

# Converting Colors

Android(4283191892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283191892) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283191892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C5254
RGB	76, 82, 84
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6784, 0.6706
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	195°, 5%, 31%
HSV	195°, 10%, 33%
XYZ	7.5980, 8.2112, 9.5720
YIQ	80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

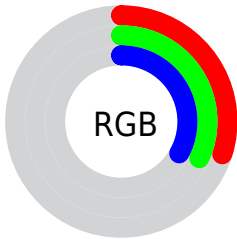
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 79, 84
Decimal	5001812
CIE Lab	34.42, -1.93, -2.00
CIE LCh	34, 2.782, 225.967
Yxy	8.2112, 0.2994, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191892 (0xFF4C5254)
YUV	80.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886
Hunter-Lab	28.6552, -2.8166, 0.2534

# Details

The Android color **4283191892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283715148**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286415749**, and **4280296743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282667092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283716692**.

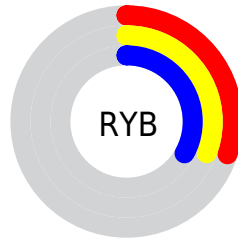
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (32%)

Blue (33%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (33%)

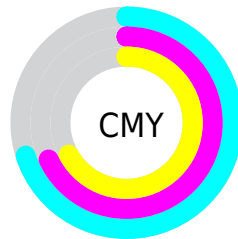


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283191892 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 4283191892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283191892



4283191892

4294967295



4281678653



4286415749



4280296743



4288126368



4278784275



4289837243



4278190080



4291679446



4293521651



4283191892



4283191892



4282667092



4283716692



4282076756



4284307028

■ 4281551956

■ 4284831828

■ 4280961620

■ 4285422164

■ 4280436820

■ 4285946964

■ 4279911764

■ 4286472020

■ 4279321428

■ 4287062356

■ 4278796628

■ 4287587156

■ 4278206292

■ 4288177492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283191890



4283191892



4283322709

# Triad

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



4283191892



4283781202



4283584845

# Complementary

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



4283191892



4283715148

# 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.



4283715661



4283191892



4283846480

# Square

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



4283191892



4283650132



4283781198



4283388494

# Rectangle

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



4283191892



4283388245



4283781198



4283584845



# Sweetspot

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



4283191892



4285164910



4283192398



4281743416



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283191892



4284640110



4283190868



4280625193



4278210153



4278234856



# Inverse Universe

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



4283714642



4285424235



4283716172



4280886568



4285071438



4293394606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283191892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

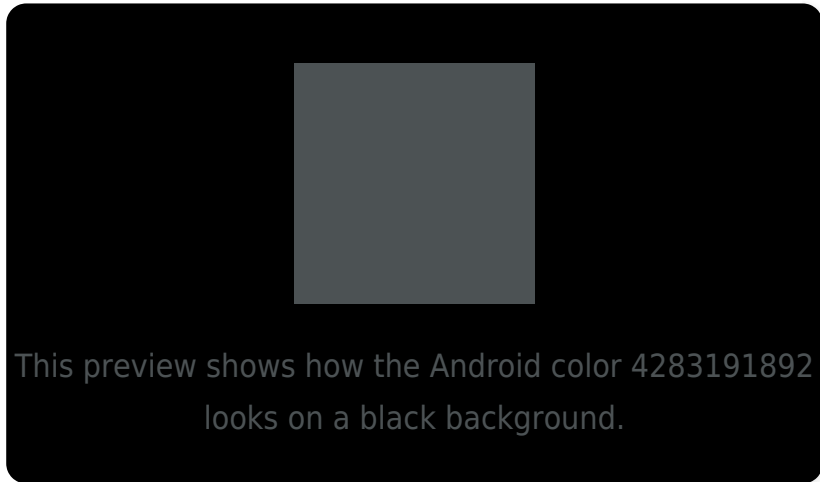
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

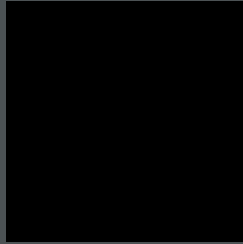
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283191892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283191892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283191892.

# 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**

4283191892

**Protanopia**

4283584595

**Deuteranopia**

4283911765



**Tritanopia**  
4283257176

# Trichromacy



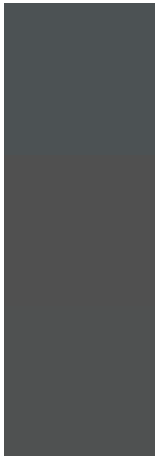
**Original Color**  
4283191892

**Protanomaly**  
4283453779

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283649877

**Tritanomaly**  
4283257175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283191892

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283388241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283191892 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(76, 82, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 82, 84)  
}
```

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(76, 82, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 82, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283191892 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(76, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 82, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 82, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 82, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283191892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 82,  
84) }
```

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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