

# Converting Colors

Android(4287000966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287000966) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287000966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	867186
RGB	134, 113, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5569, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	300°, 9%, 48%
HSV	300°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	20.0397, 18.5998, 25.0882
YIQ	121.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

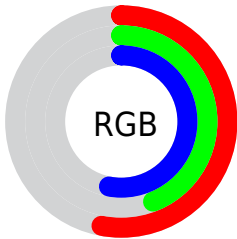
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 113, 134
Decimal	8810886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.22, 12.18, -8.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 14.822, 325.257
Yxy	18.5998, 0.3145, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287000966 (0xFF867186)
YUV	121.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108
Hunter-Lab	43.1275, 7.4691, -4.3010

# Details

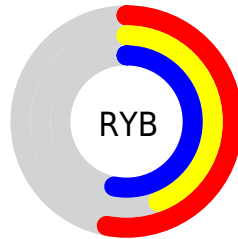
The Android color `4287000966` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285630065`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290487739`, and `4283711828` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286997638`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287004294`.

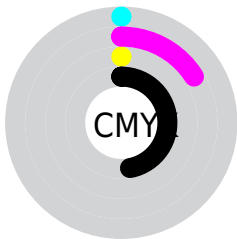
# Distribution



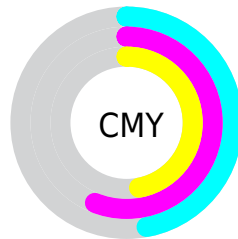
- Red (53%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287000966 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 4287000966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287000966



4287000966

4294967295



4285356141



4290487739



4283711828



4292329687



4282198845



4294237427



4280751655



4294965503



4279500819



4278190080



4287000966



4287000966



4286997638



4287004294



4286994054



4287007878

4286990726

4287011206

4286987142

4287014790

4286983814

4287018118

4286980486

4287021446

4286976902

4287025030

4286973574

4287028358

4286972038

4287031942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286018958



4287000966



4287590266

# Triad

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



4287000966



4286805599



4283793282

# Complementary

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



4287000966



4285630065

# 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.



4284186485



4287000966



4285954657

# Square

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



4287000966



4287459939



4284972393



4284054924

# Rectangle

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



4287000966



4287786865



4284972393



4283858814



# Sweetspot

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



4287000966



4289570221



4285624710



4283912535



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287000966



4289563821



4287000956



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Inverse Universe

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



4287000966



4289563821



4285630076



4282530882



4286709890

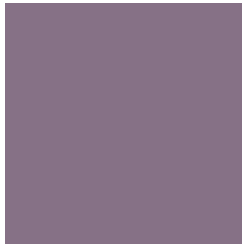


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287000966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

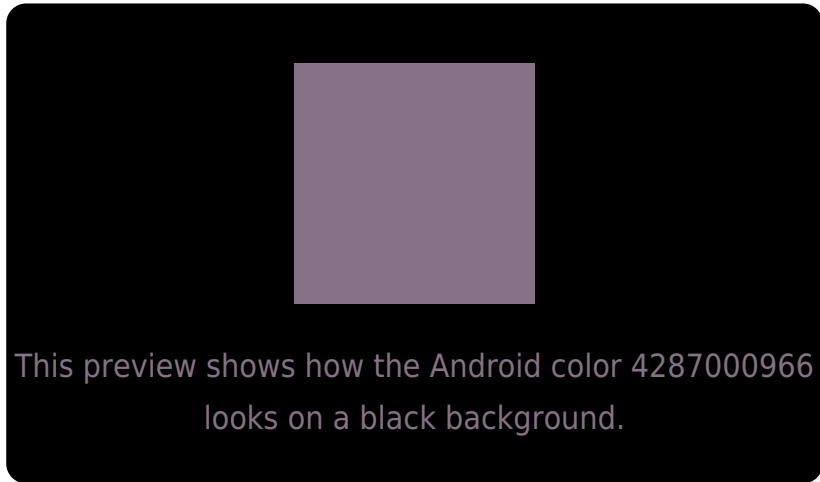
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

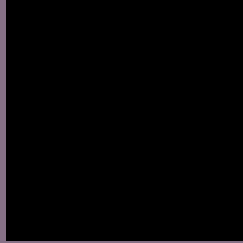
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287000966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287000966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287000966.

# 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**

4287000966

**Protanopia**

4285822858

**Deuteranopia**

4286411909



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287000966

**Protanomaly**  
4286281097

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286608261

**Tritanomaly**  
4286935680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287000966

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286478206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287000966 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(134, 113, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 113, 134)  
}
```

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(134, 113, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 113, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287000966 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(134, 113, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 113, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 113, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 113, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 113, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 113,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287000966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 113, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
113, 134) }
```

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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