

# Converting Colors

Android(4287534747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287534747) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287534747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E969B
RGB	142, 150, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4118, 0.3922
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	203°, 6%, 58%
HSV	203°, 8%, 61%
XYZ	27.9781, 29.9300, 35.3128
YIQ	148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

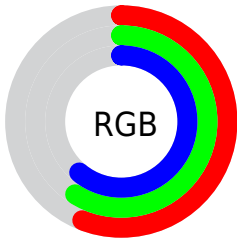
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 147, 155
Decimal	9344667
CIE Lab	61.59, -1.85, -3.63
CIE LCh	62, 4.073, 242.980
Yxy	29.9300, 0.3001, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534747 (0xFF8E969B)
YUV	148.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181
Hunter-Lab	54.7083, -4.4540, 0.0257

# Details

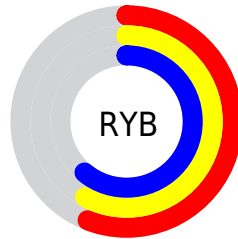
The Android color `4287534747` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288385934`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291087569`, and `4284244840` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286550171`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288584859`.

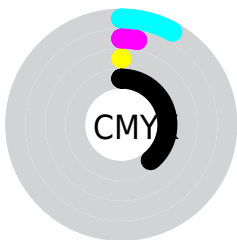
# Distribution



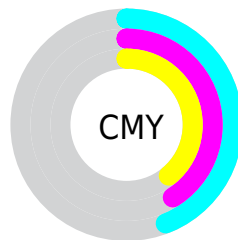
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287534747 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 4287534747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287534747



4287534747

4294967295



4285824129



4291087569



4284244840



4292929774



4282665808



4294770687



4281218361



4279836708



4278192142



4278190080



4287534747



4287534747



4286550171



4288584859

■ 4285500059

■ 4289569435

■ 4284515483

■ 4290619547

■ 4283465371

■ 4291604123

■ 4282480795

■ 4292654235

■ 4281430683

■ 4293638811

■ 4280446107

■ 4294688923

■ 4279395995

■ 4294952603

■ 4278411419

■ 4294954139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287403928



4287534747



4287796636

# Triad

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



4287534747



4288451220



4287862415

# Complementary

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



4287534747



4288385934

# 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.



4288189838



4287534747



4288517009

# Square

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



4287534747



4288320408



4288385934



4287600529

# Rectangle

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



4287534747



4287992987



4288385934



4287993230



# Sweetspot

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



4287534747



4291020745



4287536019



4284638310



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287534747



4290101961



4287533211



4282731085



4278212236



4278192141



# Inverse Universe

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



4288384662



4291409346



4288387470



4283254090



4287365206



4279042056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287534747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

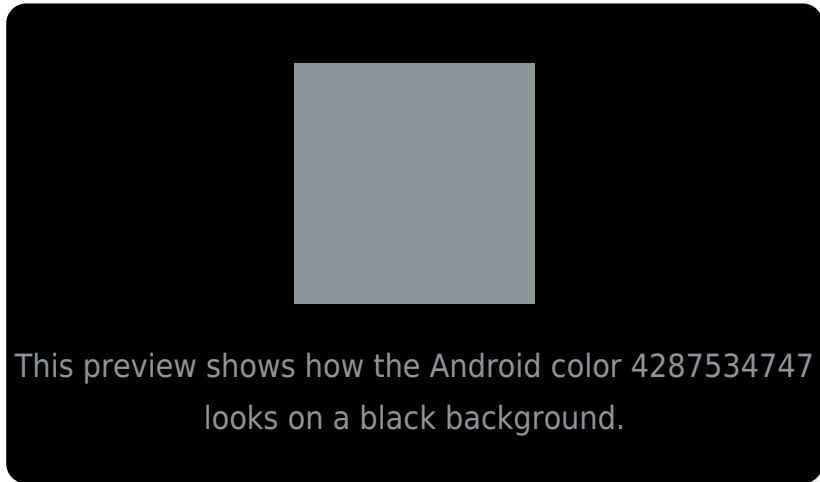
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

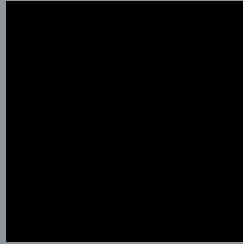
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

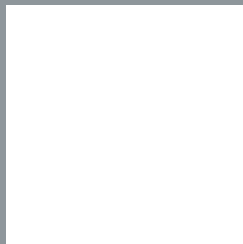
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287534747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287534747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287534747.

# 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**

[4287534747](#)

**Protanopia**

[4288058522](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4288712860](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287534747

**Protanomaly**

4287862170

**Deuteranomaly**

4288254620

**Tritanomaly**

4287600031

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287534747

**Achromatopsia**

4287927444

**Achromatomaly**

4287796631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287534747 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, 150, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 150, 155)  
}
```

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, 150, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 150, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287534747 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, 150, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 150, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 150, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 150, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287534747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 150, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
150, 155) }
```

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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