

# Converting Colors

Android(4287598737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287598737) contains.

<b>Android(4287598737)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4287598737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F9091
RGB	143, 144, 145
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4353, 0.4314
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	210°, 1%, 56%
HSV	210°, 1%, 57%
XYZ	26.4118, 27.8305, 30.7678
YIQ	143.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

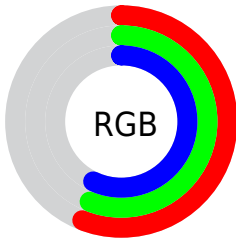
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 144, 145
Decimal	9408657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.74, -0.17, -0.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 0.685, 256.003
Yxy	27.8305, 0.3107, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598737 (0xFF8F9091)
YUV	143.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	52.7546, -2.9539, 2.3488

# Details

The Android color `4287598737` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287729807`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291151559`, and `4284309087` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286679441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288583569`.

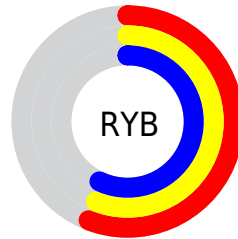
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

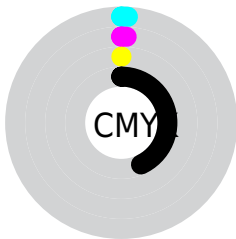
Blue (57%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

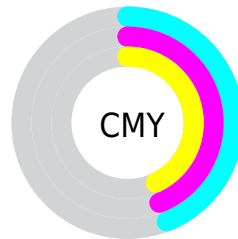


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287598737 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 4287598737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287598737



4287598737

4294967295



4285888119



4291151559



4284309087



4292993763



4282730055



4294835967



4281282609



4279900956



4278190081



4278190080



4287598737



4287598737



4286679441



4288583569

■ 4285694609

■ 4289503121

■ 4284775057

■ 4290487953

■ 4283790225

■ 4291407249

■ 4282870929

■ 4292392081

■ 4281886097

■ 4293311377

■ 4280966545

■ 4294296465

■ 4279981713

■ 4294953617

■ 4278996881

■ 4294955409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287598737



4287664273

# Triad

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



4287598737



4287729552



4287598735

# Complementary

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



4287598737



4287729807

# 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.



4287664271



4287598737



4287729807

# Square

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



4287598737



4287729808



4287729807



4287598736

# Rectangle

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



4287598737



4287664273



4287729807



4287664271



# Sweetspot

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



4287598737



4290624957



4287598992



4284374622



4292796126

# Same Dimension

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



4287598737



4290362301



4287598481



4282795847



4278207623



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287729552



4290623931



4287730063



4282861127



4287037508



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287598737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

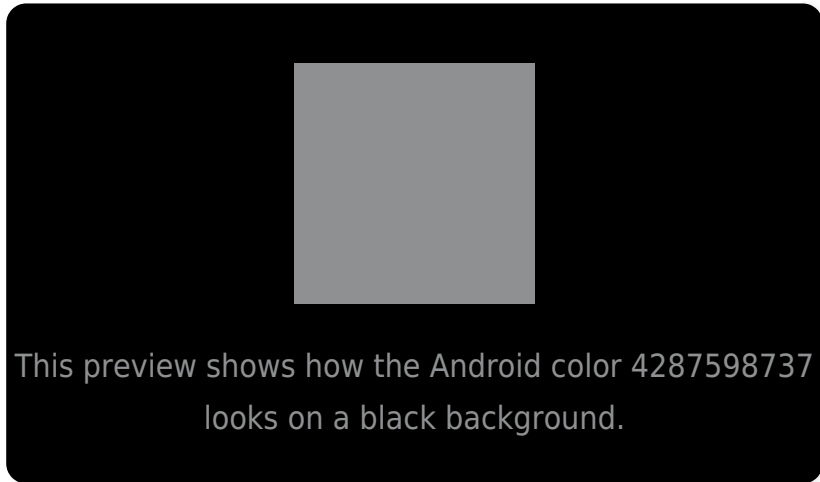
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

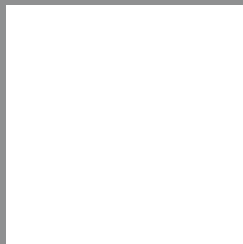
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4287598737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287598737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287598737.



# 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**  
[4287598737](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4287795088](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288514962](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287664026

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287598737

**Protanomaly**

4287729552

**Deuteranomaly**

4288187794

**Tritanomaly**

4287664023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287598737

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287664272

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287598737 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, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 144, 145)  
}
```

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, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287598737 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, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 144, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 144, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 144,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287598737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
144, 145) }
```

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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