

# Converting Colors

Android(4287069041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287069041) contains.

<b>Android(4287069041)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287069041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877B71
RGB	135, 123, 113
RGB Percent	53%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5176, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	27°, 9%, 49%
HSV	27°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	20.0553, 20.5091, 18.5244
YIQ	125.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

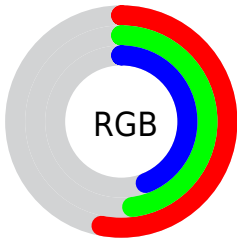
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 131, 113
Decimal	8878961
CIE Lab	52.41, 2.81, 7.12
CIE LCh	52, 7.656, 68.492
Yxy	20.5091, 0.3394, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069041 (0xFF877B71)
YUV	125.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771
Hunter-Lab	45.2869, -0.2036, 7.4486

# Details

The Android color `4287069041` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285627783`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290555813`, and `4283779649` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287067235`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287070847`.

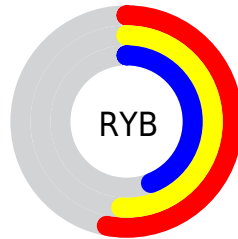
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (48%)

Blue (44%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (44%)

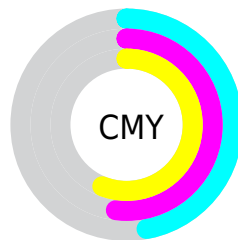


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287069041 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 4287069041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287069041



4287069041

4294967295



4285424217



4290555813



4283779649



4292398016



4282266667



4294305756



4280819479



4294967288



4279436800



4278190080



4287069041



4287069041



4287067235



4287070847



4287065174



4287072908

 4287063369

 4287074714

 4287061563

 4287076519

 4287059501

 4287078581

 4287057696

 4287080386

 4287055634

 4287082448

 4287053829

 4287084253

 4287053056

 4287086059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287330677



4287069041



4286676336

# Triad

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



4287069041



4285432191



4286675847

# Complementary

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



4287069041



4285627783

# 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.



4286152074



4287069041



4285366405

# Square

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



4287069041



4285694328



4285628297



4287068546

# Rectangle

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



4287069041



4286349169



4285628297



4286479241



# Sweetspot

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



4287069041



4289768359



4287066493



4284044884



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287069041



4289764749



4287071857



4282531644



4286724864



4278386944



# Inverse Universe

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



4285627783



4287471792



4285624967



4282138434



4278208386



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287069041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

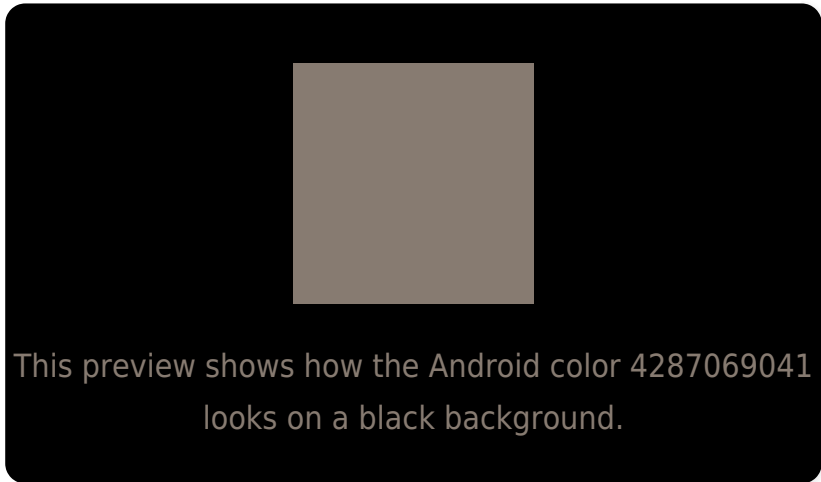
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287069041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069041.

# 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**


4287069041

**Protanopia**

4286741874

**Deuteranopia**

4287461745



**Tritanopia**  
4287199362

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069041

**Protanomaly**  
4286872690

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287330929

**Tritanomaly**  
4287134076

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069041

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286676089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287069041 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, 123, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 123, 113)  
}
```

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, 123, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 123, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287069041 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, 123, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 123, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 123, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 123, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 123, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 123,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287069041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 123, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
123, 113) }
```

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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