

# Converting Colors

Android(4287663753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287663753) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287663753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	908E89
RGB	144, 142, 137
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4431, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	43°, 3%, 55%
HSV	43°, 5%, 56%
XYZ	25.6900, 27.0814, 27.5401
YIQ	142.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

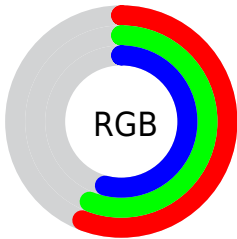
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 144, 137
Decimal	9473673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.05, -0.21, 2.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 2.921, 94.127
Yxy	27.0814, 0.3199, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663753 (0xFF908E89)
YUV	142.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	52.0398, -2.9515, 5.0509

# Details

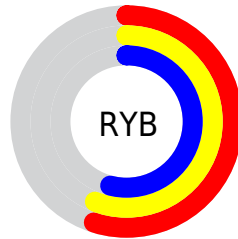
The Android color `4287663753` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287204240`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291216574`, and `4284374103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287662715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287664791`.

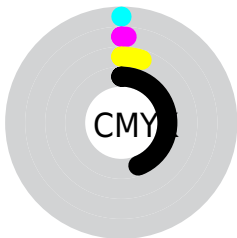
# Distribution



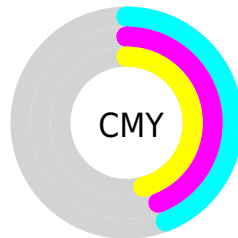
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287663753 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 4287663753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287663753

■ 4287663753

4294967295

■ 4285953136

■ 4291216574

■ 4284374103

■ 4293058778

■ 4282795072

■ 4294900983

■ 4281347626

■ 4279966230

■ 4278190080

■ 4287663753

■ 4287663753

■ 4287662715

■ 4287664791

■ 4287661676

■ 4287665830

 4287660638

 4287666868

 4287659599

 4287667907

 4287658305

 4287669201

 4287657267

 4287670239

 4287656228

 4287671278

 4287655190

 4287672316

 4287654151

 4287673343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287794570



4287663753



4287467402

# Triad

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



4287663753



4287139985



4287794576

# Complementary

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



4287663753



4287204240

# 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.



4287597970



4287663753



4287205267

# Square

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



4287663753



4287139982



4287401619



4287925390

# Rectangle

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



4287663753



4287336331



4287401619



4287729041



# Sweetspot

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



4287663753



4290427576



4287662475



4284374621



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4287663753



4290426799



4287598729



4282861122



4287062272



4278715648



# Inverse Universe

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



4287204240



4289704634



4287269264



4282532935



4278200199



4278190600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287663753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

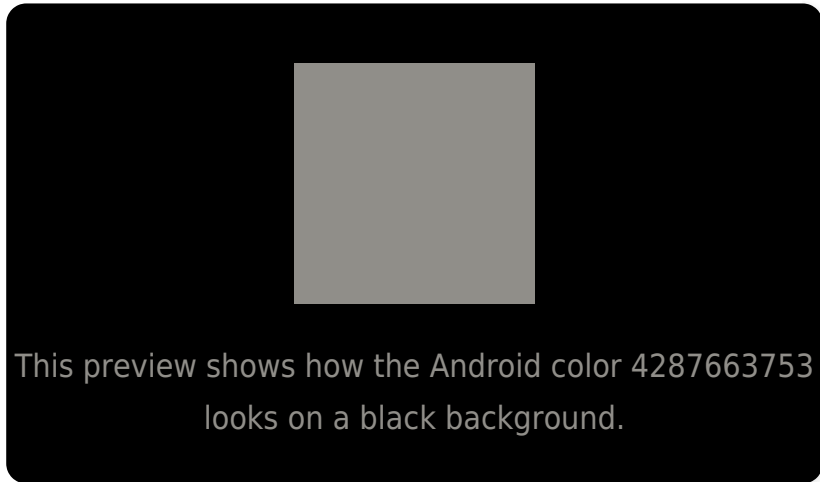
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

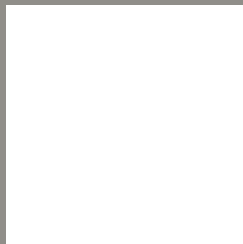
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287663753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287663753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287663753.

# 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**

4287663753

**Protanopia**

4287794569

**Deuteranopia**

4288514442



**Tritanopia**  
4287794327

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287663753

**Protanomaly**

4287729033

**Deuteranomaly**

4288187274

**Tritanomaly**

4287729042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287663753

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287598220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287663753 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(144, 142, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 142, 137)  
}
```

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(144, 142, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 142, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287663753 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(144, 142, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 142, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 142, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 142, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287663753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 142, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
142, 137) }
```

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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