

# Converting Colors

Android(4287136900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287136900) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287136900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888484
RGB	136, 132, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4824, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	0°, 2%, 53%
HSV	0°, 3%, 53%
XYZ	22.5695, 23.4027, 25.1574
YIQ	133.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

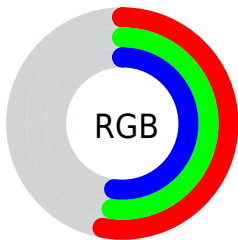
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 132, 132
Decimal	8946820
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.48, 1.50, 0.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 1.587, 19.315
Yxy	23.4027, 0.3173, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287136900 (0xFF888484)
YUV	133.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	48.3763, -1.3814, 3.0305

# Details

The Android color `4287136900` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286875784`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290623929`, and `4283847507` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287133302`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287140498`.

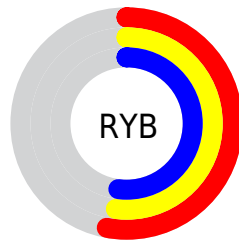
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (52%)

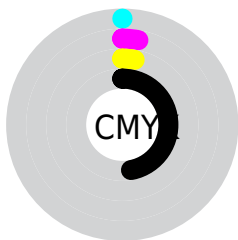
Blue (52%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

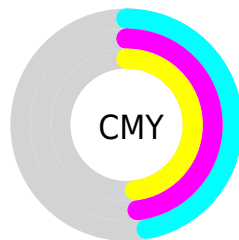


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287136900 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 4287136900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287136900

 4287136900

4294967295

 4285492075

 4290623929

 4283847507

 4292466133

 4282334268

 4294308337

 4280886822

 4279570705

 4278190080

 4287136900

 4287136900

 4287133302

 4287140498

 4287129961

 4287143839

 4287126363

 4287147437

 4287123022

 4287150778

 4287119424

 4287154376

 4287115826

 4287157974

 4287112485

 4287161315

 4287108887

 4287164913

 4287105546

 4287168254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287071365



4287136900



4287136899

# Triad

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



4287136900



4286809475



4286809480

# Complementary

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



4287136900



4286875784

# 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.



4286744199



4287136900



4286744196

# Square

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



4287136900



4286940546



4286744198



4286940551

# Rectangle

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



4287136900



4287071362



4286744198



4286809479



# Sweetspot

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



4287136900



4289769134



4287136904



4284045400



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287136900



4289767849



4287137412



4282728769



4286906368



4278517760



# Inverse Universe

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



4286875784



4289310896



4286875272



4282467653



4278224261



4278191365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287136900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

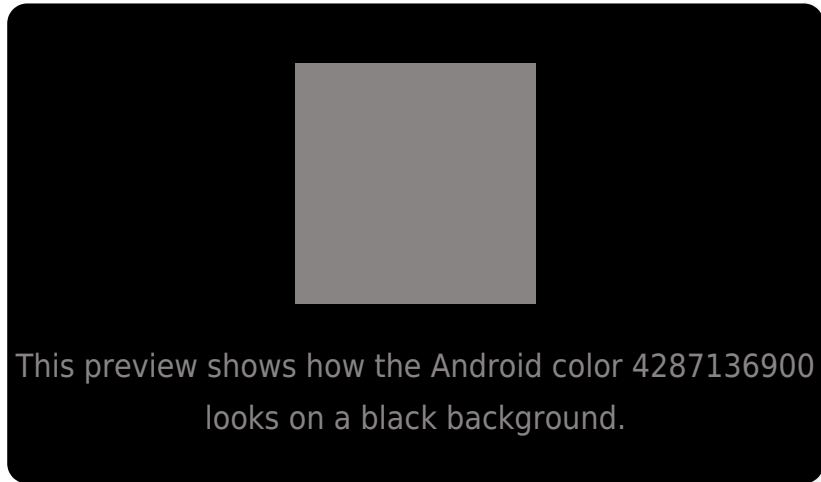
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

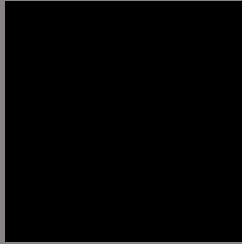
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

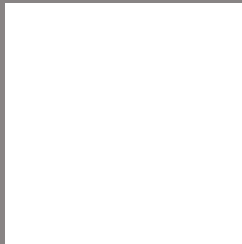
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287136900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287136900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287136900.

# 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**

4287136900

**Protanopia**

4287071364

**Deuteranopia**

4287791493



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287136900

**Protanomaly**

4287071364

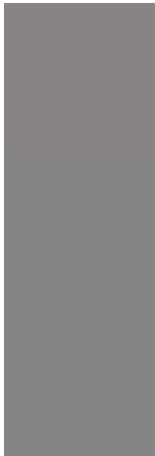
**Deuteranomaly**

4287529605

**Tritanomaly**

4287202186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287136900

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287006085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287136900 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, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 132, 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(136, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 132, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287136900 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, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 132, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 132,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287136900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
132, 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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