

# Converting Colors

Android(4287002494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287002494) contains.

<b>Android(4287002494)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287002494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86777E
RGB	134, 119, 126
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5333, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	332°, 6%, 50%
HSV	332°, 11%, 53%
XYZ	20.1942, 19.7683, 22.4900
YIQ	124.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

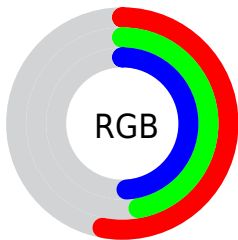
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 119, 126
Decimal	8812414
CIELab	51.57, 7.09, -1.72
CIELCh	52, 7.291, 346.381
Yxy	19.7683, 0.3234, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287002494 (0xFF86777E)
YUV	124.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218
Hunter-Lab	44.4616, 3.2660, 1.1325

# Details

The Android color `4287002494` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286023295`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290489267`, and `4283713357` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286999159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287005829`.

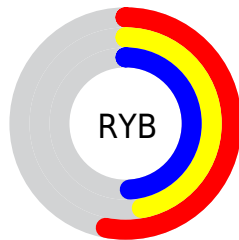
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (47%)

Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

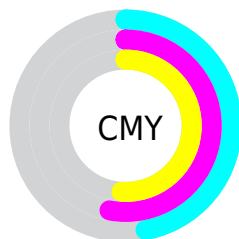


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287002494 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 4287002494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287002494

 4287002494

4294967295

 4285357669

 4290489267

 4283713357

 4292331214

 4282200118

 4294173674

 4280752929

 4279435274

 4278190080

 4287002494

 4287002494

 4286999159

 4287005829

 4286995568

 4287009420

4286992233

4287012755

4286988641

4287016347

4286985306

4287019682

4286981971

4287023017

4286978380

4287026608

4286975045

4287029943

4286971967

4287033534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286609540



4287002494



4287199096

# Triad

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



4287002494



4286348399



4285300356

# Complementary

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



4287002494



4286023295

# 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.



4285300606



4287002494



4285889906

# Square

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



4287002494



4286806639



4285496952



4285627527

# Rectangle

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



4287002494



4287133556



4285496952



4285300354



# Sweetspot

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



4287002494



4289570987



4286543750



4283913045



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287002494



4289566625



4287002743



4282530879



4286709821



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4287002494



4289566625



4286023302



4282530879



4286709821



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287002494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

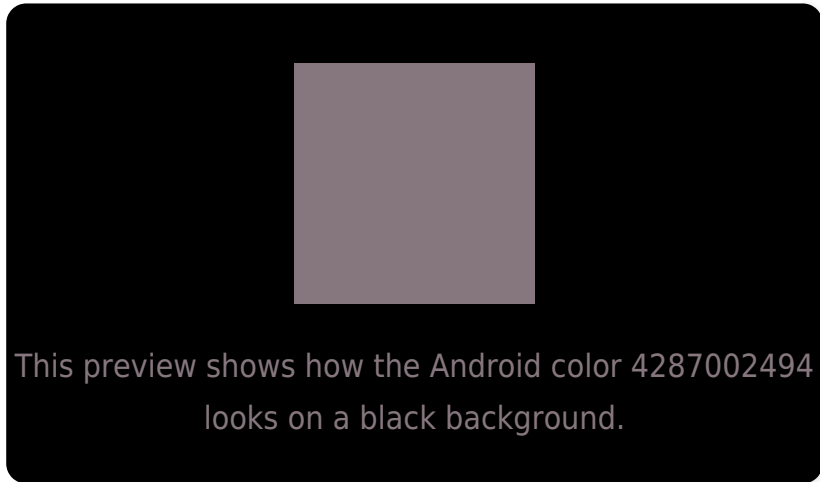
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287002494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002494.

# 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**

4287002494

**Protanopia**

4286347904

**Deuteranopia**

4286936958



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287002494

**Protanomaly**

4286609791

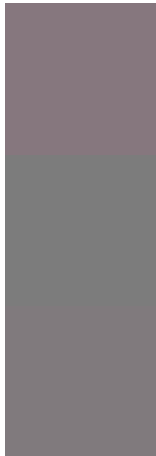
**Deuteranomaly**

4286936958

**Tritanomaly**

4287002495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287002494

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286610045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287002494 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, 119, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 119, 126)  
}
```

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, 119, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 119, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287002494 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, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 119, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 119, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 119, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 119, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 119,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287002494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
119, 126) }
```

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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