

# Converting Colors

Android(4287137150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287137150) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287137150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88857E
RGB	136, 133, 126
RGB Percent	53%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4784, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	42°, 4%, 51%
HSV	42°, 7%, 53%
XYZ	22.3068, 23.5157, 23.1019
YIQ	133.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

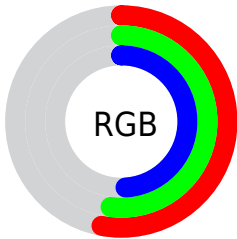
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	130, 136, 126
Decimal	8947070
CIE Lab	55.60, -0.20, 4.16
CIE LCh	56, 4.166, 92.799
Yxy	23.5157, 0.3236, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137150 (0xFF88857E)
YUV	133.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442
Hunter-Lab	48.4929, -2.7526, 5.6994

# Details

The Android color `4287137150` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286480776`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290624179`, and `4283847757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287136112`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287138188`.

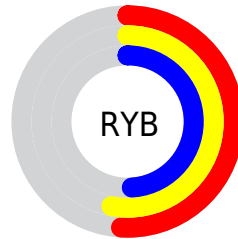
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (52%)

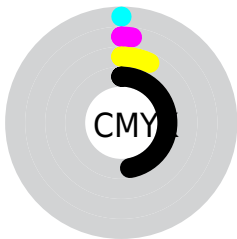
Blue (49%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

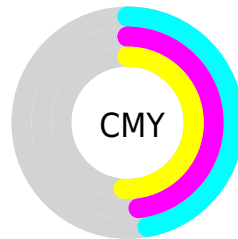


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287137150 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 4287137150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287137150

■ 4287137150

4294967295

■ 4285492325

■ 4290624179

■ 4283847757

■ 4292466382

■ 4282334518

■ 4294374122

■ 4280887073

■ 4279570954

■ 4278190080

■ 4287137150

■ 4287137150

■ 4287136112

■ 4287138188

■ 4287135075

■ 4287139225

 4287134037

 4287140263

 4287133000

 4287141300

 4287131962

 4287142338

 4287130924

 4287143376

 4287129631

 4287144669

 4287128593

 4287145707

 4287127556

 4287146744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287333503



4287137150



4286875263

# Triad

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



4287137150



4286416777



4287267721

# Complementary

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



4287137150



4286480776

# 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.



4287005835



4287137150



4286482059

# Square

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



4287137150



4286416773



4286743948



4287464325

# Rectangle

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



4287137150



4286678913



4286743948



4287202186



# Sweetspot

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



4287137150



4289769388



4287135361



4284045655



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287137150



4289768352



4287006846



4282729278



4286930176



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4286480776



4288718256



4286611080



4282269765



4278200453



4278190597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287137150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

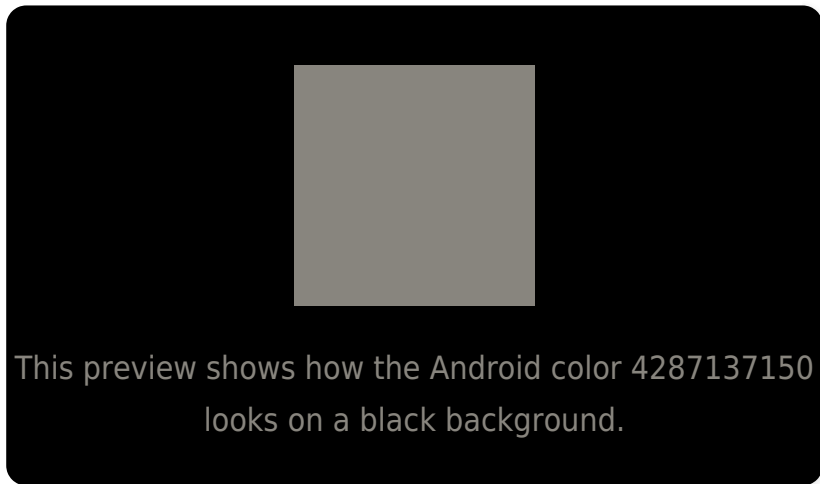
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

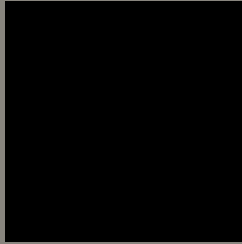
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287137150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137150.

# 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**

4287137150

**Protanopia**

4287202686

**Deuteranopia**

4287922559



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287137150

**Protanomaly**

4287202686

**Deuteranomaly**

4287660671

**Tritanomaly**

4287202440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287137150

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287006082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287137150 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, 133, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 133, 126)  
}
```

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, 133, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 133, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287137150 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, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 133, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 133, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 133, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 133, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 133,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287137150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
133, 126) }
```

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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