

# Converting Colors

Android(4287137668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287137668) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287137668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	888784
RGB	136, 135, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4706, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.47
HSL	45°, 2%, 53%
HSV	45°, 3%, 53%
XYZ	22.9822, 24.2281, 25.2950
YIQ	134.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

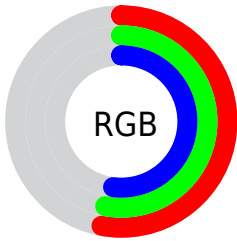
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 136, 132
Decimal	8947588
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.32, -0.21, 1.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 1.746, 96.821
Yxy	24.2281, 0.3170, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137668 (0xFF888784)
YUV	134.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	49.2221, -2.7956, 3.9866

# Details

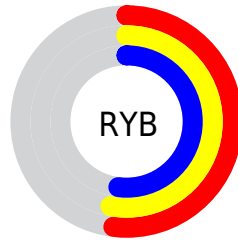
The Android color `4287137668` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4286875016`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290624697`, and `4283848019` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287136886`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287138450`.

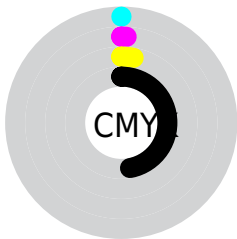
# Distribution



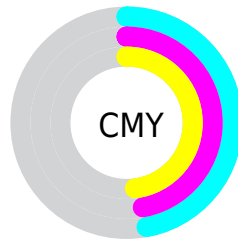
- Red (53%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287137668 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 4287137668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287137668

■ 4287137668

4294967295

■ 4285492843

■ 4290624697

■ 4283848019

■ 4292466901

■ 4282334780

■ 4294309105

■ 4280887334

■ 4279571473

■ 4278190080

■ 4287137668

■ 4287137668

■ 4287136886

■ 4287138450

■ 4287135849

■ 4287139487

 4287135067

 4287140269

 4287134030

 4287141306

 4287133248

 4287142088

 4287132466

 4287142870

 4287131429

 4287143907

 4287130647

 4287144689

 4287129610

 4287145726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287268740



4287137668



4287006597

# Triad

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



4287137668



4286875785



4287202952

# Complementary

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



4287137668



4286875016

# 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.



4287137673



4287137668



4286875530

# Square

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



4287137668



4286875783



4287006602



4287268487

# Rectangle

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



4287137668



4286941317



4287006602



4287202953



# Sweetspot

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



4287137668



4289769646



4287136901



4284045656



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4287137668



4289769129



4287072388



4282729537



4286931712



4278518784



# Inverse Universe

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



4286875016



4289309616



4286940296



4282466885



4278198661



4278190341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287137668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

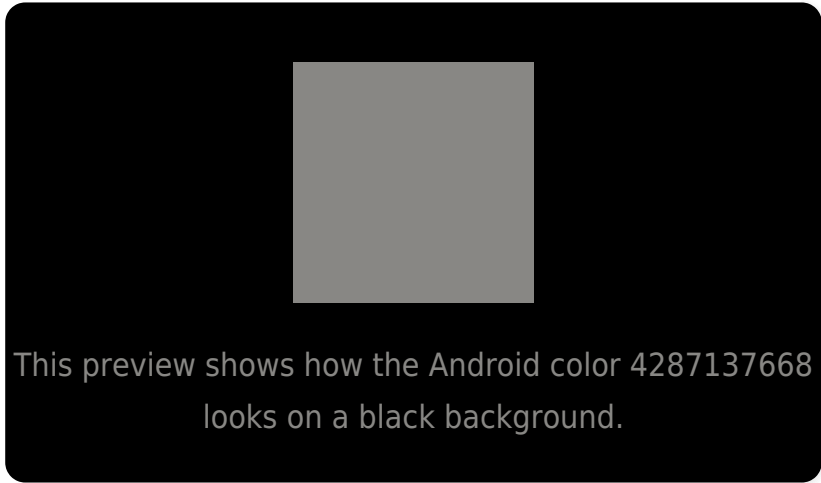
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

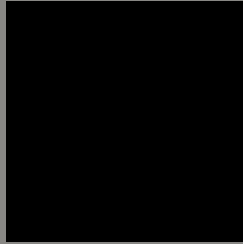
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287137668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137668.

# 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**


4287137668

**Protanopia**

4287268484

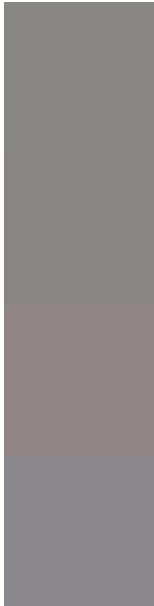
**Deuteranopia**

4287988613



**Tritanopia**  
4287268240

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287137668

**Protanomaly**

4287202948

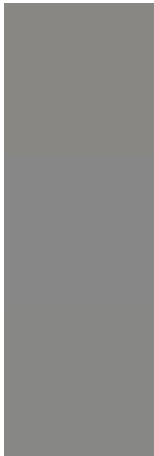
**Deuteranomaly**

4287661189

**Tritanomaly**

4287202956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287137668

**Achromatopsia**

4287072135

**Achromatomaly**

4287072134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287137668 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, 135, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 135, 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, 135, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 135, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287137668 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, 135, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 135, 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, 135, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 135, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287137668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 135, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
135, 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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