

# Converting Colors

Android(4287065202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287065202) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287065202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	876C72
RGB	135, 108, 114
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5765, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	347°, 11%, 48%
HSV	347°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	18.3915, 17.0909, 18.2491
YIQ	116.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

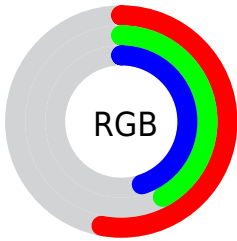
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 108, 114
Decimal	8875122
CIE Lab	48.37, 11.72, 0.72
CIE LCh	48, 11.745, 3.516
Yxy	17.0909, 0.3423, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287065202 (0xFF876C72)
YUV	116.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991
Hunter-Lab	41.3412, 7.0625, 2.7666

# Details

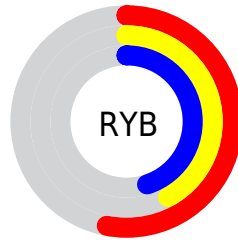
The Android color `4287065202` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285302657`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290617510`, and `4283776066` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287061608`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287068797`.

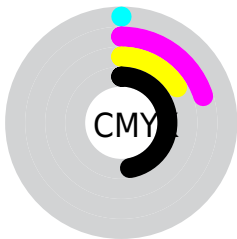
# Distribution



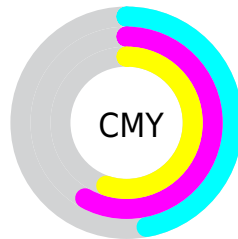
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287065202 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 4287065202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287065202



4287065202

4294967295



4285355098



4290617510



4283776066



4292393921



4282197548



4294301405



4280750616



4294964217



4278976512



4278190080



4287065202



4287065202



4287061608



4287068797



4287058269



4287072135

 4287054931

 4287075730

 4287051336

 4287079068

 4287047998

 4287082663

 4287044403

 4287086001

 4287040809

 4287089595

 4287037470

 4287092934

 4287096529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286672252



4287065202



4287065448

# Triad

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



4287065202



4285429346



4284380804

# Complementary

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



4287065202



4285302657

# 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.



4284053629



4287065202



4284708970

# Square

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



4287065202



4286215007



4284184948



4285100934

# Rectangle

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



4287065202



4286934627



4284184948



4284249986



# Sweetspot

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



4287065202



4289766824



4286672007



4284044116



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287065202



4289758863



4287066988



4282530877



4286709789



4278386689



# Inverse Universe

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



4287065202



4289758863



4285300871



4282530877



4286709789



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287065202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

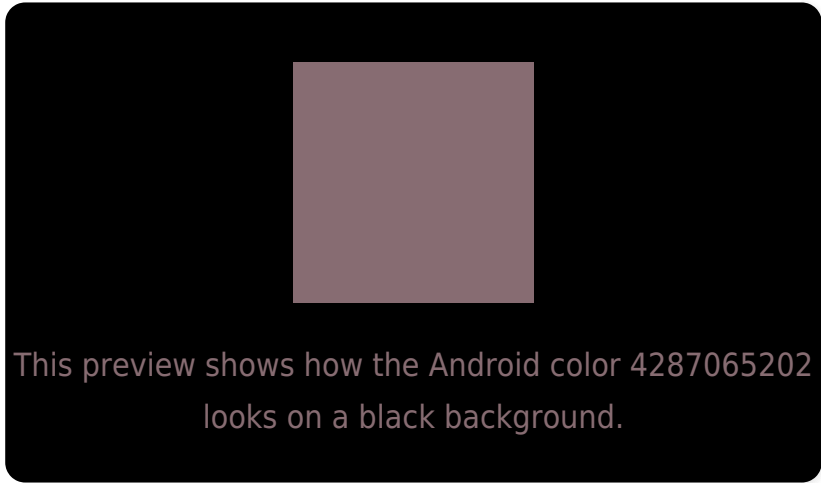
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287065202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287065202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287065202.

# 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**

4287065202

**Protanopia**

4285821558

**Deuteranopia**

4286541681



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287065202

**Protanomaly**  
4286279797

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286738033

**Tritanomaly**  
4287065203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287065202

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4286345844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287065202 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, 108, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 108, 114)  
}
```

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, 108, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 108, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287065202 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, 108, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 108, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 108, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 108, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 108, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 108,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287065202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 108, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
108, 114) }
```

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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