

# Converting Colors

Android(4287133824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287133824) contains.

<b>Android(4287133824)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287133824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	887880
RGB	136, 120, 128
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5294, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	330°, 6%, 50%
HSV	330°, 12%, 53%
XYZ	20.7661, 20.2257, 23.2315
YIQ	125.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

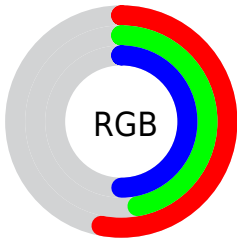
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 120, 128
Decimal	8943744
CIE Lab	52.09, 7.65, -2.11
CIE LCh	52, 7.933, 344.571
Yxy	20.2257, 0.3233, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133824 (0xFF887880)
YUV	125.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366
Hunter-Lab	44.9730, 3.7189, 0.8539

# Details

The Android color `4287133824` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286089344`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290620597`, and `4283844687` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287130233`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287137415`.

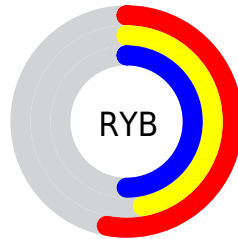
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (47%)

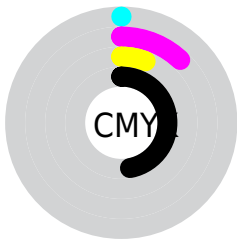
Blue (50%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (50%)

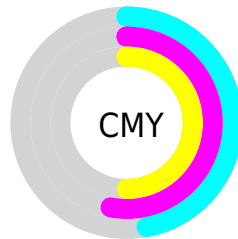


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287133824 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 4287133824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287133824



4287133824

4294967295



4285488999



4290620597



4283844687



4292462800



4282331448



4294370541



4280884259



4279566861



4278190080



4287133824



4287133824



4287130233



4287137415



4287126898



4287140750

 4287123308

 4287144340

 4287119973

 4287147675

 4287116382

 4287151266

 4287112791

 4287154857

 4287109456

 4287158192

 4287105866

 4287161782

 4287103044

 4287165117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286740870



4287133824



4287330425

# Triad

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



4287133824



4286479727



4285300869

# Complementary

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



4287133824



4286089344

# 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.



4285300863



4287133824



4285955954

# Square

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



4287133824



4286937967



4285563000



4285628041

# Rectangle

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



4287133824



4287330421



4285563000



4285235332



# Sweetspot

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



4287133824



4289767852



4286609544



4284044631



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287133824



4289763236



4287133816



4282728001



4286906434



4278517763



# Inverse Universe

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



4287133824



4289763236



4286089352



4282728001



4286906434



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287133824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

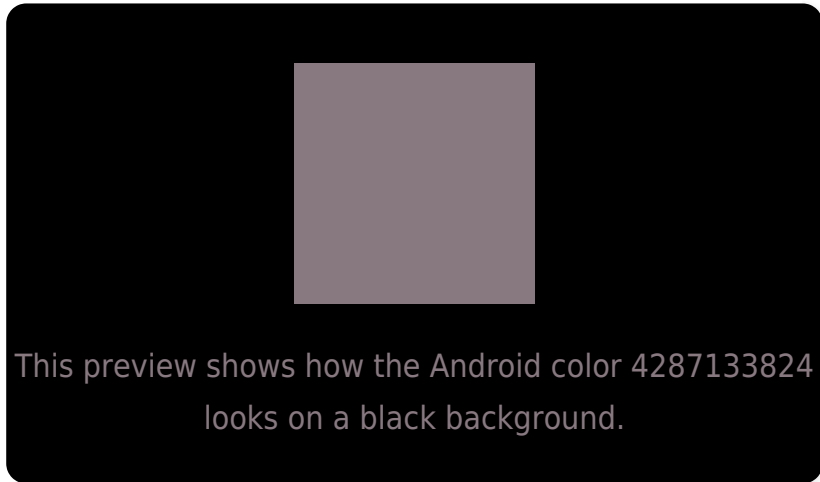
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

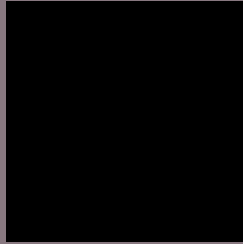
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287133824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287133824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287133824.

# 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**  
4287133824

**Protanopia**  
4286413954

**Deuteranopia**  
4287068288



**Tritanopia**  
4287133825

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287133824

**Protanomaly**

4286675841

**Deuteranomaly**

4287068288

**Tritanomaly**

4287133825

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287133824

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286741631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287133824 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(136, 120, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 120, 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(136, 120, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 120, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287133824 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(136, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 120, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 120, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 120, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 120, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 120,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287133824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
120, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor