

# Converting Colors

Android(4287067760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287067760) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287067760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877670
RGB	135, 118, 112
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5373, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	16°, 9%, 48%
HSV	16°, 17%, 53%
XYZ	19.3947, 19.2776, 18.0280
YIQ	122.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

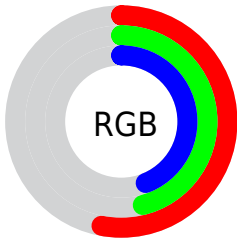
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 120, 112
Decimal	8877680
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.01, 5.53, 5.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 7.948, 45.949
Yxy	19.2776, 0.3421, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067760 (0xFF877670)
YUV	122.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511
Hunter-Lab	43.9063, 2.0129, 6.3899

# Details

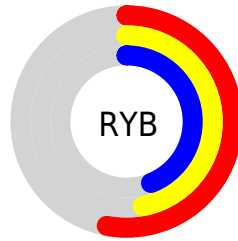
The Android color `4287067760` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285563271`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290554532`, and `4283778624` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287065187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287070334`.

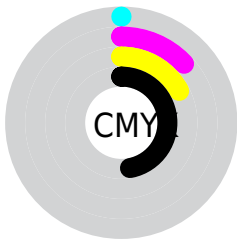
# Distribution



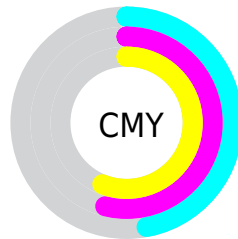
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287067760 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 4287067760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287067760

 4287067760

4294967295

 4285422936

 4290554532

 4283778624

 4292396479

 4282265386

 4294304219

 4280752918

 4294967031

 4279369728

 4278190080

 4287067760

 4287067760

 4287065187

 4287070334

 4287062613

 4287072907

■ 4287060040

■ 4287075481

■ 4287057466

■ 4287078054

■ 4287054893

■ 4287080627

■ 4287052319

■ 4287083201

■ 4287049746

■ 4287085775

■ 4287047172

■ 4287088348

■ 4287046400

■ 4287090922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287133046



4287067760



4286740588

# Triad

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



4287067760



4285365622



4286019974

# Complementary

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



4287067760



4285563271

# 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.



4285496198



4287067760



4285103741

# Square

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



4287067760



4285758576



4285169027



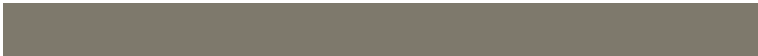
4286543747

# Rectangle

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



4287067760



4286478700



4285169027



4285823623



# Sweetspot

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



4287067760



4289767847



4287066241



4284044628



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287067760



4289762957



4287070576



4282531132



4286718464



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4285563271



4287473584



4285560455



4282138946



4278214786



4278190595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287067760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

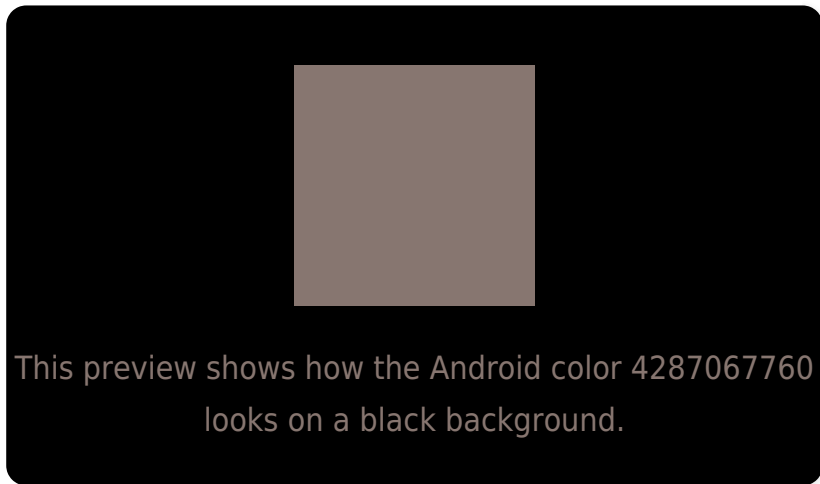
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

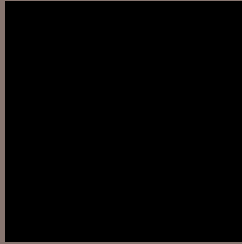
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287067760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067760.

# 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**


4287067760

**Protanopia**

4286478706

**Deuteranopia**

4287198576



**Tritanopia**  
4287198333

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067760

**Protanomaly**  
4286675057

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287133040

**Tritanomaly**  
4287133048

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067760

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286544246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287067760 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, 118, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 112)  
}
```

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, 118, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287067760 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, 118, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 118, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287067760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 112) }
```

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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