

# Converting Colors

Android(4287069290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287069290) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287069290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877C6A
RGB	135, 124, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5137, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.47
HSL	37°, 12%, 47%
HSV	37°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	19.8008, 20.6068, 16.5696
YIQ	125.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

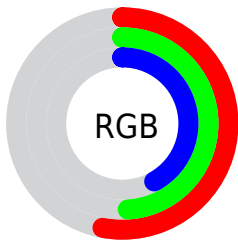
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 135, 106
Decimal	8879210
CIELab	52.52, 1.08, 11.35
CIElCh	53, 11.405, 84.591
Yxy	20.6068, 0.3475, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069290 (0xFF877C6A)
YUV	125.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622
Hunter-Lab	45.3947, -1.5804, 10.1348

# Details

The Android color `4287069290` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285166983`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290556061`, and `4283779899` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287067997`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287070584`.

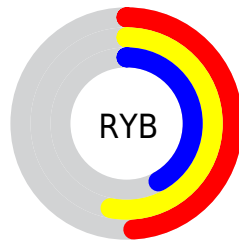
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

Blue (42%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

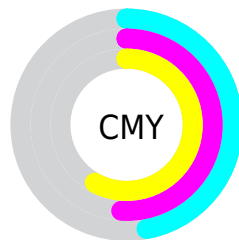


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287069290 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 4287069290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287069290



4287069290

4294967295



4285424466



4290556061



4283779899



4292398264



4282201381



4294306004



4280754192



4294967280



4279240704



4278190080



4287069290



4287069290



4287067997



4287070584



4287066703



4287071877

■ 4287065410

■ 4287073171

■ 4287064116

■ 4287074464

■ 4287062567

■ 4287076014

■ 4287061273

■ 4287077307

■ 4287059979

■ 4287078601

■ 4287058944

■ 4287079894

■ 4287081187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287592814



4287069290



4286349163

# Triad

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



4287069290



4284777349



4287133833

# Complementary

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



4287069290



4285166983

# 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.



4286413711



4287069290



4284973453

# Square

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



4287069290



4285039483



4285628305



4287657855

# Rectangle

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



4287069290



4285890927



4285628305



4286937483



# Sweetspot

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



4287069290



4289768613



4287064693



4284045139



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287069290



4289765250



4286875498



4282531900



4286730496



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4285166983



4286747824



4285360775



4282138178



4278202754



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287069290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

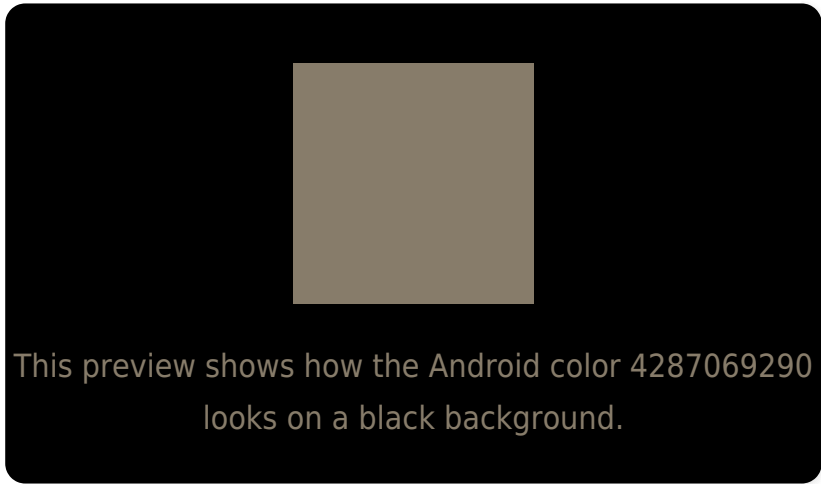
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287069290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069290.

# 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**  
4287069290

**Protanopia**  
4286872939

**Deuteranopia**  
4287658347



**Tritanopia**  
4287265154

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069290

**Protanomaly**  
4286938475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287461995

**Tritanomaly**  
4287199865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069290

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286676342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287069290 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, 124, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 124, 106)  
}
```

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, 124, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 124, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287069290 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, 124, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 124, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 124, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 124, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287069290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 124, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
124, 106) }
```

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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