

# Converting Colors

Android(4287065710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287065710) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287065710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	876E6E
RGB	135, 110, 110
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5686, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	0°, 10%, 48%
HSV	0°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	18.3821, 17.4285, 17.1471
YIQ	117.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

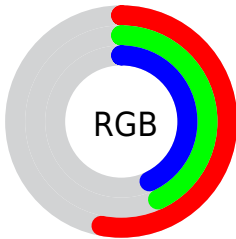
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 110, 110
Decimal	8875630
CIE Lab	48.80, 9.86, 3.71
CIE LCh	49, 10.534, 20.636
Yxy	17.4285, 0.3471, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287065710 (0xFF876E6E)
YUV	117.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694
Hunter-Lab	41.7475, 5.5382, 4.8709

# Details

The Android color **4287065710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4285433735**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290618018**, and **4283776575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287062369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287069308**.

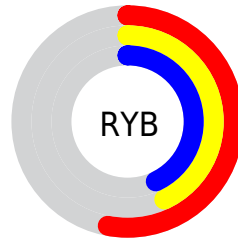
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (43%)

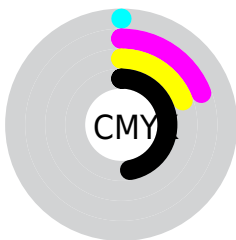
Blue (43%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (43%)

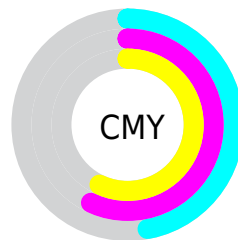


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287065710 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 4287065710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287065710

 4287065710

4294967295

 4285355606

 4290618018

 4283776575

 4292394429

 4282198057

 4294301912

 4280751124

 4294964725

 4278976512

 4278190080

 4287065710

 4287065710

 4287062369

 4287069308

 4287058771

 4287072649

 4287055430

 4287076247

 4287051832

 4287079588

 4287048491

 4287083186

 4287044893

 4287086527

 4287041552

 4287090125

 4287037954

 4287093466

 4287037440

 4287097064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286869111



4287065710



4286935142

# Triad

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



4287065710



4285167720



4284970629

# Complementary

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



4287065710



4285433735

# 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.



4284446849



4287065710



4284643697

# Square

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



4287065710



4285822307



4284316026



4285690756

# Rectangle

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



4287065710



4286673251



4284316026



4284774020



# Sweetspot

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



4287065710



4289766821



4287065735



4284044115



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287065710



4289759625



4287069038



4282530876



4286709760



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4285433735



4287213744



4285430663



4282139202



4278223490



4278190851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287065710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

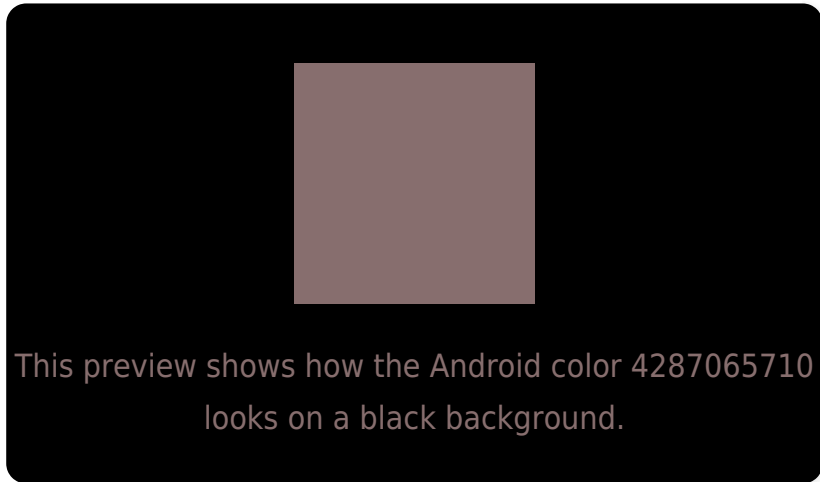
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

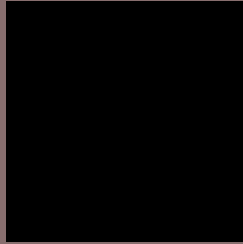
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287065710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287065710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287065710.

# 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**

4287065710

**Protanopia**

4286018673

**Deuteranopia**

4286738542



**Tritanopia**  
4287130997

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287065710

**Protanomaly**

4286411376

**Deuteranomaly**

4286869358

**Tritanomaly**

4287130994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287065710

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4286345842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287065710 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, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 110, 110)  
}
```

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, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 110, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287065710 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, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 110, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 110, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 110, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287065710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
110, 110) }
```

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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