

# Converting Colors

Android(4287075970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287075970) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287075970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	879682
RGB	135, 150, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4118, 0.4902
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.13, 0.41
HSL	105°, 9%, 55%
HSV	105°, 13%, 59%
XYZ	24.9273, 28.5753, 25.3209
YIQ	143.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

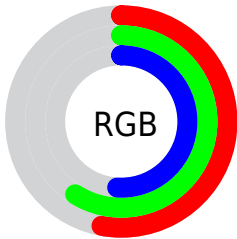
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 150, 145
Decimal	8885890
CIE Lab	60.40, -9.28, 8.74
CIE LCh	60, 12.752, 136.718
Yxy	28.5753, 0.3162, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287075970 (0xFF879682)
YUV	143.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221
Hunter-Lab	53.4559, -10.3105, 9.3347

# Details

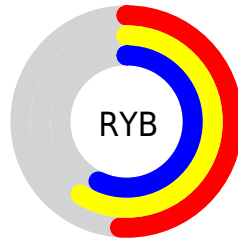
The Android color `4287075970` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287726230`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290563255`, and `4283786065` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286355059`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287796881`.

# Distribution



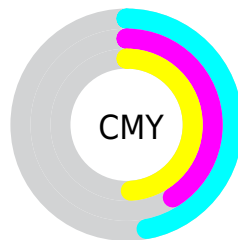
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287075970 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 4287075970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287075970

 4287075970

4294967295

 4285430889

 4290563255

 4283786065

 4292405459

 4282272570

 4294311919

 4280825124

 4279508751

 4278190848

 4278190080

 4287075970

 4287075970

 4286355059

 4287796881

 4285634148

 4288517792

 4284847701

 4289304239

 4284126790

 4290025150

 4283405879


 4290746061

 4282684968

 4291466972

 4281898521

 4292253419

 4281177610

 4292974330

 4280718848

 4293695231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287927164



4287075970



4286355596

# Triad

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



4287075970



4286616743



4289366668

# Complementary

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



4287075970



4287726230

# 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.



4289038999



4287075970



4287467687

# Square

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



4287075970



4285962146



4288384417



4289170562

# Rectangle

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



4287075970



4285962388



4288384417



4289301135



# Sweetspot

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



4287075970



4290560698



4288057730



4284309852



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287075970



4289446563



4286748295



4282665539



4280453632



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4287726230



4290421698



4288053905



4282925898



4284940426

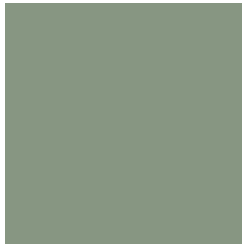


4278714378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287075970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

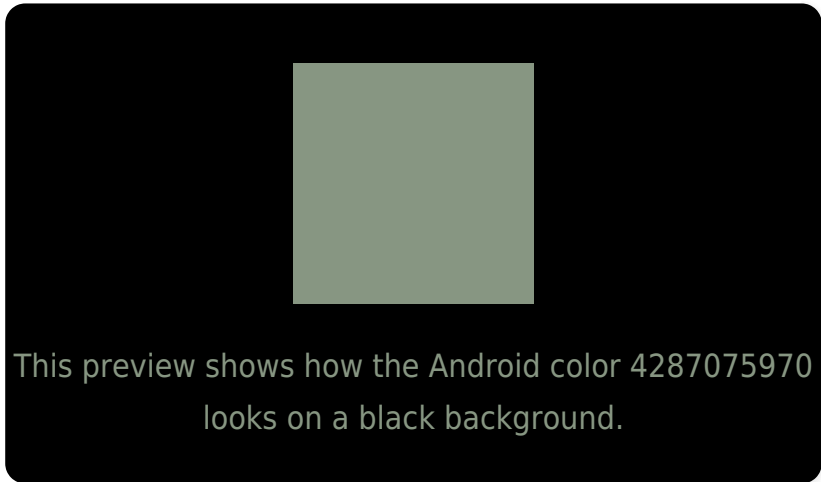
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287075970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287075970.

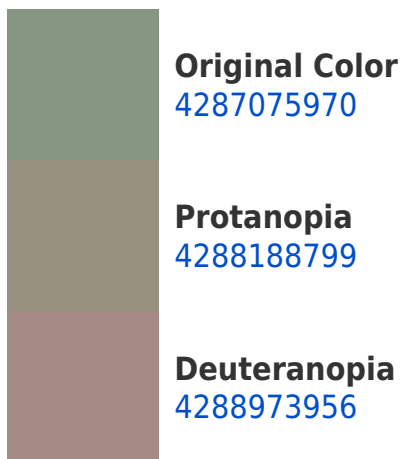


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287075970.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287337118

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287075970

**Protanomaly**  
4287796096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288254083

**Tritanomaly**  
4287271828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287075970

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287402634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287075970 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, 150, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 150, 130)  
}
```

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, 150, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 150, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287075970 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, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 150, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 150, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 150, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 150, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 150,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287075970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 150, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
150, 130) }
```

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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