

# Converting Colors

Android(4287005809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287005809) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287005809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	868471
RGB	134, 132, 113
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4824, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	54°, 9%, 48%
HSV	54°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	21.0634, 22.7631, 18.9063
YIQ	130.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

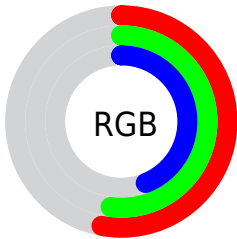
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 134, 113
Decimal	8815729
CIELab	54.83, -2.72, 10.54
CIElCh	55, 10.883, 104.450
Yxy	22.7631, 0.3358, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287005809 (0xFF868471)
YUV	130.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291
Hunter-Lab	47.7107, -4.6892, 9.9026

# Details

The Android color `4287005809` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285625222`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290492837`, and `4283716417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287005540`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287006078`.

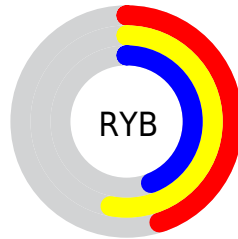
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (52%)

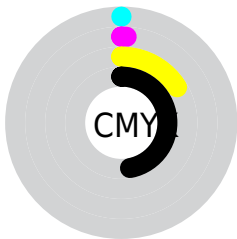
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (44%)

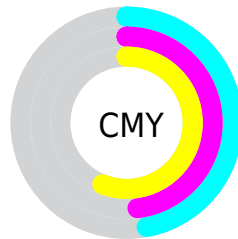


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287005809 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 4287005809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287005809



4287005809

4294967295



4285360985



4290492837



4283716417



4292335040



4282203179



4294242780



4280755734



4294967288



4279374080



4278190080



4287005809



4287005809



4287005540



4287006078



4287005014



4287006604

 4287004745

 4287006873

 4287004475

 4287007143

 4287004206

 4287007412

 4287003681

 4287007937

 4287003411

 4287008207

 4287003142

 4287008476

 4287002880

 4287008746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287660401



4287005809



4286285686

# Triad

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



4287005809



4285302928



4287856008

# Complementary

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



4287005809



4285625222

# 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.



4287332241



4287005809



4285826709

# Square

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



4287005809



4285303176



4286546581



4288118143

# Rectangle

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



4287005809



4285827195



4286546581



4287725195



# Sweetspot

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



4287005809



4289572261



4287000947



4283913809



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4287005809



4289571468



4286482033



4282532412



4286739968



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4285625222



4287402157



4286148998



4282137666



4278193282



4278190083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287005809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

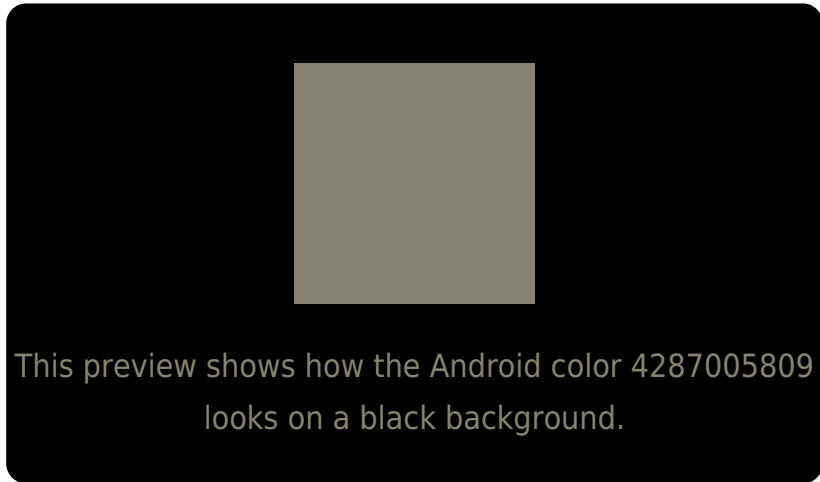
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

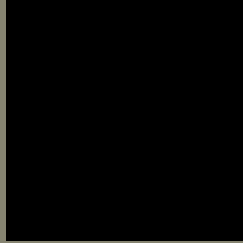
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287005809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287005809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287005809.

# 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**

4287005809

**Protanopia**

4287267696

**Deuteranopia**

4288052850



**Tritanopia**  
4287201418

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287005809

**Protanomaly**

4287202160

**Deuteranomaly**

4287660146

**Tritanomaly**

4287136129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287005809

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4286808956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287005809 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, 132, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 132, 113)  
}
```

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, 132, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 132, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287005809 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, 132, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 132, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 132, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 132, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 132, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 132,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287005809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 132, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
132, 113) }
```

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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