

# Converting Colors

Android(4287135874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287135874) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287135874)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	888082
RGB	136, 128, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4980, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	345°, 3%, 52%
HSV	345°, 6%, 53%
XYZ	21.9018, 22.2843, 24.2660
YIQ	130.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

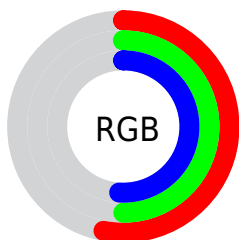
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 128, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8945794</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.33, 3.40, -0.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 3.402, 359.937</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.2843, 0.3200, 0.3255</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287135874</a> (0xFF888082)
YUV	<a href="#">130.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.2062, 0.2058, 2.5667</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287135874` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286613638`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290622903`, and `4283846481` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287132280`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287139468`.

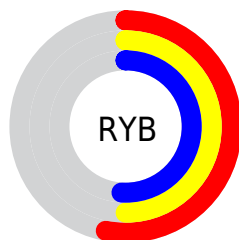
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (50%)

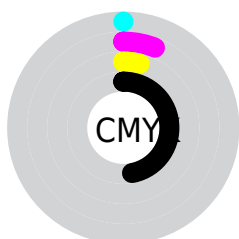
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (51%)

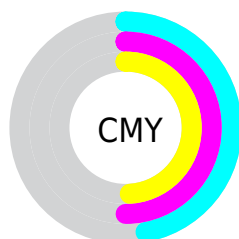


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287135874 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 4287135874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287135874

 4287135874

4294967295

 4285491049

 4290622903

 4283846481

 4292464850

 4282333242

 4294372847

 4280886052

 4279569679

 4278190080

 4287135874

 4287135874

 4287132280

 4287139468

 4287128942

 4287142806

 4287125347

 4287146401

 4287122009

 4287149739

 4287118415

 4287153333

 4287114821

 4287156927

 4287111483

 4287160265

 4287107888

 4287163860

 4287104550

 4287167198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287004805



4287135874



4287135871

# Triad

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



4287135874



4286677885



4286350215

# Complementary

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



4287135874



4286613638

# 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.



4286284933



4287135874



4286481279

# Square

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



4287135874



4286939772



4286350466



4286546568

# Rectangle

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



4287135874



4287136126



4286350466



4286350214



# Sweetspot

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



4287135874



4289768621



4287004808



4284045144



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287135874



4289766567



4287136384



4282728257



4286906401



4278517761



# Inverse Universe

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



4287135874



4289766567



4286613128



4282728257



4286906401



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287135874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

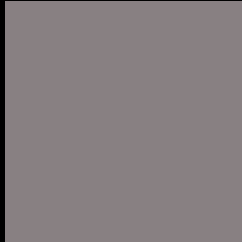
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287135874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

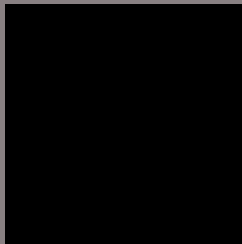
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287135874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287135874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287135874.

# 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**

4287135874

**Protanopia**

4286873987

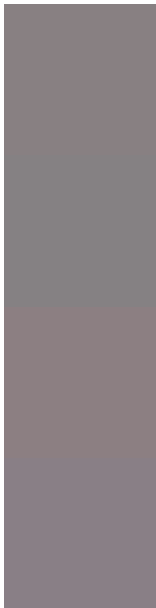
**Deuteranopia**

4287528578



**Tritanopia**  
4287201161

# Trichromacy



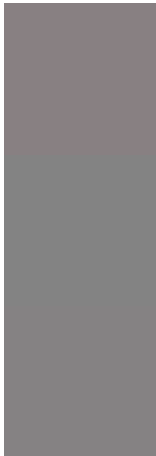
**Original Color**  
4287135874

**Protanomaly**  
4286939523

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287397762

**Tritanomaly**  
4287201158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287135874

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287135874 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, 128, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 128, 130)  
}
```

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, 128, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 128, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287135874 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, 128, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 128, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 128, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 128, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 128, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 128,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287135874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 128, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
128, 130) }
```

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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