2020 Honda Accord vs. 2019 Toyota Camry





2020 Honda Accord

2019 Toyota Camry

Accord

(LX, Sport, EX, EX-L, Sport 2.0T, EX-L 2.0T and Touring 2.0T)

t 2.0T, EX-L 2.0T (L, LE, XLE, X

Value

Judging by 2019 figures, the Accord will keep a lot more value down the road; for example, the LX trim's ALG residual values are 55% after 36 months and 39% after 60 months¹

\$0 extra charge

No matter which exterior color you choose, on the Accord it's no extra charge

Performance

92 lb-ft @ 1600–5000 rpm²

The Accord 1.5-liter turbocharged engine's peak torque is greater, starts sooner and lasts longer

Likewise, Accord's 2.0-liter turbocharged 4-cylinder is tops in peak torque, again at a much lower engine speed (273 lb-ft @ 1500-4000 rpm)³

Accord Sport and Sport 2.0T trims offer the precise control of a slick-shifting 6-speed manual transmission

Comfort & Convenience

105.6 cu ft

Accord offers occupants up to 105.6 cubic feet of passenger volume to stretch out in

Rear-seat riders in the Honda will enjoy an expansive 40.4 inches of legroom

With 16.7 cubic feet of cargo capacity, Accord can really haul the groceries

Passengers in Accord Sport and above models can enjoy the easy connectivity of Android Auto^{™4} integration

Every Accord accommodates different ideas of comfort with dual-zone automatic climate control

Camry (L, LE, XLE, XLE V6, SE, XSE and XSE V6)

ALG forecasts the Camry L to have 46% residual value after 36 months and 34% after 60 months¹

\$395 extra charge

A Camry in Ruby Flare, Supersonic Red, Blizzard Pearl or Wind Chill Pearl costs an extra \$395

184 or 186 lb-ft @ 5000 rpm

The Camry 4-cylinder's torque peak is lower and happens much later

The Toyota V6's torque peaks at just 267 lb-ft-and not until 4700 rpm

No Camry can provide the tactile pleasure a manual transmission

100.4 cu f

The Camry offers at most only 100.4 cubic feet of room in the cabin

2nd-row passengers in the Camry must make do with 38.0 inches of legroom

Camry's trunk is a tighter squeeze at 15.1 cubic feet in some trims, and just 14.1 in others

Android $\mathsf{Auto}^{{}^{\mathrm{\scriptscriptstyle M4}}}$ can't be experienced in any Camry

Camry L and LE occupants make do with manual, single-zone climate control

2020 Honda Accord vs. 2019 Toyota Camry

Accord (LX, Sport, EX, EX-L, Sport 2.0T, EX-L 2.0T and Touring 2.0T)	Camry (L, LE, XLE, XLE V6, SE, XSE and XSE V6)
The standard Road Departure Mitigation System (RDM) ⁵ on every Accord makes for greater driving confidence	Camry offers no feature similar to RDM
Accord drivers can choose from among three rearview camera ⁶ angles when backing up	The Toyota's rear camera has but a single viewing choice
Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low-Speed Follow ⁷ helps reduce fatigue on all Accord trims with a CVT or 10AT	Camry L, LE and SE buyers can't enjoy the benefits of Low-Speed Follow
Accord's Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR) enhances driver awareness	Nothing similar to TSR is available on the Toyota
	 (LX, Sport, EX, EX-L, Sport 2.0T, EX-L 2.0T and Touring 2.0T) The standard Road Departure Mitigation System (RDM)⁵ on every Accord makes for greater driving confidence Accord drivers can choose from among three rearview camera⁶ angles when backing up Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) with Low-Speed Follow⁷ helps reduce fatigue on all Accord trims with a CVT or 10AT Accord's Traffic Sign Recognition (TSR) enhances

The Verdict: The Accord is the better choice over the Camry for a wide variety of reasons. It provides:



- Greater value for the long haul
- More spirited performance
- Greater spaciousness and comfort
- More advanced connectivity technology available
- Honda Sensing[®]-the most complete suite of safety and driver-assistive features

¹ALG Residual Value as of 8/1/2019. ²Torque (SAE net) 192 lb-ft @ 1600–5000 rpm. ³Torque (SAE net) 273 lb-ft @ 1500–4000 rpm. ⁴Android and Android Auto are trademarks of Google LLC. ⁵Road Departure Mitigation only alerts drivers when lane drift is detected without a turn signal in use and can apply mild steering torque to assist driver in maintaining proper lane position and/or brake pressure to slow the vehicle's departure from a detected lane. RDM may not detect all lane markings or lane departures; accuracy will vary based on weather, speed and road condition. System operation affected by extreme interior heat. Driver remains responsible for safely operating vehicle and avoiding collisions. ⁶Always visually confirm that it is safe to drive before backing up; the rearview camera display does not provide complete information about all conditions and objects at the rear of your vehicle. ⁷ACC with Low-Speed Follow cannot detect all objects ahead and may not detect a given object; accuracy will vary based on weather, speed, and other factors. ACC should not be used in heavy traffic, poor weather, or on winding roads. Driver remains responsible for safely operating vehicle and avoiding collisions.