

# Converting Colors

Android(4287603889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287603889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287603889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA4B1
RGB	143, 164, 177
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	203°, 18%, 63%
HSV	203°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	32.5390, 35.5649, 46.7447
YIQ	159.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

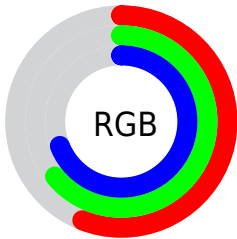
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 156, 177
Decimal	9413809
CIELab	66.19, -4.47, -9.18
CIElCh	66, 10.208, 244.012
Yxy	35.5649, 0.2833, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603889 (0xFF8FA4B1)
YUV	159.2030, 8.7739, -14.2100
Hunter-Lab	59.6363, -6.9697, -4.7278

# Details

The Android color `4287603889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289830031`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291156969`, and `4284248188` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286422449`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288785329`.

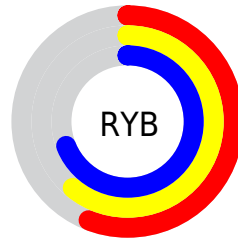
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

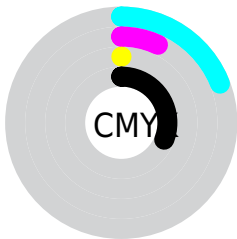
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (69%)

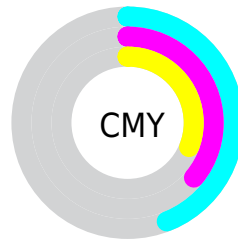


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287603889 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 4287603889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287603889



4287603889

4294967295



4285893270



4291156969



4284248188



4292999167



4282669156

4294901759



4281155916



4279708469



4278195744



4278190086



4278190080



4287603889



4287603889

■ 4286422449

■ 4288785329

■ 4285306545

■ 4289901233

■ 4284125361

■ 4291082417

■ 4282943921

■ 4292263857

■ 4281828017

■ 4293445297

■ 4280646577

■ 4294561201

■ 4279465393

■ 4294955953

■ 4278283953

■ 4294957745

■ 4278218161

■ 4294959537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287276715



4287603889



4288258483

# Triad

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



4287603889



4290026400



4288521106

# Complementary

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



4287603889



4289830031

# 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.



4289175951



4287603889



4290026391

# Square

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



4287603889



4289633449



4289765009



4287866521

# Rectangle

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



4287603889



4288716722



4289765009



4288717712

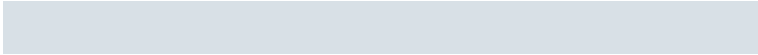


# Sweetspot

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



4287603889



4292403430



4287607195



4285231219



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287603889



4289843686



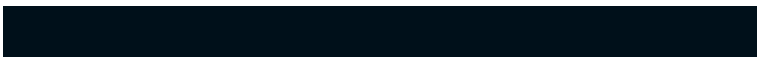
4287599793



4283455065



4278214553



4278194202



# Inverse Universe

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



4289826724



4293308881



4289834127



4284043350



4288217183



4279894032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287603889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

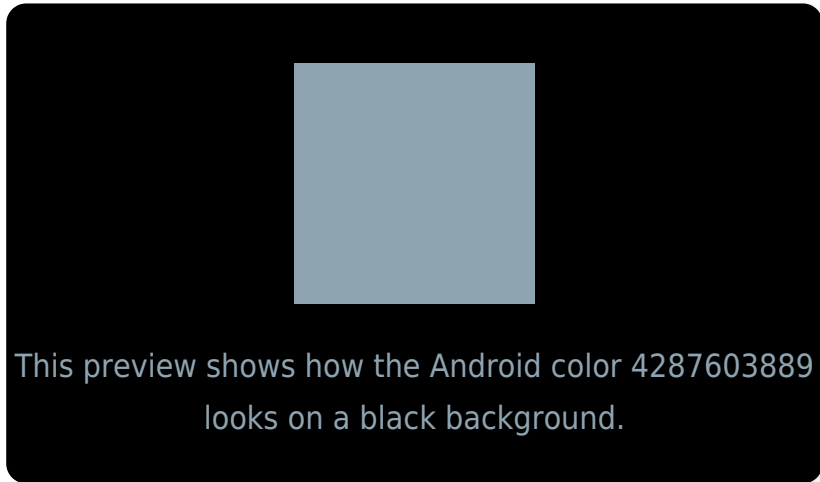
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

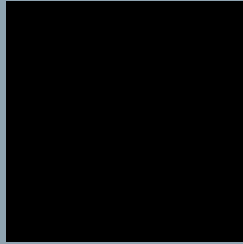
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

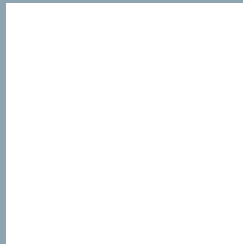
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287603889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287603889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287603889.

# 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**  
4287603889

**Protanopia**  
4288651438

**Deuteranopia**  
4289240243



# Trichromacy



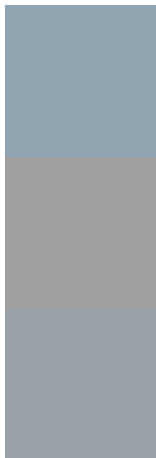
**Original Color**  
4287603889

**Protanomaly**  
4288258479

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288651186

**Tritanomaly**  
4287603889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287603889

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288258470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287603889 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, 164, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 164, 177)  
}
```

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, 164, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 164, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287603889 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, 164, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 164, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 164, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 164, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 164, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 164,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287603889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 164, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
164, 177) }
```

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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