

# Converting Colors

Android(4287596674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287596674) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287596674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8882
RGB	143, 136, 130
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4667, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	28°, 5%, 54%
HSV	28°, 9%, 56%
XYZ	24.1611, 25.0597, 24.6827
YIQ	137.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

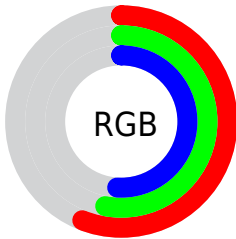
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 141, 130
Decimal	9406594
CIE Lab	57.13, 1.50, 4.14
CIE LCh	57, 4.409, 70.049
Yxy	25.0597, 0.3269, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596674 (0xFF8F8882)
YUV	137.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033
Hunter-Lab	50.0596, -1.4519, 5.8079

# Details

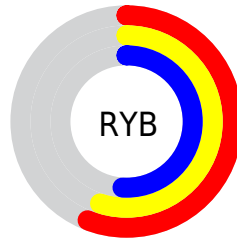
The Android color `4287596674` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286744975`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291149239`, and `4284307025` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287594612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287598736`.

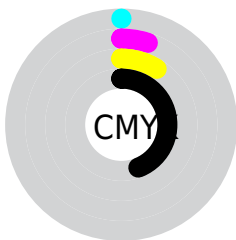
# Distribution



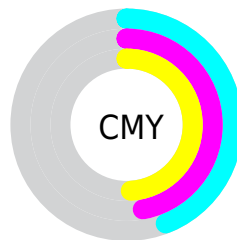
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287596674 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 4287596674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287596674



4287596674

4294967295



4285886313



4291149239



4284307025



4292991442



4282728250



4294833647



4281280804



4279899407



4278190080



4287596674



4287596674



4287594612



4287598736



4287592805



4287600543

 4287590743

 4287602605

 4287588681

 4287604667

 4287586874

 4287606730

 4287584812

 4287608536

 4287582750

 4287610598

 4287580688

 4287612660

 4287578881

 4287614463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287727492



4287596674



4287334786

# Triad

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



4287596674



4286614666



4287400079

# Complementary

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



4287596674



4286744975

# 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.



4287072657



4287596674



4286614414

# Square

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



4287596674



4286811014



4286810768



4287596428

# Rectangle

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



4287596674



4287138434



4286810768



4287269008



# Sweetspot

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



4287596674



4290426805



4287595145



4284374107



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287596674



4290424742



4287598210



4282860608



4287053312



4278715392



# Inverse Universe

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



4286744975



4289114554



4286743439



4282401863



4278208903



4278191112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287596674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

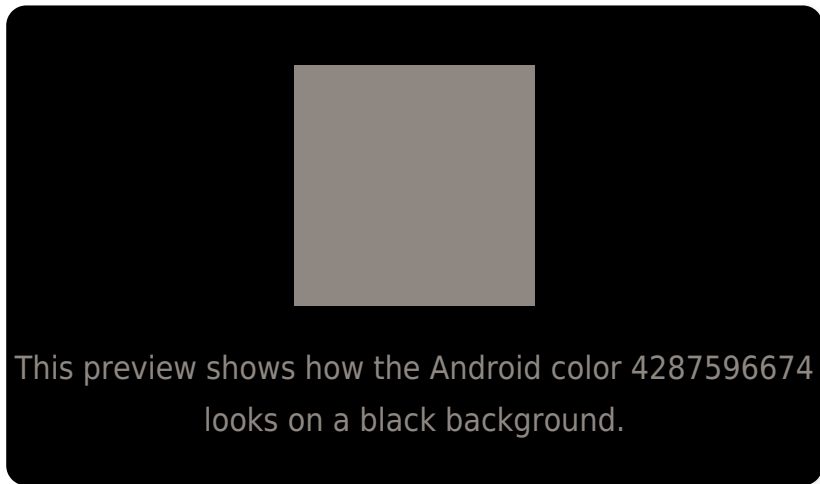
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

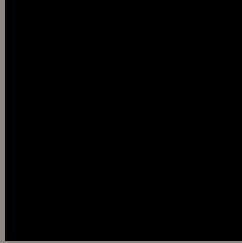
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

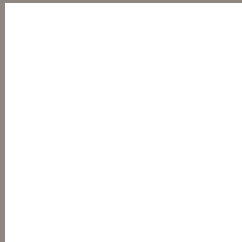
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287596674 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287596674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287596674.

# 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**  
4287596674

**Protanopia**  
4287465858

**Deuteranopia**  
4288251011



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287596674

**Protanomaly**  
4287531394

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287989123

**Tritanomaly**  
4287661963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287596674

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287334790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287596674 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(143, 136, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 130)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287596674 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(143, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287596674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 130) }
```

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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