

# Converting Colors

Android(4287535010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287535010) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287535010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E97A2
RGB	142, 151, 162
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4078, 0.3647
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	213°, 10%, 60%
HSV	213°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	28.7435, 30.4926, 38.5531
YIQ	149.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

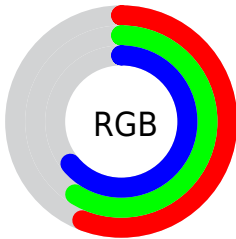
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 148, 162
Decimal	9344930
CIELab	62.08, -0.93, -6.88
CIElCh	62, 6.938, 262.323
Yxy	30.4926, 0.2939, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535010 (0xFF8E97A2)
YUV	149.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	55.2201, -3.7213, -2.7405

# Details

The Android color `4287535010` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288846222`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291087833`, and `4284245102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286484130`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288585890`.

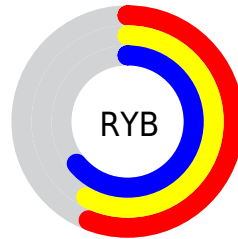
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (59%)

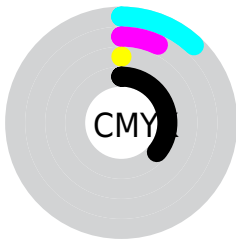
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

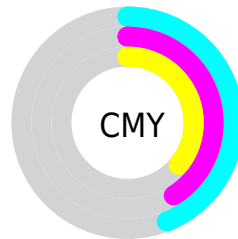


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287535010 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 4287535010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287535010

 4287535010

4294967295

 4285824392

 4291087833

 4284245102

 4292930037

 4282666070

 4294770687

 4281218623

 4279771177

 4278192405

 4278190080

 4287535010

 4287535010

 4286484130

 4288585890

■ 4285433250

■ 4289636770

■ 4284316834

■ 4290753186

■ 4283265954

■ 4291804066

■ 4282215074

■ 4292854946

■ 4281164450

■ 4293905570

■ 4280113570

■ 4294956450

■ 4278997154

■ 4294958754

■ 4278208930

■ 4294961058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287207839



4287535010



4287993249

# Triad

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



4287535010



4288975506



4287601038

# Complementary

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



4287535010



4288846222

# 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.



4288059275



4287535010



4288844684

# Square

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



4287535010



4288844440



4288517514



4287208084

# Rectangle

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



4287535010



4288320671



4288517514



4287731853



# Sweetspot

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



4287535010



4291547092



4287537817



4284901483



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287535010



4290036436



4287598242



4282994002



4278206865



4278192146



# Inverse Universe

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



4288843415



4292129986



4288782990



4283582797



4287692865



4279369736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287535010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

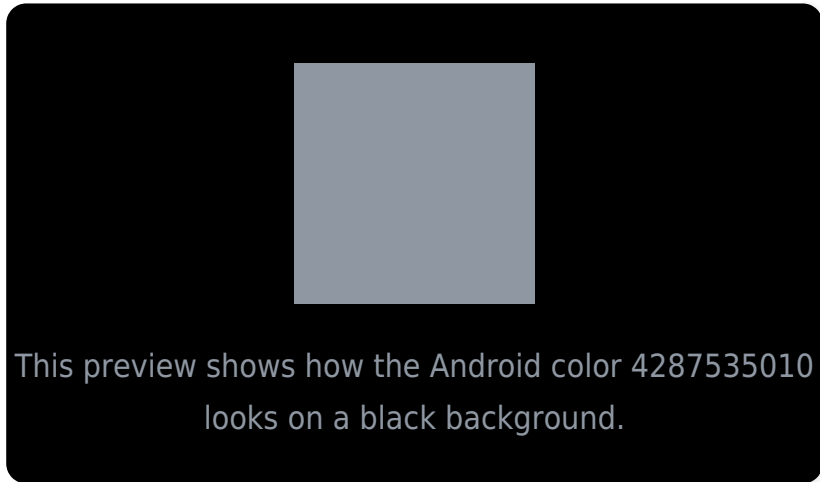
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

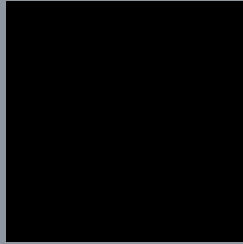
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

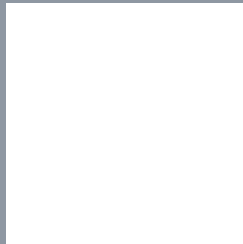
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287535010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535010.

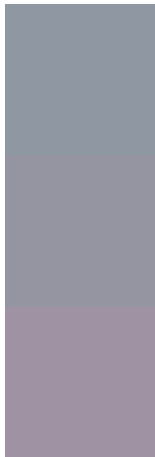


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535010.

# 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**  
4287535010

**Protanopia**  
4287993249

**Deuteranopia**  
4288582307



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287535010

**Protanomaly**  
4287796897

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288189603

**Tritanomaly**  
4287535011

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287535010

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287862426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287535010 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, 151, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 151, 162)  
}
```

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, 151, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 151, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287535010 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, 151, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 151, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 151, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 151, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287535010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 151, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
151, 162) }
```

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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