

# Converting Colors

Android(4287001990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287001990) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287001990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	867586
RGB	134, 117, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5412, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	300°, 7%, 49%
HSV	300°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	20.4959, 19.5121, 25.2402
YIQ	124.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

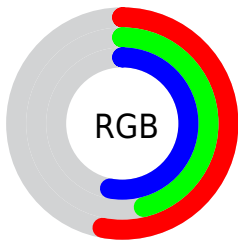
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 117, 134
Decimal	8811910
CIE Lab	51.28, 9.83, -6.86
CIE LCh	51, 11.984, 325.096
Yxy	19.5121, 0.3141, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001990 (0xFF867586)
YUV	124.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	44.1726, 5.5213, -2.9576

# Details

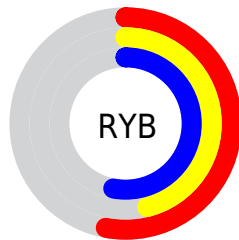
The Android color `4287001990` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285892213`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290488763`, and `4283712852` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286998662`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287005318`.

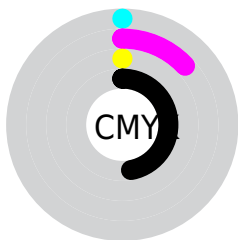
# Distribution



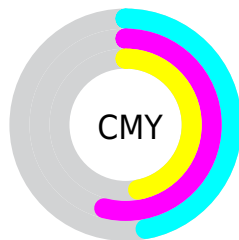
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287001990 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 4287001990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287001990



4287001990

4294967295



4285357165



4290488763



4283712852



4292330711



4282199613



4294172915



4280752679



4294966783



4279500819



4278190080



4287001990



4287001990



4286998662



4287005318



4286995078



4287008902

4286991750

4287012230

4286988166

4287015814

4286984838

4287019142

4286981510

4287022470

4286977926

4287026054

4286974598

4287029382

4286972038

4287032966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286216333



4287001990



4287525756

# Triad

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



4287001990



4286871910



4284448898

# Complementary

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



4287001990



4285892213

# 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.



4284776568



4287001990



4286151784

# Square

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



4287001990



4287395434



4285366126



4284710539

# Rectangle

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



4287001990



4287656821



4285366126



4284514431



# Sweetspot

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



4287001990



4289570477



4285887878



4283912791



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287001990



4289565613



4287001982



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Inverse Universe

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



4287001990



4289565613



4285892222



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287001990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

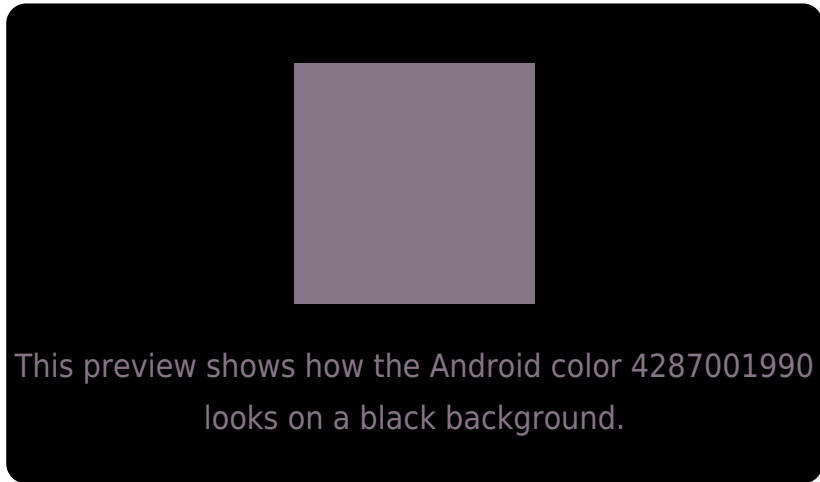
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

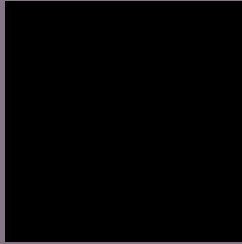
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287001990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287001990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287001990.

# 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**  
4287001990

**Protanopia**  
4286085513

**Deuteranopia**  
4286674822



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287001990

**Protanomaly**

4286412936

**Deuteranomaly**

4286805638

**Tritanomaly**

4286936706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287001990

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286609792

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287001990 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, 117, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 117, 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, 117, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 117, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287001990 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, 117, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 117, 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, 117, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 117, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 117, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 117,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287001990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 117, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
117, 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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