

# Converting Colors

Android(4287005317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287005317) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287005317)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868285
RGB	134, 130, 133
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4902, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	315°, 2%, 52%
HSV	315°, 3%, 53%
XYZ	22.0478, 22.7271, 25.4150
YIQ	131.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

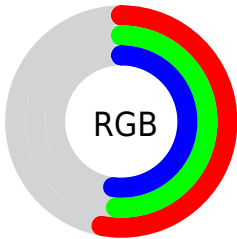
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 130, 133
Decimal	8815237
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.79, 2.09, -1.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 2.355, 332.423
Yxy	22.7271, 0.3141, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287005317 (0xFF868285)
YUV	131.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	47.6729, -0.8748, 1.7628

# Details

The Android color `4287005317` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286744195`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290492346`, and `4283715924` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287001986`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287008648`.

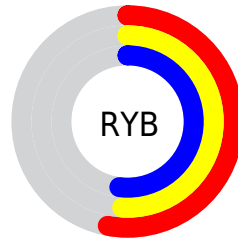
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (51%)

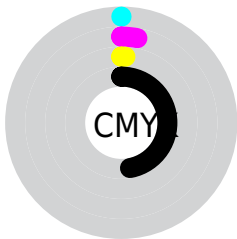
Blue (52%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

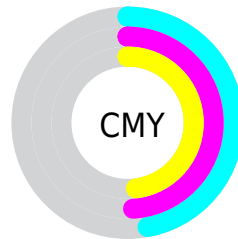


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287005317 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 4287005317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287005317



4287005317

4294967295



4285360492



4290492346



4283715924



4292334294



4282202684



4294176754



4280820775



4279439122



4278190080



4287005317



4287005317



4287001986



4287008648



4286998398



4287012236

4286995067

4287015567

4286991480

4287019154

4286988148

4287022486

4286984817

4287025817

4286981230

4287029404

4286977898

4287032736

4286974311

4287036323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286874503



4287005317



4287070851

# Triad

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



4287005317



4286940031



4286481541

# Complementary

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



4287005317



4286744195

# 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.



4286547075



4287005317



4286743680

# Square

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



4287005317



4287070848



4286612609



4286547079

# Rectangle

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



4287005317



4287136386



4286612609



4286481541



# Sweetspot

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



4287005317



4289572013



4286808710



4283913814



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287005317



4289570476



4287005315



4282531649



4286709858



4278386690



# Inverse Universe

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



4287005317



4289570476



4286744197



4282531649



4286709858



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287005317 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

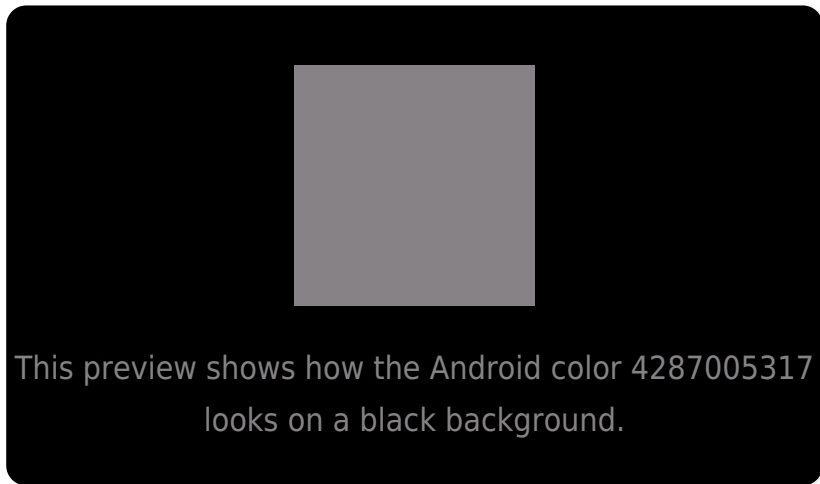
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287005317 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287005317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287005317.

# 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**  
4287005317

**Protanopia**  
4286939781

**Deuteranopia**  
4287594374



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287005317

**Protanomaly**

4286939781

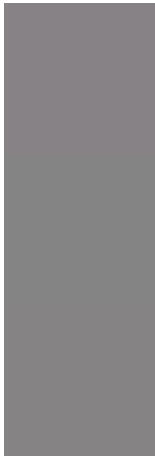
**Deuteranomaly**

4287398022

**Tritanomaly**

4287070601

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287005317

**Achromatopsia**

4286874756

**Achromatomaly**

4286940036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287005317 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, 130, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 130, 133)  
}
```

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, 130, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 130, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287005317 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, 130, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 130, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 130, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 130, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 130, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 130,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287005317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 130, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
130, 133) }
```

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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