

# Converting Colors

Android(4287076996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287076996) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287076996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879A84
RGB	135, 154, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3961, 0.4824
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	112°, 10%, 56%
HSV	112°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.7121, 29.9280, 26.2513
YIQ	145.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

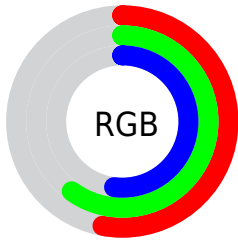
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 154, 151
Decimal	8886916
CIELab	61.59, -11.08, 9.30
CIELCh	62, 14.463, 139.978
Yxy	29.9280, 0.3140, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287076996 (0xFF879A84)
YUV	145.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812
Hunter-Lab	54.7065, -11.8412, 9.8438

# Details

The Android color `4287076996` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288119962`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290564281`, and `4283787091` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286225013`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287928979`.

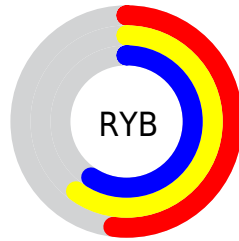
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (60%)

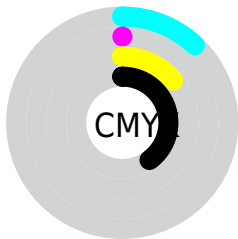
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (59%)

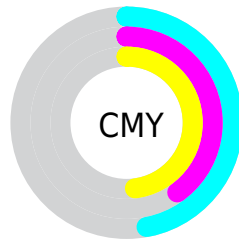


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287076996 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 4287076996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287076996



4287076996

4294967295



4285431915



4290564281



4283787091



4292406741



4282273595



4294311921



4280825894



4279443985



4278192896



4278190080



4287076996



4287076996



4286225013



4287928979

 4285307493

 4288846499

 4284455510

 4289698482

 4283603526

 4290550466

 4282686007

 4291467985

 4281834024

 4292319968

 4280982040

 4293171952

 4280130057

 4294023935

 4279605760

 4294941439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288059261



4287076996



4286225552

# Triad

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



4287076996



4286683054



4289760397

# Complementary

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



4287076996



4288119962

# 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.



4289498266



4287076996



4287796141

# Square

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



4287076996



4285962920



4288778149



4289564290

# Rectangle

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



4287076996



4285897881



4288778149



4289694865



# Sweetspot

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



4287076996



4290955713



4288321412



4284638817



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4287076996



4289513895



4286880396



4282797381



4279471104



4278324480



# Inverse Universe

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



4288119962



4291143625



4288316562



4283123021



4286120076

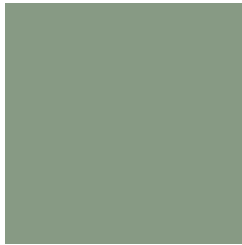


4278910989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287076996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

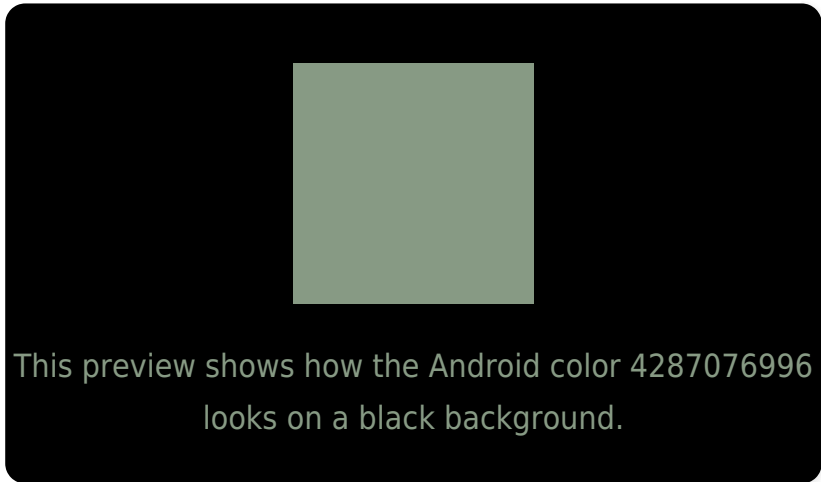
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

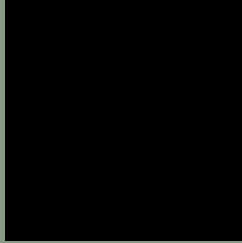
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287076996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287076996.

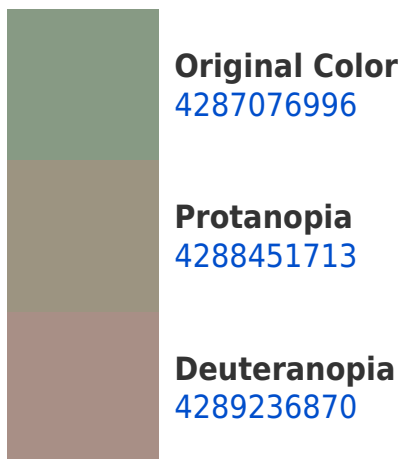


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287076996.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287076996

**Protanomaly**

4287927938

**Deuteranomaly**

4288451461

**Tritanomaly**

4287272855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287076996

**Achromatopsia**

4287795858

**Achromatomaly**

4287534477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287076996 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, 154, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 154, 132)  
}
```

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, 154, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 154, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287076996 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, 154, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 154, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 154, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 154, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 154, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 154,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287076996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 154, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
154, 132) }
```

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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