

# Converting Colors

Android(4287533994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287533994) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287533994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E93AA
RGB	142, 147, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4235, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	229°, 14%, 61%
HSV	229°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	28.8447, 29.5205, 42.2080
YIQ	148.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

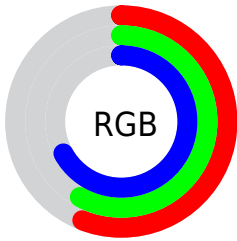
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 146, 170
Decimal	9343914
CIELab	61.24, 3.08, -12.66
CIELCh	61, 13.028, 283.682
Yxy	29.5205, 0.2868, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533994 (0xFF8E93AA)
YUV	148.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734
Hunter-Lab	54.3328, -0.3184, -8.0260

# Details

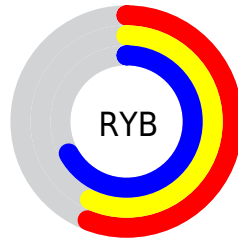
The Android color `4287533994` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289373582`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291086817`, and `4284178806` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286416298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288651690`.

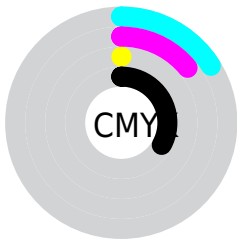
# Distribution



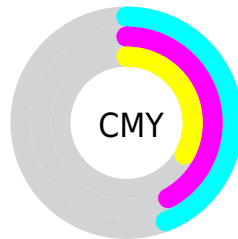
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287533994 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 4287533994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287533994



4287533994

4294967295



4285823376



4291086817



4284178806



4292929022



4282665309

4294836223



4281152070



4279704879



4278190875



4278190080



4287533994



4287533994



4286416298



4288651690

■ 4285298602

■ 4289769386

■ 4284180906

■ 4290887082

■ 4283063210

■ 4292004778

■ 4281945514

■ 4293122474

■ 4280827818

■ 4294240170

■ 4279710122

■ 4294964650

■ 4278592426

■ 4294967210

■ 4278197930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286617514



4287533994



4288450469

# Triad

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



4287533994



4289433220



4286487181

# Complementary

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



4287533994



4289373582

# 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.



4287273091



4287533994



4288909694

# Square

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



4287533994



4289498255



4288124285



4286028697

# Rectangle

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



4287533994



4288974238



4288124285



4286749321



# Sweetspot

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



4287533994



4292072926



4287539877



4285098864



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287533994



4289837534



4288122538



4283190612



4278196884



4278191124



# Inverse Universe

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



4289367699



4292784569



4288785038



4283714637



4287889434

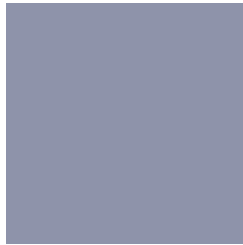


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287533994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

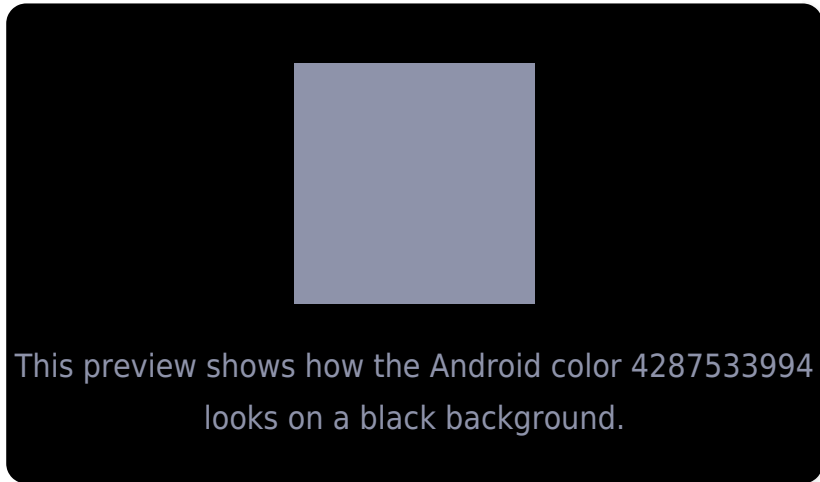
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

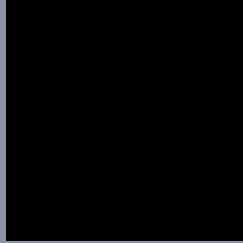
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

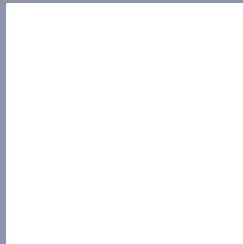
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287533994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287533994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287533994.

# 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**  
4287533994

**Protanopia**  
4287665066

**Deuteranopia**  
4288123051



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287533994

**Protanomaly**  
4287599530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287926699

**Tritanomaly**  
4287468708

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287533994

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287796380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287533994 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, 147, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 147, 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, 147, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 147, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287533994 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, 147, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 147, 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, 147, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 147, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 147, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 147,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287533994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 147, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
147, 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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