

# Converting Colors

Android(4287001211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287001211) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287001211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86727B
RGB	134, 114, 123
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5529, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.47
HSL	333°, 8%, 49%
HSV	333°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	19.4240, 18.5330, 21.2924
YIQ	121.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

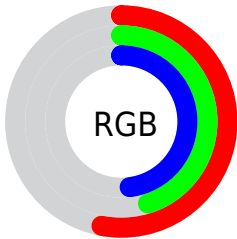
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 114, 123
Decimal	8811131
CIE Lab	50.14, 9.44, -2.06
CIE LCh	50, 9.664, 347.697
Yxy	18.5330, 0.3278, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001211 (0xFF86727B)
YUV	121.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957
Hunter-Lab	43.0500, 5.2010, 0.8104

# Details

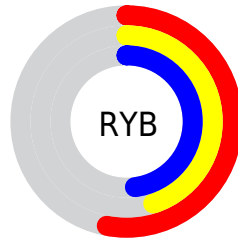
The Android color `4287001211` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285695613`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290487983`, and `4283712074` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286997876`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287004546`.

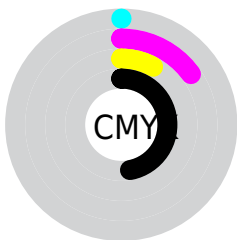
# Distribution



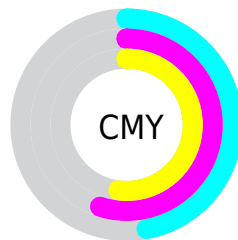
- Red (53%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287001211 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 4287001211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287001211



4287001211

4294967295



4285356386



4290487983



4283712074



4292329931



4282199092



4294237671



4280751903



4294966015



4279500806



4278190080



4287001211



4287001211



4286997876



4287004546



4286994284



4287008138

 4286990949

 4287011473

 4286987358


 4287015064

 4286984022

 4287018400

 4286980687

 4287021735

 4286977095

 4287025327

 4286973760

 4287028662

 4286971964

 4287032253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286542978



4287001211



4287197811

# Triad

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



4287001211



4286150760



4284775299

# Complementary

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



4287001211



4285695613

# 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.



4284710012



4287001211



4285496172

# Square

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



4287001211



4286674535



4284972147



4285233543

# Rectangle

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



4287001211



4287132526



4284972147



4284710017



# Sweetspot

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



4287001211



4289570474



4286411398



4283912788



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287001211



4289564316



4287001458



4282530879



4286709819



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4287001211



4289564316



4285695366



4282530879



4286709819



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287001211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

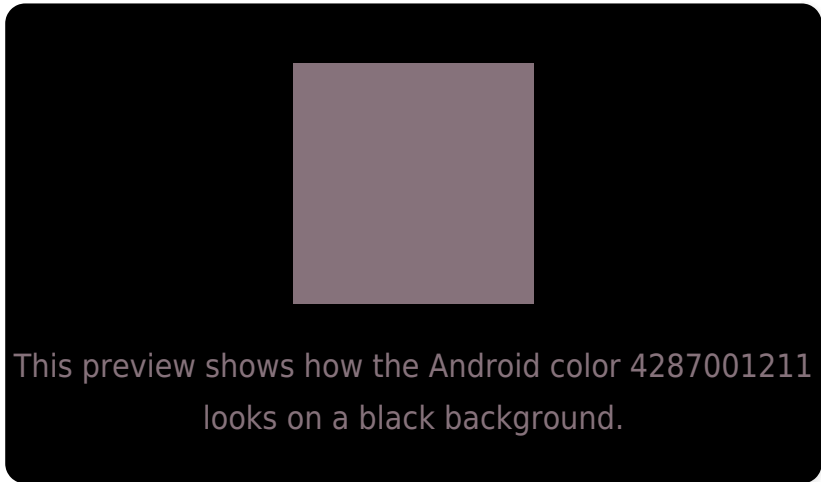
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287001211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287001211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287001211.

# 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**  
4287001211

**Protanopia**  
4286084990

**Deuteranopia**  
4286674043



**Tritanopia**  
4287001211

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287001211

**Protanomaly**

4286412157

**Deuteranomaly**

4286804859

**Tritanomaly**

4287001211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287001211

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4286477946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287001211 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, 114, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 114, 123)  
}
```

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, 114, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 114, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287001211 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, 114, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 114, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 114, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 114, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 114, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 114,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287001211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 114, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
114, 123) }
```

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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