

# Converting Colors

Android(4287532939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287532939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287532939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E8F8B
RGB	142, 143, 139
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4392, 0.4549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.44
HSL	75°, 2%, 55%
HSV	75°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.6380, 27.2598, 28.3365
YIQ	142.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

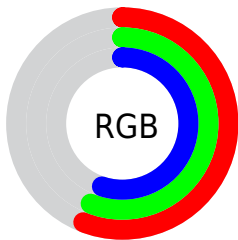
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 143, 140
Decimal	9342859
CIE Lab	59.21, -1.14, 1.99
CIE LCh	59, 2.291, 119.754
Yxy	27.2598, 0.3156, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532939 (0xFF8E8F8B)
YUV	142.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149
Hunter-Lab	52.2109, -3.7173, 4.3691

# Details

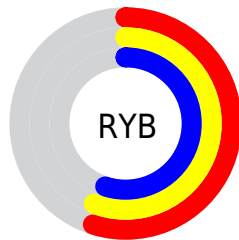
The Android color `4287532939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287400847`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291085760`, and `4284243289` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287270781`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287795097`.

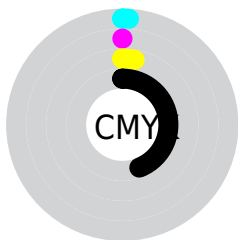
# Distribution



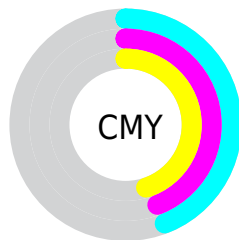
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287532939 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 4287532939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287532939



4287532939

4294967295



4285822322



4291085760



4284243289



4292927964



4282664258



4294770169



4281216812



4279835159



428190080



4287532939



4287532939



4287270781



4287795097



4287074158



4287991720

■ 4286812000

■ 4288253878

■ 4286615378

■ 4288450500

■ 4286353219

■ 4288712659

■ 4286156597

■ 4288909281

■ 4285894439

■ 4289171439

■ 4285632281

■ 4289433597

■ 4285435658

■ 4289630207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287663755



4287532939



4287402124

# Triad

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



4287532939



4287336338



4287860111

# Complementary

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



4287532939



4287400847

# 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.



4287729041



4287532939



4287467410

# Square

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



4287532939



4287271056



4287598226



4287860109

# Rectangle

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



4287532939



4287336590



4287598226



4287794575



# Sweetspot

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



4287532939



4290427576



4287597707



4284374621



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287532939



4290362037



4287401867



4282861381



4284843776



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4287400847



4290164154



4287531919



4282729799



4280418439



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287532939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

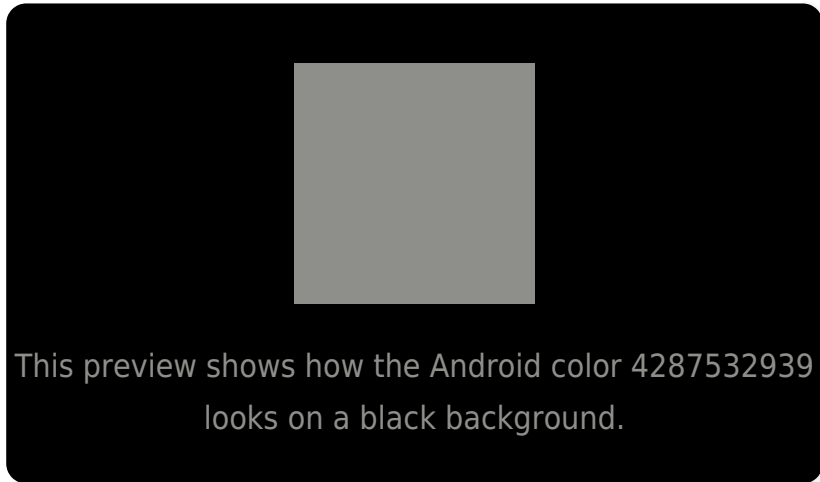
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287532939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287532939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287532939.

# 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**

4287532939

**Protanopia**

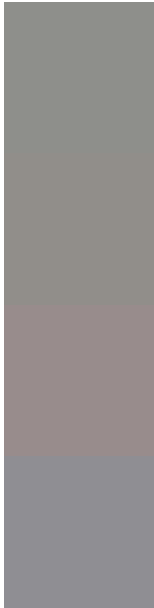
4287794826

**Deuteranopia**

4288514700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287532939

**Protanomaly**

4287729290

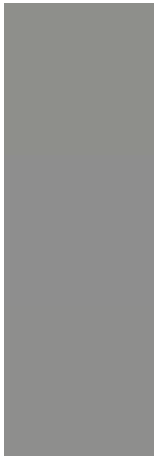
**Deuteranomaly**

4288187532

**Tritanomaly**

4287598227

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287532939

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287532685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287532939 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, 143, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 143, 139)  
}
```

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, 143, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 143, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287532939 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, 143, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 143, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 143, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 143, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287532939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 143, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
143, 139) }
```

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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