

# Converting Colors

Android(4287070101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287070101) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287070101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877F95
RGB	135, 127, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5020, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	262°, 9%, 54%
HSV	262°, 15%, 58%
XYZ	23.0059, 22.4996, 31.5641
YIQ	131.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

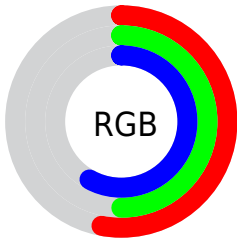
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 127, 149
Decimal	8880021
CIE Lab	54.55, 7.50, -10.72
CIE LCh	55, 13.083, 304.958
Yxy	22.4996, 0.2985, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287070101 (0xFF877F95)
YUV	131.9000, 8.4303, 2.7187
Hunter-Lab	47.4337, 3.5654, -6.2501

# Details

The Android color `4287070101` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287468927`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290557131`, and `4283780706` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286476437`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287663765`.

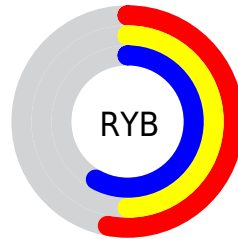
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (50%)

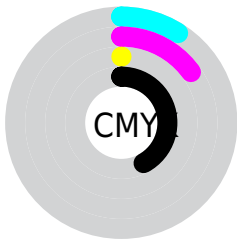
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

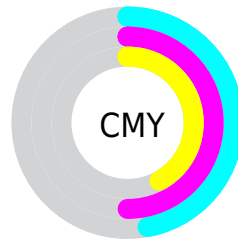


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287070101 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 4287070101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287070101

■ 4287070101

4294967295

■ 4285425275

■ 4290557131

■ 4283780706

■ 4292399079

■ 4282267466

■ 4294306815

■ 4280820276

■ 4279503903

■ 4278190083

■ 4278190080

■ 4287070101

■ 4287070101

■ 4286476437

■ 4287663765

4285817237

4288322965

4285223573

4288916629

4284564373

4289575829

4283970965

4290169493

4283311765

4290828437

4282718101

4291422101

4282058901

4292081301

4281729173

4292673429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286088089



4287070101



4287855756

# Triad

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



4287070101



4287922030



4284975492

# Complementary

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



4287070101



4287468927

# 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.



4285565049



4287070101



4287267436

# Square

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



4287070101



4288314486



4286416496



4284844175

# Rectangle

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



4287070101



4288183173



4286416496



4285172096



# Sweetspot

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



4287070101



4290624194



4286549397



4284374113



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287070101



4289503170



4287790997



4282729290



4281467018



4278452234



# Inverse Universe

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



4287987597



4290944949



4286748031



4283056967



4287234136



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287070101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

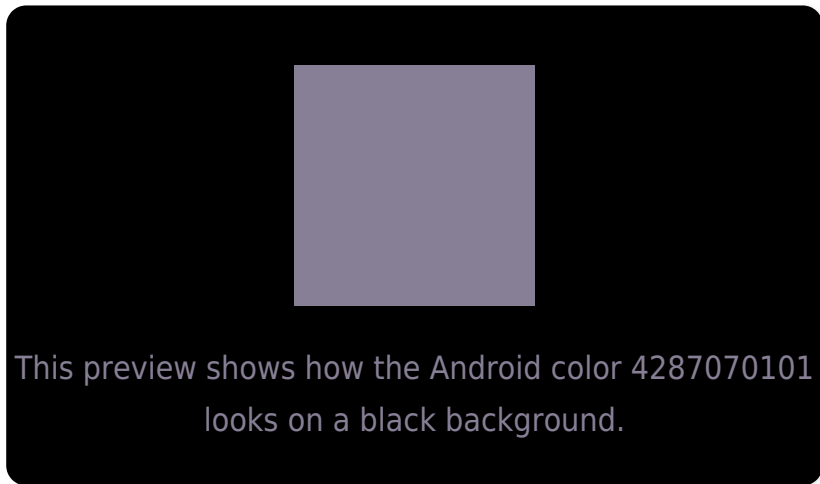
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287070101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070101.

# 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**  
4287070101

**Protanopia**  
4286546327

**Deuteranopia**  
4287004565



**Tritanopia**  
4286939531

# Trichromacy



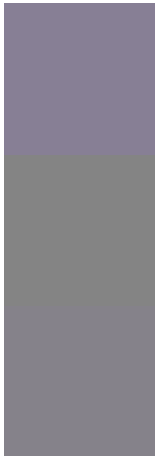
**Original Color**  
4287070101

**Protanomaly**  
4286742678

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287004565

**Tritanomaly**  
4287004815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287070101

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287070101 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, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 127, 149)  
}
```

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, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 127, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287070101 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 127, 149) }
```

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, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 127, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 127, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 127,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287070101 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
127, 149) }
```

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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