

# Converting Colors

Android(4287535277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287535277) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287535277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E98AD
RGB	142, 152, 173
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4039, 0.3216
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	221°, 16%, 62%
HSV	221°, 18%, 68%
XYZ	29.9264, 31.2244, 43.9848
YIQ	151.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

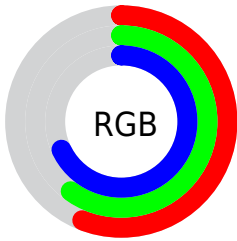
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 150, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9345197</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.70, 0.94, -12.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 12.199, 274.440</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2244, 0.2846, 0.2970</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287535277 (0xFF8E98AD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8788, -2.1906, -7.5548</a>

# Details

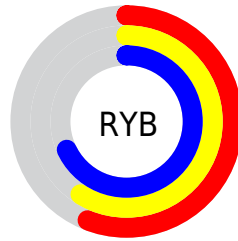
The Android color `4287535277` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289569678`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291088100`, and `4284179833` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286418093`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288652461`.

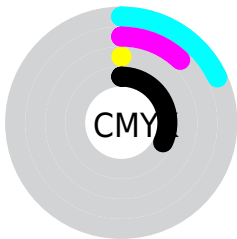
# Distribution



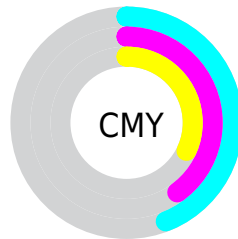
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287535277 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 4287535277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287535277



4287535277

4294967295



4285824658



4291088100



4284179833



4292930303



4282666336

4294836223



4281153352



4279705906



4278192669



4278190080



4287535277



4287535277



4286418093



4288652461

■ 4285235629

■ 4289834925

■ 4284118445

■ 4290952109

■ 4283001261

■ 4292069293

■ 4281884077

■ 4293252013

■ 4280701613

■ 4294368941

■ 4279584429

■ 4294961837

■ 4278467245

■ 4294964909

■ 4278204589

■ 4294967213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286749611



4287535277



4288451753

# Triad

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



4287535277



4289630604



4287077774

# Complementary

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



4287535277



4289569678

# 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.



4287863686



4287535277



4289303684

# Square

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



4287535277



4289630358



4288649090



4286488217

# Rectangle

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



4287535277



4288975524



4288649090



4287274123

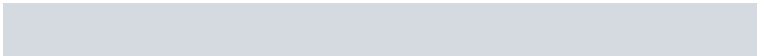


# Sweetspot

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



4287535277



4292205024



4287540643



4285099120



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287535277



4289708000



4287860397



4283322711



4278202774



4278191895



# Inverse Universe

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



4289564312



4292915135



4289244558



4283911761



4288020529

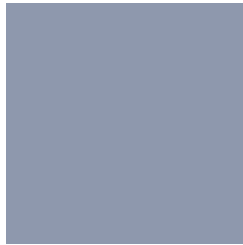


4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287535277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

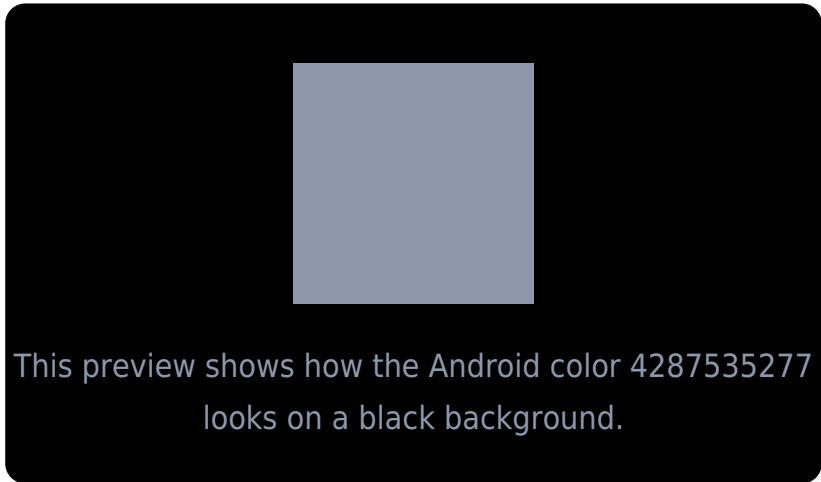
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

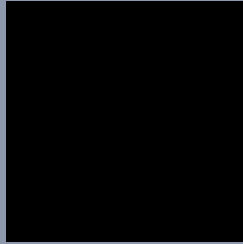
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287535277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287535277.

# 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**  
4287535277

**Protanopia**  
4287927980

**Deuteranopia**  
4288451758



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287535277

**Protanomaly**

4287797164

**Deuteranomaly**

4288124334

**Tritanomaly**

4287469992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287535277

**Achromatopsia**

4288124823

**Achromatomaly**

4287928223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287535277 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, 152, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 152, 173)  
}
```

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, 152, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 152, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287535277 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, 152, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 152, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 152, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 152, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 152, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 152,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287535277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 152, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
152, 173) }
```

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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