

# Converting Colors

Android(4287064949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287064949) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287064949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	876B75
RGB	135, 107, 117
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5804, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	339°, 12%, 47%
HSV	339°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	18.4603, 16.9506, 19.1285
YIQ	116.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

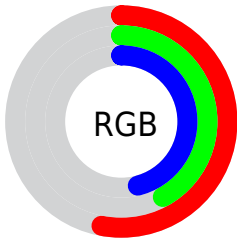
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 107, 117
Decimal	8874869
CIE Lab	48.20, 12.84, -1.33
CIE LCh	48, 12.912, 354.099
Yxy	16.9506, 0.3385, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287064949 (0xFF876B75)
YUV	116.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140
Hunter-Lab	41.1712, 7.9860, 1.2732

# Details

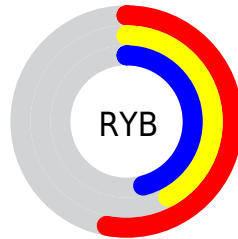
The Android color **4287064949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4285237117**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290617001**, and **4283775813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287061612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287068542**.

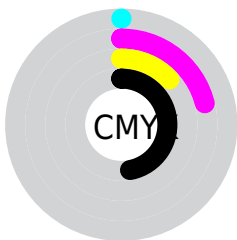
# Distribution



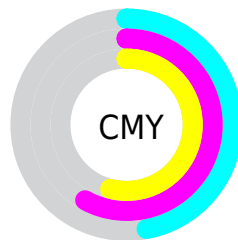
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287064949 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 4287064949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287064949



4287064949

4294967295



4285354844



4290617001



4283775813



4292393412



4282197551



4294301152



4280750362



4294963965



4279042048



4278190080



4287064949



4287064949



4287061612



4287068542



4287058020



4287071878

 4287054683

 4287075215

 4287051090

 4287078808

 4287047754

 4287082400

 4287044161

 4287085737

 4287040824

 4287089330

 4287037488

 4287092666

 4287096259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286541183



4287064949



4287196010

# Triad

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



4287064949



4285625438



4284053380

# Complementary

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



4287064949



4285237117

# 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.



4283791739



4287064949



4284839781

# Square

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



4287064949



4286411101



4284119408



4284773512

# Rectangle

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



4287064949



4287130980



4284119408



4283922561



# Sweetspot

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



4287064949



4289766825



4286409607



4284044117



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287064949



4289758356



4287065963



4282530878



4286709806



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4287064949



4289758356



4285236103



4282530878



4286709806



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287064949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

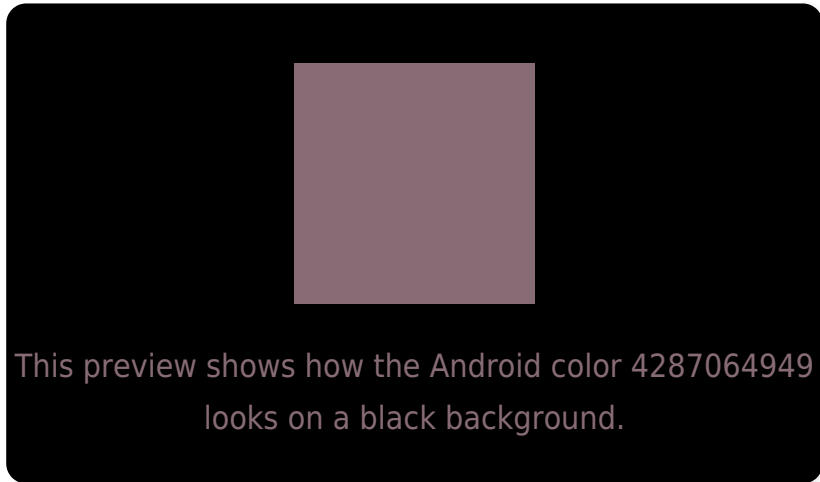
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

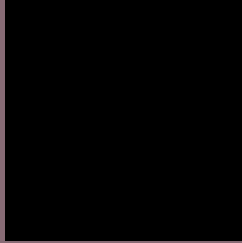
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287064949 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287064949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287064949.

# 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**

4287064949

**Protanopia**

4285756025

**Deuteranopia**

4286410612



**Tritanopia**  
4287064948

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287064949

**Protanomaly**

4286214008

**Deuteranomaly**

4286672500

**Tritanomaly**

4287064948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287064949

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286345589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287064949 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, 107, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 107, 117)  
}
```

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, 107, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 107, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287064949 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

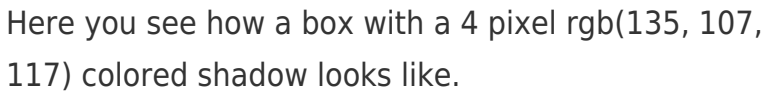
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 107, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 107, 117) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 107, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 107, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 107, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 107, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287064949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 107, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
107, 117) }
```

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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