

# Converting Colors

Android(4287070324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287070324) contains.

<b>Android(4287070324)</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(4287070324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	878074
RGB	135, 128, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4980, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.47
HSL	38°, 8%, 49%
HSV	38°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	20.8632, 21.8502, 19.6409
YIQ	128.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

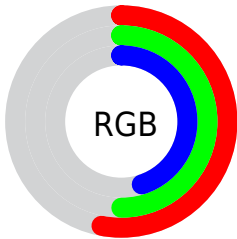
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 135, 116
Decimal	8880244
CIE Lab	53.87, 0.46, 7.46
CIE LCh	54, 7.471, 86.471
Yxy	21.8502, 0.3346, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287070324 (0xFF878074)
YUV	128.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032
Hunter-Lab	46.7442, -2.1328, 7.8086

# Details

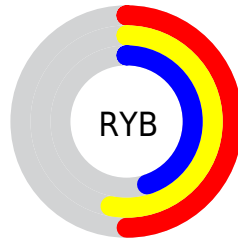
The Android color `4287070324` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4285823879`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290557352`, and `4283780932` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287069031`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287071618`.

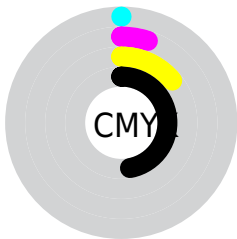
# Distribution



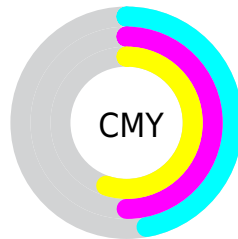
- Red (53%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287070324 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 4287070324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287070324



4287070324

4294967295



4285425499



4290557352



4283780932



4292399299



4282267694



4294307295



4280820505

4294967292



4279504128



4278190080



4287070324



4287070324



4287069031



4287071618



4287067737



4287072911

 4287066444

 4287074204

 4287065150

 4287075498

 4287063857

 4287076792

 4287062563

 4287078085

 4287061269

 4287079379

 4287059976

 4287080672

 4287059200

 4287081965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287397494



4287070324



4286612085

# Triad

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



4287070324



4285629574



4287200648

# Complementary

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



4287070324



4285823879

# 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.



4286676876



4287070324



4285760395

# Square

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



4287070324



4285760896



4286153357



4287462530

# Rectangle

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



4287070324



4286284664



4286153357



4287004298



# Sweetspot

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



4287070324



4289768873



4287067259



4284045397



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287070324



4289766802



4286941044



4282531900



4286730752



4278387200



# Inverse Universe

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



4285823879



4287798704



4285953159



4282138178



4278202498

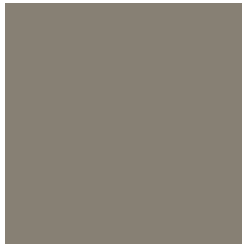


4278190339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287070324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

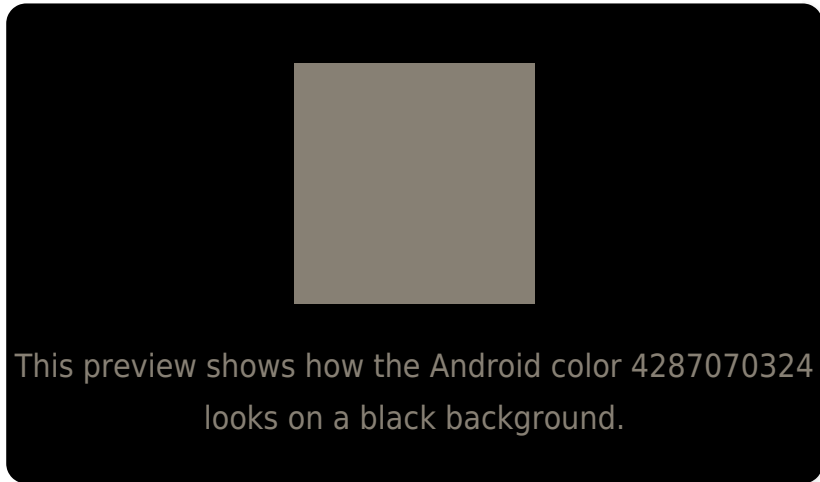
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287070324 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287070324.

# 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**


4287070324

**Protanopia**

4287004788

**Deuteranopia**

4287790197



**Tritanopia**  
4287266183

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287070324

**Protanomaly**  
4287004788

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287528309

**Tritanomaly**  
4287200896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287070324

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286808444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287070324 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, 128, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 128, 116)  
}
```

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, 128, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 128, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287070324 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, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 128, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 128, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 128, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 128, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 128,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287070324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
128, 116) }
```

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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