

# Converting Colors

Android(4287002758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287002758) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287002758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	867886
RGB	134, 120, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5294, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	300°, 6%, 50%
HSV	300°, 10%, 53%
XYZ	20.8511, 20.2225, 25.3586
YIQ	125.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

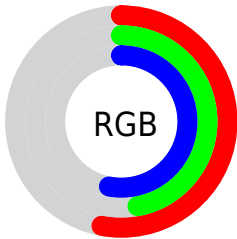
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 120, 134
Decimal	8812678
CIE Lab	52.09, 8.07, -5.66
CIE LCh	52, 9.858, 324.974
Yxy	20.2225, 0.3139, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287002758 (0xFF867886)
YUV	125.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	44.9694, 4.0689, -1.9555

# Details

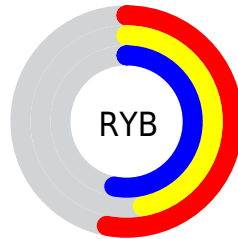
The Android color `4287002758` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286088824`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290489531`, and `4283713620` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286999430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287006086`.

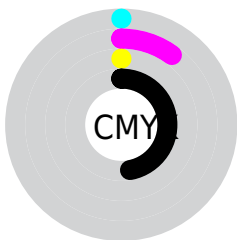
# Distribution



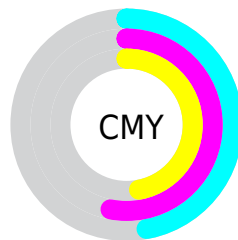
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287002758 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 4287002758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287002758

 4287002758

4294967295

 4285357933

 4290489531

 4283713620

 4292331735

 4282200381

 4294173939

 4280753192

 4279435795

 4278190080

 4287002758

 4287002758

 4286999430

 4287006086

 4286995846

 4287009670

4286992518

4287012998

4286988934

4287016582

4286985606

4287019910

4286982278

4287023238

4286978694

4287026822

4286975366

4287030150

4286972038

4287033734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286348171



4287002758



4287461246

# Triad

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



4287002758



4286937964



4284973443

# Complementary

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



4287002758



4286088824

# 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.



4285170042



4287002758



4286283373

# Square

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



4287002758



4287330415



4285694066



4285104266

# Rectangle

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



4287002758



4287526776



4285694066



4284973440



# Sweetspot

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



4287002758



4289570989



4286085254



4283913047



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287002758



4289566637



4287002751



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Inverse Universe

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



4287002758



4289566637



4286088831



4282530882



4286709890

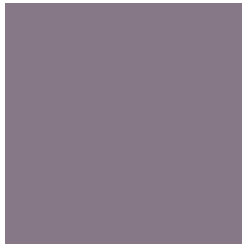


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287002758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

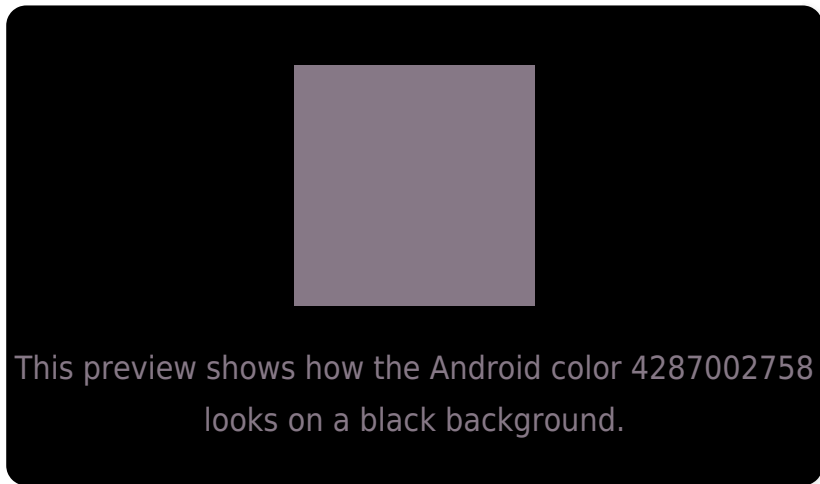
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

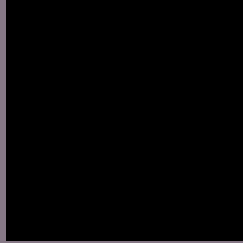
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287002758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287002758.

# 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**

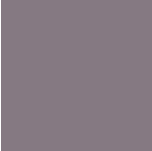
4287002758

**Protanopia**

4286282632

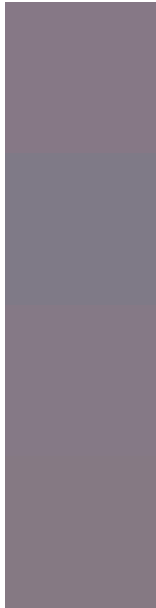
**Deuteranopia**

4286871942



**Tritanopia**  
4286937474

# Trichromacy



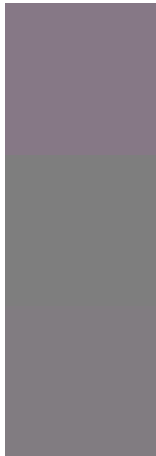
**Original Color**  
4287002758

**Protanomaly**  
4286544519

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286937478

**Tritanomaly**  
4286937475

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287002758

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286676097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287002758 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, 120, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 120, 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, 120, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 120, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287002758 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, 120, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 120, 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, 120, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 120, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 120, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 120,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287002758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 120, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
120, 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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