

# Converting Colors

Android(4287079331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287079331) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287079331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A3A3
RGB	135, 163, 163
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3608, 0.3608
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 13%, 58%
HSV	180°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	29.6997, 33.9896, 39.6456
YIQ	154.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

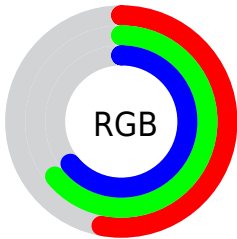
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 149, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8889251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.95, -9.65, -3.24</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 10.177, 198.557</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.9896, 0.2874, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287079331 (0xFF87A3A3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3006, -11.0939, 0.4920</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287079331` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288907143`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290632410`, and `4283789167` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286030755`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288127907`.

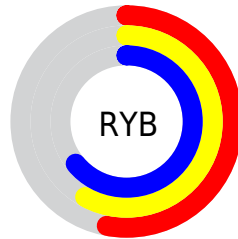
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

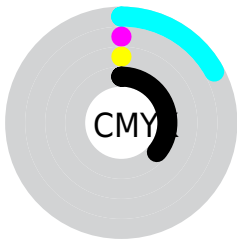
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

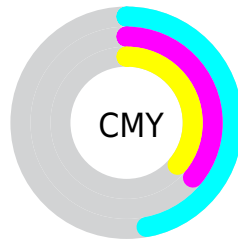


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287079331 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 4287079331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287079331



4287079331

4294967295



4285368713



4290632410



4283789167



4292474614



4282210135



4294311935



4280696896



4279249450



4278195733



4278190080



4287079331



4287079331



4286030755



4288127907

■ 4284916643

■ 4289242019

■ 4283868067

■ 4290290595

■ 4282819491

■ 4291339171

■ 4281770915

■ 4292453283

■ 4280656803

■ 4293501859

■ 4279608227

■ 4294550435

■ 4278559651

■ 4294943651

■ 4278231971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287407002



4287079331



4287210155

# Triad

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



4287079331



4289108650



4289305740

# Complementary

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



4287079331



4288907143

# 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.



4289698192



4287079331



4289632417

# Square

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



4287079331



4288388271



4289829016



4288651148

# Rectangle

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



4287079331



4287471790



4289829016



4289436557



# Sweetspot

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



4287079331



4291417300



4287079303



4284836715



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287079331



4289189076



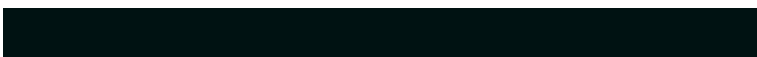
4287075747



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4288907171



4292126676



4288910727



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287079331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

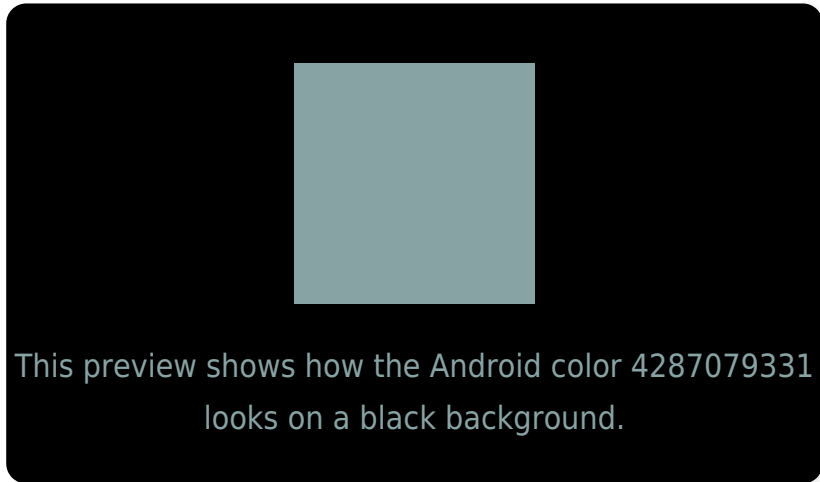
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

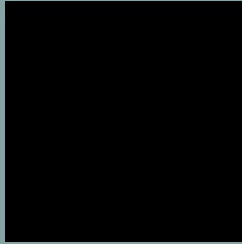
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

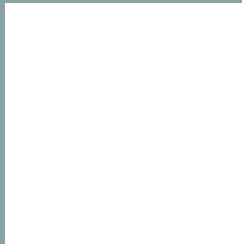
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287079331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287079331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287079331.

# Color Blindness Simulation

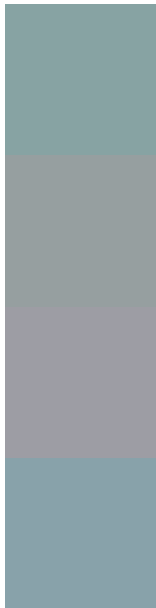
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



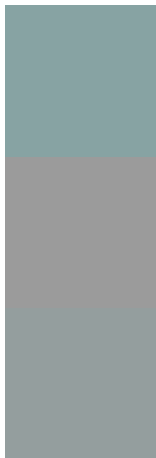
**Original Color**  
4287079331

**Protanomaly**  
4288061344

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288519588

**Tritanomaly**  
4287144618

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287079331

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287930014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287079331 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, 163, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 163, 163)  
}
```

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, 163, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 163, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287079331 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, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 163, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 163, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 163, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 163, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 163,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287079331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
163, 163) }
```

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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