

# Converting Colors

Android(4287076480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287076480) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287076480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879880
RGB	135, 152, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4039, 0.4980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	102°, 10%, 55%
HSV	102°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	25.1162, 29.1659, 24.7279
YIQ	144.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

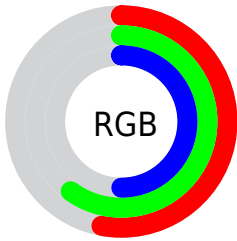
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 152, 145
Decimal	8886400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.93, -10.73, 10.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 15.091, 135.318
Yxy	29.1659, 0.3179, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287076480 (0xFF879880)
YUV	144.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517
Hunter-Lab	54.0054, -11.4949, 10.6562

# Details

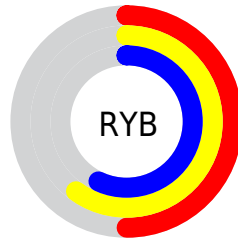
The Android color `4287076480` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287725720`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290563765`, and `4283786575` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286355569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287797391`.

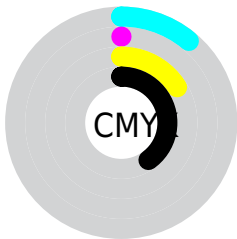
# Distribution



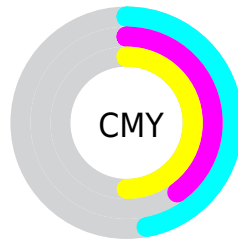
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287076480 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 4287076480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287076480

 4287076480

4294967295

 4285431399

 4290563765

 4283786575

 4292405968

 4282273080

 4294311917

 4280825378

 4279443725

 4278191616

 4278190080

 4287076480

 4287076480

 4286355569

 4287797391

 4285634658

 4288518302

 4284979282

 4289173678

 4284258371

 4289894589


 4283537460

 4290615500

 4282816549


 4291336411

 4282161174

 4291991786

 4281440262

 4292712698

 4281112576

 4293433599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288058489



4287076480



4286159500

# Triad

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



4287076480



4286355116



4289694349

# Complementary

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



4287076480



4287725720

# 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.



4289366682



4287076480



4287468205

# Square

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



4287076480



4285634981



4288581030



4289563777

# Rectangle

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



4287076480



4285766549



4288581030



4289628817



# Sweetspot

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



4287076480



4290626747



4288188800



4284441437



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4287076480



4289381535



4286617733



4282862917



4280912896



4278455552



# Inverse Universe

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



4287725720



4290355140



4288184467



4283057485



4284678284



4278779917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287076480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

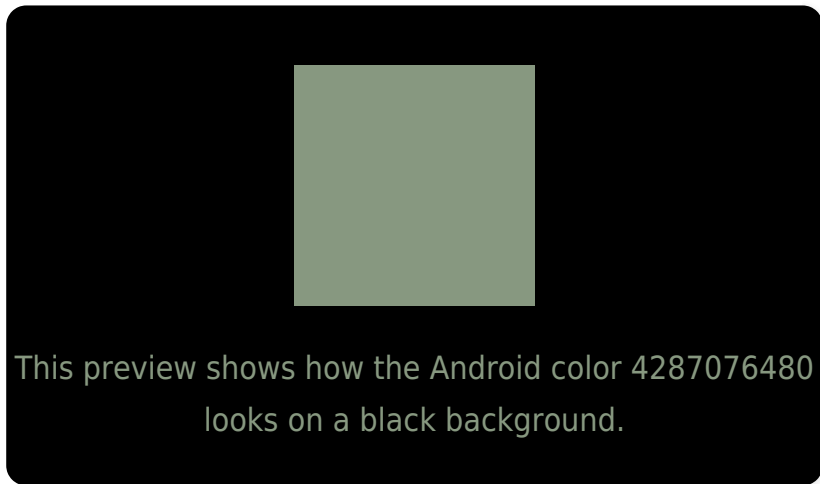
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287076480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287076480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287076480.

# 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](#).

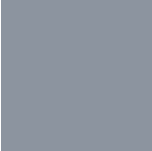
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287076480

**Protanopia**  
4288320125

**Deuteranopia**  
4289170818



**Tritanopia**  
4287403167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287076480

**Protanomaly**

4287861886

**Deuteranomaly**

4288385409

**Tritanomaly**

4287272340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287076480

**Achromatopsia**

4287664272

**Achromatomaly**

4287468426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287076480 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, 152, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 152, 128)  
}
```

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, 152, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 152, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287076480 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, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 152, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 152, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 152, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287076480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 152, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
152, 128) }
```

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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