

# Converting Colors

Android(4287062885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287062885) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287062885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	876365
RGB	135, 99, 101
RGB Percent	53%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.4706, 0.6118, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.47
HSL	357°, 15%, 46%
HSV	357°, 27%, 53%
XYZ	16.8025, 15.0142, 14.3244
YIQ	109.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

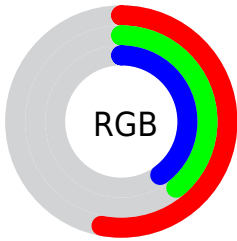
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 99, 101
Decimal	8872805
CIE Lab	45.65, 14.87, 4.58
CIE LCh	46, 15.559, 17.121
Yxy	15.0142, 0.3642, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287062885 (0xFF876365)
YUV	109.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320
Hunter-Lab	38.7481, 9.5944, 5.2054

# Details

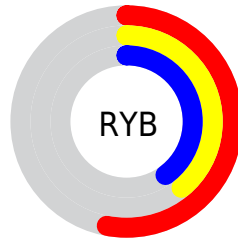
The Android color `4287062885` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284712837`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290614936`, and `4283708470` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287059544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287066482`.

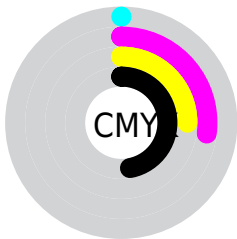
# Distribution



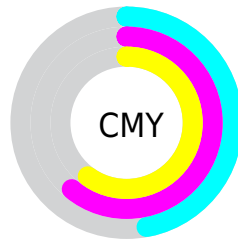
- Red (53%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287062885 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 4287062885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287062885



4287062885

4294967295



4285352781



4290614936



4283708470



4292456883



4282129953



4294364366



4280682506



4294961386



4278190080



4287062885



4287062885



4287059544



4287066482



4287055947



4287069823



4287052351



4287073163

■ 4287049010

■ 4287076760

■ 4287045413

■ 4287080357

■ 4287042072

■ 4287083698

■ 4287038476

■ 4287087294

■ 4287037447

■ 4287090635

■ 4287094232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286800754



4287062885



4286866778

# Triad

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



4287062885



4284445018



4283854725

# Complementary

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



4287062885



4284712837

# 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.



4283069055



4287062885



4283528038

# Square

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



4287062885



4285427283



4283003763



4284967813

# Rectangle

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



4287062885



4286539861



4283003763



4283527300



# Sweetspot

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



4287062885



4289766051



4286931847



4284043345



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287062885



4289755259



4287066979



4282530876



4286709767



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4287062885



4289755259



4284708743



4282530876



4286709767



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287062885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

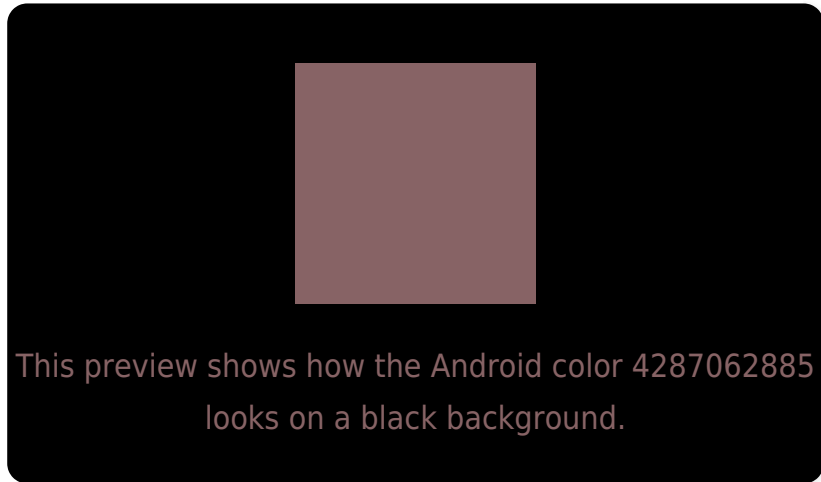
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

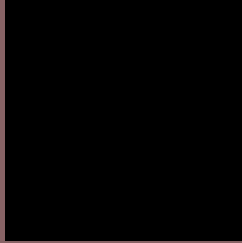
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287062885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287062885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287062885.

# 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**


[4287062885](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285492330](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286212452](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4287128170

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287062885

**Protanomaly**  
4286081384

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286539620

**Tritanomaly**  
4287128168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287062885

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286016107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287062885 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(135, 99, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 99, 101)  
}
```

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(135, 99, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 99, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287062885 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(135, 99, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 99, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 99, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 99, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 99, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 99,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287062885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 99, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 99,  
101) }
```

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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