

# Converting Colors

Android(4287006855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287006855) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287006855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	868887
RGB	134, 136, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47
HSL	150°, 1%, 53%
HSV	150°, 1%, 53%
XYZ	23.0088, 24.4259, 26.4236
YIQ	135.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 135, 136
Decimal	8816775
CIE Lab	56.51, -0.93, 0.27
CIE LCh	57, 0.971, 163.850
Yxy	24.4259, 0.3115, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287006855 (0xFF868887)
YUV	135.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	49.4226, -3.3883, 2.8966

# Details

The Android color `4287006855` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287137415`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290493884`, and `4283717205` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286089344`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287924366`.

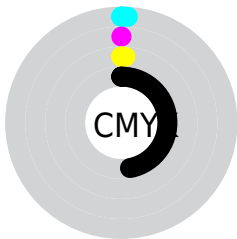
# Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (47%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287006855 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 4287006855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287006855



4287006855

4294967295



4285362030



4290493884



4283717205



4292336088



4282203966



4294178292



4280822056



4279440660



4278190080



4287006855



4287006855



4286089344



4287924366



4285237369



4288776341

 4284319859


 4289693851

 4283467884

 4290545826

 4282550373

 4291463337

 4281632862

 4292380848

 4280780887

 4293232823

 4279863377

 4294150333

 4279011402

 4294936772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287072390



4287006855



4287006856

# Triad

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



4287006855



4287072137



4287203206

# Complementary

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



4287006855



4287137415

# 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.



4287203207



4287006855



4287137673

# Square

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



4287006855



4287006857



4287203208



4287203206

# Rectangle

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



4287006855



4287006856



4287203208



4287203207



# Sweetspot

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



4287006855



4289769648



4287072390



4284045657



4292467161

# Same Dimension

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



4287006855



4289507502



4287006856



4282598724



4278224194



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

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



4287137415



4289768622



4287137414



4282729284



4286906434



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287006855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

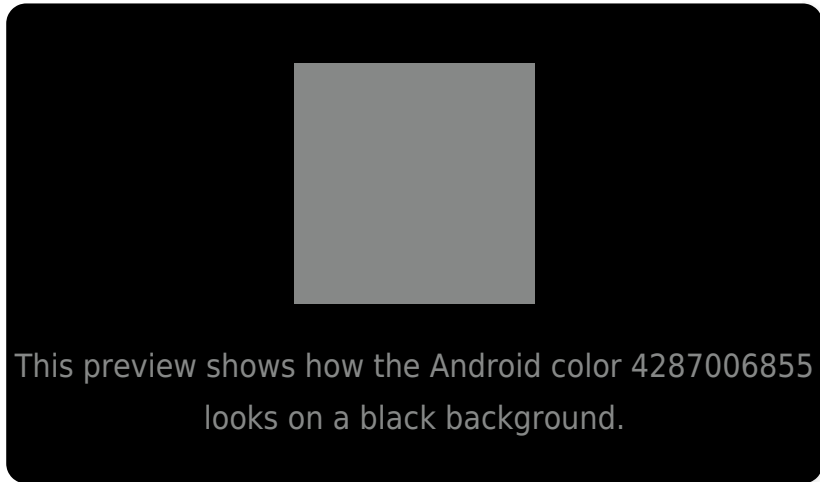
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287006855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287006855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287006855.



# 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**  
4287006855

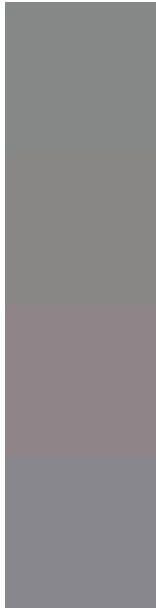
**Protanopia**  
4287268742

**Deuteranopia**  
4287923080



**Tritanopia**  
4287137425

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287006855

**Protanomaly**

4287203206

**Deuteranomaly**

4287595912

**Tritanomaly**

4287072141

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287006855

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287072135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287006855 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, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 136, 135)  
}
```

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, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 136, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287006855 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, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 136,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287006855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
136, 135) }
```

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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