

# Converting Colors

Android(4287007610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287007610) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287007610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	868B7A
RGB	134, 139, 122
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4549, 0.5216
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	78°, 7%, 51%
HSV	78°, 12%, 55%
XYZ	22.5770, 24.9387, 22.0361
YIQ	135.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

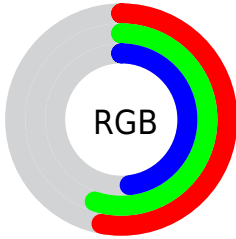
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 139, 127
Decimal	8817530
CIELab	57.02, -5.07, 8.47
CIELCh	57, 9.866, 120.901
Yxy	24.9387, 0.3246, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007610 (0xFF868B7A)
YUV	135.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	49.9387, -6.6939, 8.7946

# Details

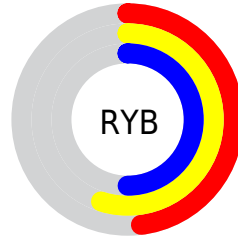
The Android color `4287007610` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286544523`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290494638`, and `4283717961` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286745452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287269768`.

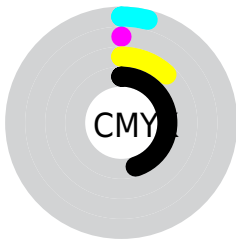
# Distribution



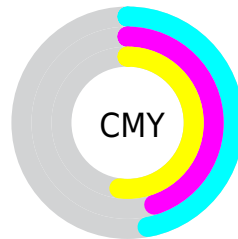
- Red (53%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287007610 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 4287007610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287007610

 4287007610

4294967295

 4285362785

 4290494638

 4283717961

 4292336842

 4282204723

 4294179302

 4280757278

 4279441157

 4278190080

 4287007610

 4287007610

 4286745452

 4287269768

 4286483294

 4287531926

 4286221136

 4287794084

 4285958978

 4288056242

 4285696821

 4288318400

 4285369127

 4288646093

 4285106969

 4288908251

 4284844811

 4289170409

 4284648192

 4289432567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287662200



4287007610



4286352768

# Triad

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



4287007610



4286024856



4288316297

# Complementary

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



4287007610



4286544523

# 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.



4287923345



4287007610



4286613914

# Square

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



4287007610



4285763217



4287334296



4288382080

# Rectangle

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



4287007610



4286025350



4287334296



4288250764



# Sweetspot

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



4287007610



4289967534



4287332218



4284111959



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4287007610



4289574298



4286483322



4282598718



4284384512



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4286544523



4288846517



4287068811



4282400325



4280746117



4278255621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287007610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

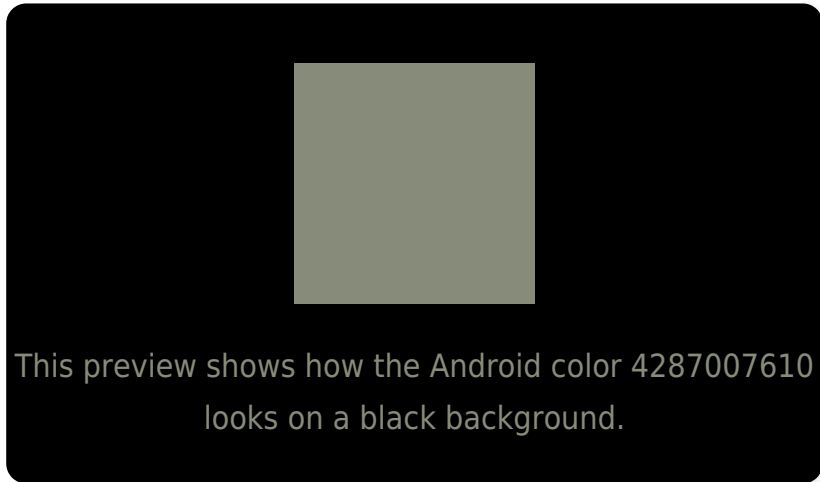
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

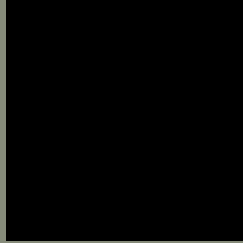
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

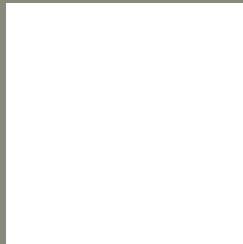
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287007610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287007610.

# 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**

4287007610

**Protanopia**

4287596665

**Deuteranopia**

4288382075



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007610

**Protanomaly**  
4287400313

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287858555

**Tritanomaly**  
4287203721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287007610

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287072643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287007610 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, 139, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 139, 122)  
}
```

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, 139, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 139, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287007610 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, 139, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 139, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 139, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 139, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 139,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287007610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 139, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
139, 122) }
```

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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