

# Converting Colors

Android(4287137696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287137696) contains.

<b>Android(4287137696)</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(4287137696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8887A0
RGB	136, 135, 160
RGB Percent	53%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4706, 0.3725
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	242°, 12%, 58%
HSV	242°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	25.1625, 25.1003, 36.7763
YIQ	138.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

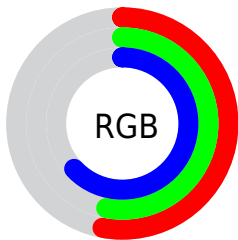
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 135, 160
Decimal	8947616
CIE Lab	57.17, 5.65, -13.12
CIE LCh	57, 14.288, 293.297
Yxy	25.1003, 0.2891, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287137696 (0xFF8887A0)
YUV	138.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847
Hunter-Lab	50.1002, 1.9752, -8.4521

# Details

The Android color `4287137696` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288651399`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290624727`, and `4283848044` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286150560`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288124832`.

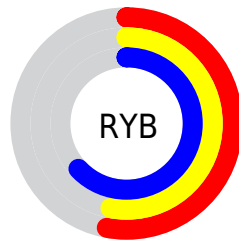
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (53%)

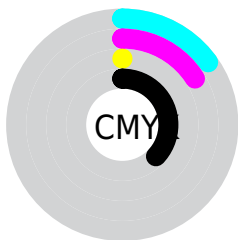
Blue (63%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

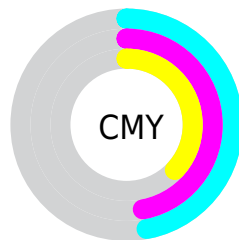


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287137696 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 4287137696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287137696

■ 4287137696

4294967295

■ 4285492870

■ 4290624727

■ 4283848044

■ 4292466931

■ 4282269268

■ 4294374655

■ 4280821821

■ 4279440423

■ 4278190354

■ 4278190080

■ 4287137696

■ 4287137696

■ 4286150560

■ 4288124832

■ 4285097888

■ 4289177504

■ 4284110752

■ 4290164640

■ 4283123616

■ 4291151776

■ 4282070944

■ 4292204448

■ 4281083808

■ 4293191584

■ 4280031136

■ 4294244256

■ 4279044000

■ 4294967200

■ 4278583456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286090146



4287137696



4288119704

# Triad

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



4287137696



4288709750



4285436038

# Complementary

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



4287137696



4288651399

# 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.



428622202



4287137696



4288055153

# Square

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



4287137696



4288971136



4287204210



4285042835

# Rectangle

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



4287137696



4288577937



4287204210



4285698178



# Sweetspot

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



4287137696



4291282897



4287078304



4284703337



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4287137696



4289440209



4287924128



4282861391



4278583439



4278255631



# Inverse Universe

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



4288710559



4291930576



4287864967



4283385679



4287561865



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287137696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

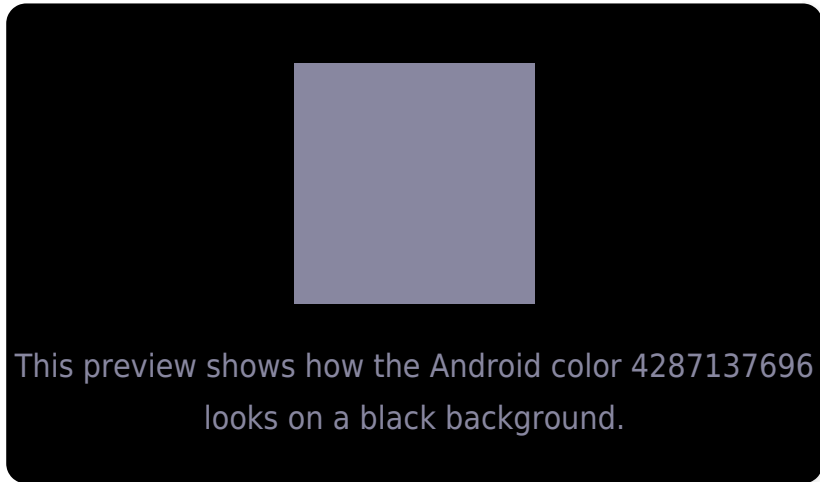
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

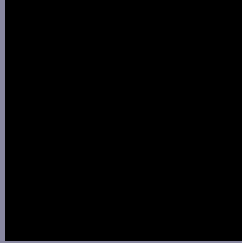
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

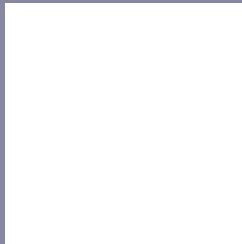
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287137696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287137696.

# 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**  
4287137696

**Protanopia**  
4286875809

**Deuteranopia**  
4287334048



**Tritanopia**  
4287007124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287137696

**Protanomaly**

4286941345

**Deuteranomaly**

4287268512

**Tritanomaly**

4287072408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287137696

**Achromatopsia**

4287269514

**Achromatomaly**

4287203730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287137696 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 135, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 135, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287137696 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 135, 160) }
```

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, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 135, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 135,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287137696 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
135, 160) }
```

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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