

# Converting Colors

Android(4283325524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283325524) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283325524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5C54
RGB	78, 92, 84
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 33%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6392, 0.6706
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.64
HSL	146°, 8%, 33%
HSV	146°, 15%, 36%
XYZ	8.5693, 9.9141, 9.8495
YIQ	86.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 88, 92
Decimal	5135444
CIE Lab	37.69, -7.21, 2.78
CIE LCh	38, 7.731, 158.885
Yxy	9.9141, 0.3025, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283325524 (0xFF4E5C54)
YUV	86.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071
Hunter-Lab	31.4866, -6.5219, 3.4939

# Details

The Android color `4283325524` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284239446`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286549637`, and `4280430119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282735695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283915353`.

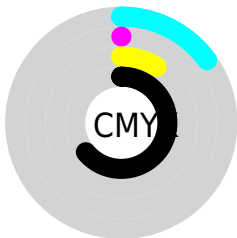
# Distribution



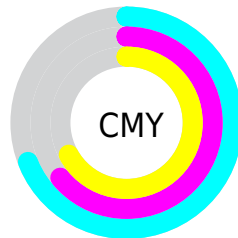
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283325524 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 4283325524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283325524



4283325524

4294967295



4281812029



4286549637



4280430119



4288260512



4278983187



4290036923



4278190080



4291813590



4293721331



4283325524



4283325524



4282735695



4283915353



4282145865



4284505183

■ 4281490500

■ 4285160548

■ 4280900671

■ 4285750377

■ 4280310842

■ 4286340206

■ 4279721012

■ 4286930036

■ 4279131183

■ 4287519865

■ 4278475818

■ 4288175230

■ 4278213671

■ 4288765059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283784015



4283325524



4283063386

# Triad

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



4283325524



4283717989



4284896593

# Complementary

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



4283325524



4284239446

# 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.



4284896343



4283325524



4284241762

# Square

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



4283325524



4283259748



4284699997



4284634957

# Rectangle

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



4283325524



4282997854



4284699997



4284896595



# Sweetspot

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



4283325524



4285692020



4283849806



4282006843



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283325524



4284643436



4283325531



4280888875



4278218287



4278250854



# Inverse Universe

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



4284239446



4286079599



4284239439



4281215276



4285399103

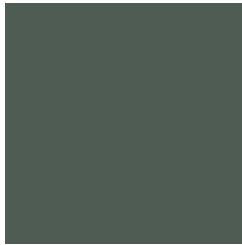


4293722248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283325524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

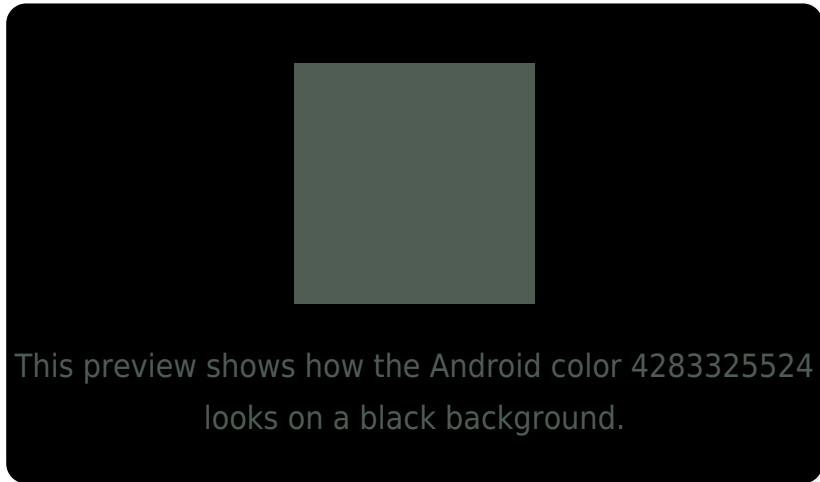
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283325524 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283325524.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283325524.

# 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**

4283325524

**Protanopia**

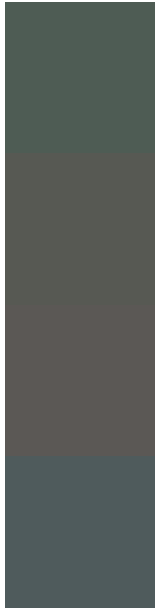
4284242002

**Deuteranopia**

4284634709



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283325524

**Protanomaly**  
4283914579

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284176469

**Tritanomaly**  
4283390812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283325524

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4283717974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283325524 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(78, 92, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 92, 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(78, 92, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 92, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283325524 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(78, 92, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 92, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 92, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 92, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 92, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 92, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283325524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 92, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 92,  
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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