

# Converting Colors

Android(4287533482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287533482) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287533482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E91AA
RGB	142, 145, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4314, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	234°, 14%, 61%
HSV	234°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	28.5364, 28.9039, 42.1052
YIQ	146.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

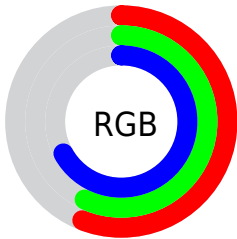
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 145, 170
Decimal	9343402
CIELab	60.70, 4.21, -13.47
CIELCh	61, 14.118, 287.370
Yxy	28.9039, 0.2867, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533482 (0xFF8E91AA)
YUV	146.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438
Hunter-Lab	53.7623, 0.6617, -8.8007

# Details

The Android color `4287533482` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289374094`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291086305`, and `4284178294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286415530`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288651434`.

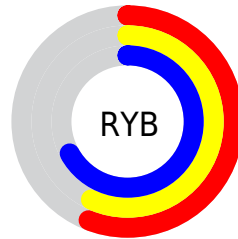
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

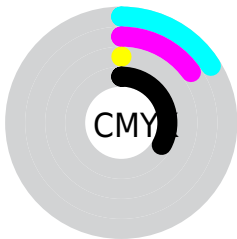
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

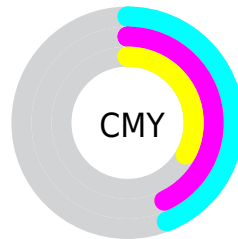


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287533482 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 4287533482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287533482



4287533482

4294967295



4285822863



4291086305



4284178294



4292928510



4282664797

4294836223



4281151814



4279704623



4278190363



4278190080



4287533482



4287533482



4286415530



4288651434

■ 4285297578

■ 4289769386

■ 4284179370

■ 4290887594

■ 4283061418

■ 4292005546

■ 4281943466

■ 4293123498

■ 4280825514

■ 4294241450

■ 4279707562

■ 4294966186

■ 4278589610

■ 4294967210

■ 4278194858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286485930



4287533482



4288515491

# Triad

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



4287533482



4289367169



4286224781

# Complementary

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



4287533482



4289374094

# 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.



4287010689



4287533482



4288778362

# Square

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



4287533482



4289563275



4287992955



4285700761

# Rectangle

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



4287533482



4289039260



4287992955



4286421384



# Sweetspot

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



4287533482



4292072670



4287539879



4285098608



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287533482



4289836766



4288253610



4283190612



4278194324



4278190612



# Inverse Universe

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



4289367697



4292784566



4288653966



4283714637



4287889424

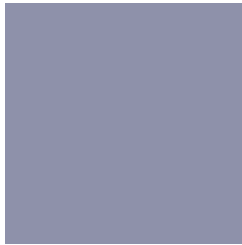


4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287533482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

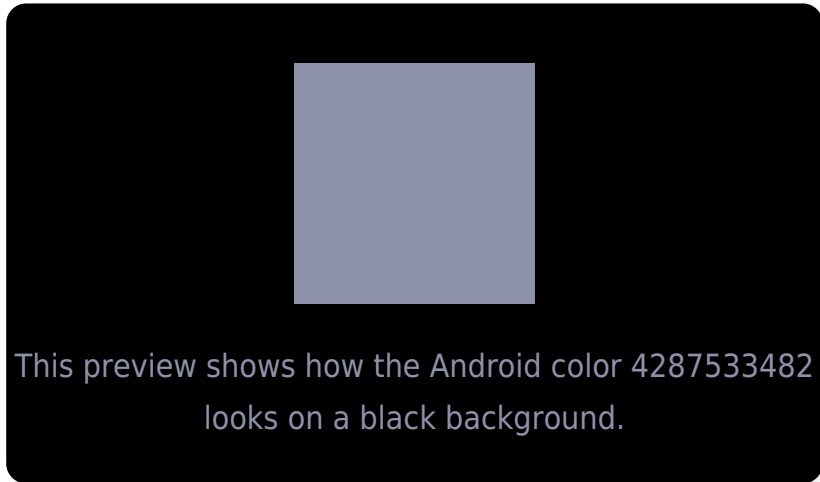
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

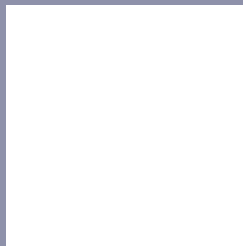
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287533482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287533482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287533482.

# 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](#).

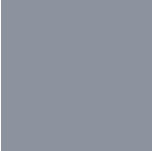
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287533482

**Protanopia**  
4287533482

**Deuteranopia**  
4287991722



**Tritanopia**  
4287402911

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287533482

**Protanomaly**

4287533482

**Deuteranomaly**

4287795370

**Tritanomaly**

4287468195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287533482

**Achromatopsia**

4287861651

**Achromatomaly**

4287730331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287533482 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, 145, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 145, 170)  
}
```

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, 145, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 145, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287533482 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, 145, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 145, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 145, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 145, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287533482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 145, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
145, 170) }
```

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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