

 4287532704

 4286480032

 4288585376

■ 4285427360

■ 4289638048

■ 4284374688

■ 4290690720

■ 4283322016

■ 4291743392

■ 4282269344

■ 4292796064

■ 4281216672

■ 4293848736

■ 4280164000

■ 4294901408

■ 4279111328

■ 4294967200

■ 4278190240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286812577



4287532704



4288252827

# Triad

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



4287532704



4288711554



4286420364

# Complementary

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



4287532704



4288716942

# 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.



4286944132



4287532704



4288253566

# Square

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



4287532704



4288907913



4287664511



4286158230

# Rectangle

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



4287532704



4288580245



4287664511



4286551177

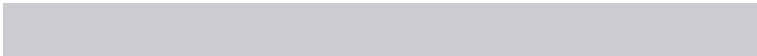


# Sweetspot

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



4287532704



4291546065



4287537312



4284769385



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287532704



4290032849



4288122528



4282861391



4278190223



4278190095



# Inverse Universe

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



4288712352



4291933393



4288127118



4283385679



4287561871



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287532704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

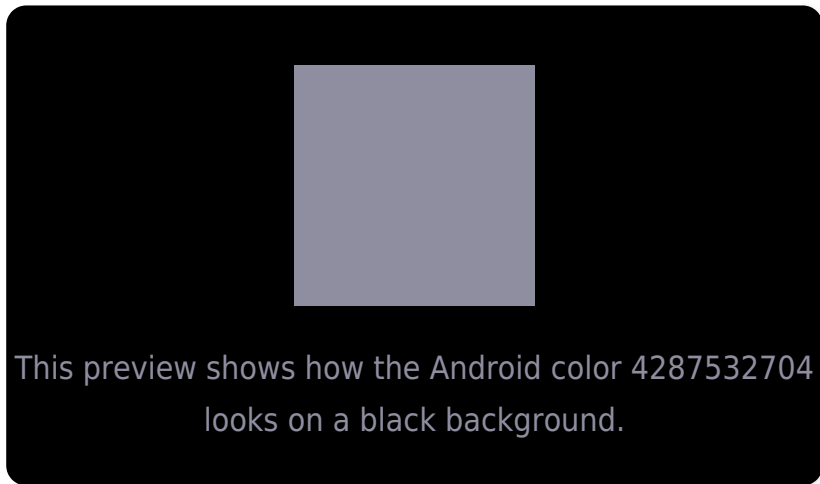
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

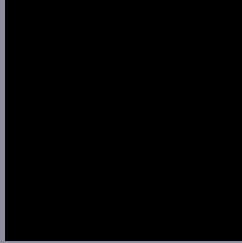
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

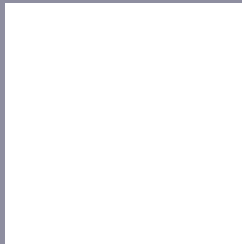
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287532704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287532704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287532704.

# 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**


4287532704

**Protanopia**

4287467168

**Deuteranopia**

4287990944



**Tritanopia**  
4287467418

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287532704

**Protanomaly**

4287467168

**Deuteranomaly**

4287794592

**Tritanomaly**

4287467420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287532704

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287598486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287532704 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, 142, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 142, 160)  
}
```

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, 142, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 142, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287532704 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, 142, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 142, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 142, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 142, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 142,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287532704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 142, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
142, 160) }
```

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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