

# Converting Colors

Android(4287070052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287070052) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287070052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877F64
RGB	135, 127, 100
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5020, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	46°, 15%, 46%
HSV	46°, 26%, 53%
XYZ	19.8813, 21.2497, 15.1103
YIQ	126.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

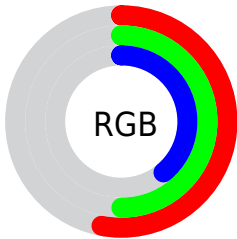
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 135, 100
Decimal	8879972
CIE Lab	53.22, -1.56, 15.80
CIE LCh	53, 15.879, 95.653
Yxy	21.2497, 0.3535, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287070052 (0xFF877F64)
YUV	126.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176
Hunter-Lab	46.0974, -3.6855, 12.8335

# Details

The Android color `4287070052` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284771463`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290622615`, and `4283780661` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287069270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287070834`.

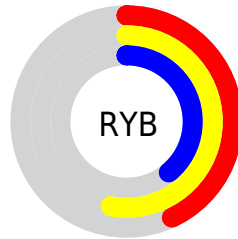
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (50%)

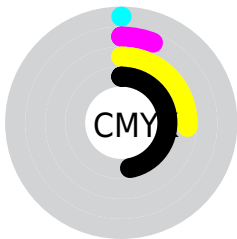
Blue (39%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (39%)

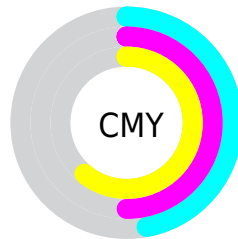


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287070052 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 4287070052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287070052



4287070052

4294967295



4285359692



4290622615



4283780661



4292464562



4282201888



4294306765



4280754697



4294967273



4279110656



4278190080



4287070052



4287070052



4287069270



4287070834



4287068489



4287071615

■ 4287067707

■ 4287072397

■ 4287066926

■ 4287073178

■ 4287066145

■ 4287073960

■ 4287065107

■ 4287074997

■ 4287064326

■ 4287075779

■ 4287064064

■ 4287076560

■ 4287077342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287855207



4287070052



4286088041

# Triad

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



4287070052



4284122766



4287854475

# Complementary

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



4287070052



4284771463

# 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.



4286938005



4287070052



4284646552

# Square

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



4287070052



4284319617



4285759386



4288378237

# Rectangle

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



4287070052



4285367663



4285759386



4287592591



# Sweetspot

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



4287070052



4289768866



4287063148



4284045136



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287070052



4289766265



4286482276



4282532156



4286735360



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4284771463



4286154416



4285359239



4282137922



4278197890



4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287070052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

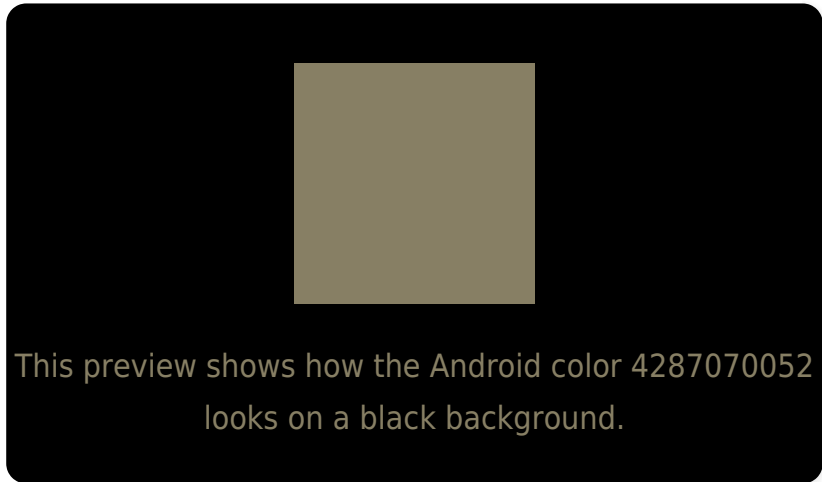
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

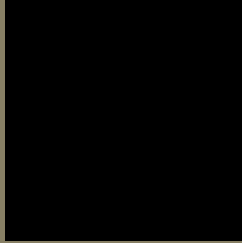
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

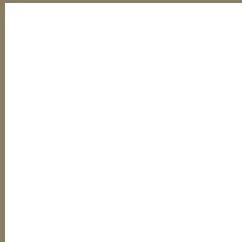
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287070052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070052.

# 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**  
4287070052

**Protanopia**  
4287070052

**Deuteranopia**  
4287920741



**Tritanopia**  
4287331204

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287070052

**Protanomaly**  
4287070052

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287593573

**Tritanomaly**  
4287265912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287070052

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286676597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287070052 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, 127, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 127, 100)  
}
```

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, 127, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 127, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287070052 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

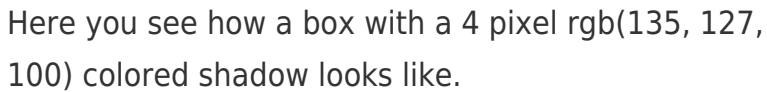
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 127, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 127, 100) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 127, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 127, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 127, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 127, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287070052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 127, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
127, 100) }
```

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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