

# Converting Colors

Android(4287081111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287081111) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287081111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87AA97
RGB	135, 170, 151
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3333, 0.4078
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	147°, 17%, 60%
HSV	147°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	29.9523, 36.1347, 34.6742
YIQ	157.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

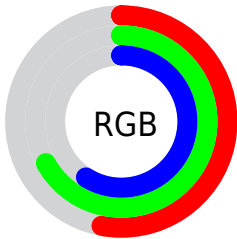
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	135, 159, 170
Decimal	8891031
CIE Lab	66.62, -15.88, 5.88
CIE LCh	67, 16.933, 159.696
Yxy	36.1347, 0.2973, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287081111 (0xFF87AA97)
YUV	157.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176
Hunter-Lab	60.1122, -16.2544, 7.8786

# Details

The Android color `4287081111` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289365914`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290634189`, and `4283790948` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285966990`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288195232`.

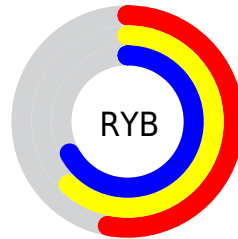
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

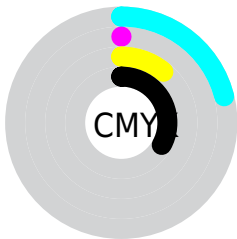
Blue (59%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

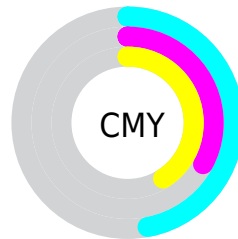


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287081111 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 4287081111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287081111



4287081111

4294967295



4285370237



4290634189



4283790948



4292476649



4282211660



4294311935



4280698166



4279185184



4278197001



4278190080



4287081111



4287081111



4285966990



4288195232


 4284852869


 4289309353

 4283738747

 4290423475

 4282624626

 4291537596

 4281510505

 4292651717

 4280396384

 4293765838

 4279282262

 4294879960

 4278233678

 4294945505

 4294945514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288194442



4287081111



4286360487

# Triad

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



4287081111



4288127680



4290812303

# Complementary

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



4287081111



4289365914

# 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.



4290942878



4287081111



4289437113

# Square

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



4287081111



4286949054



4290419117



4290223750

# Rectangle

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



4287081111



4286163632



4290419117



4290943124



# Sweetspot

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



4287081111



4291944151



4288326279



4285034604



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287081111



4289126080



4287081128



4283192400



4278228036



4278195209



# Inverse Universe

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



4289365914



4292781764



4289365897



4283714640



4287889488



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287081111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

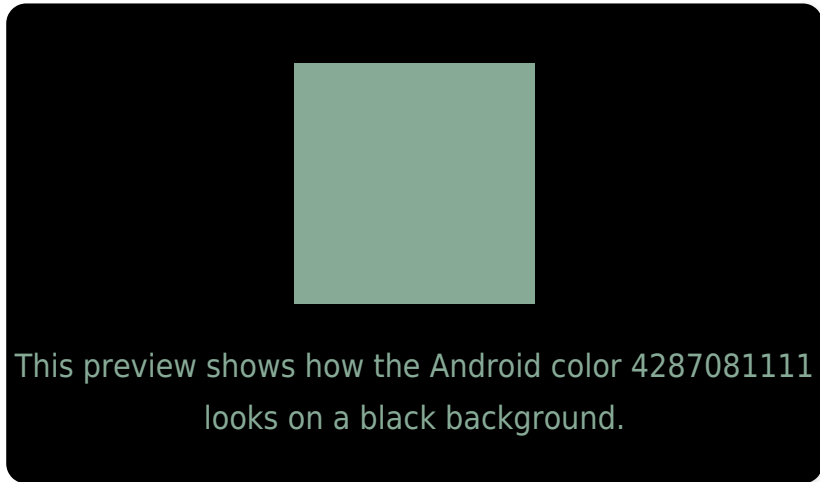
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287081111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287081111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287081111.

# 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**  
4287081111

**Protanomaly**  
4288455828

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288979353

**Tritanomaly**  
4287276969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287081111

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4287996571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287081111 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, 170, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 170, 151)  
}
```

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, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 170, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287081111 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, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 170, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 170, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 170, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 170, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 170, 151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287081111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
170, 151) }
```

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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