

# Converting Colors

Android(4283455573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283455573) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283455573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505855
RGB	80, 88, 85
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6549, 0.6667
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.65
HSL	157°, 5%, 33%
HSV	157°, 9%, 35%
XYZ	8.4377, 9.3408, 9.9526
YIQ	85.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

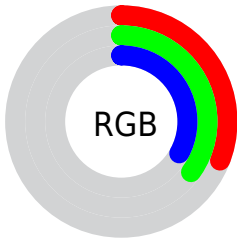
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	80, 85, 88
Decimal	5265493
CIE Lab	36.63, -3.82, 0.65
CIE LCh	37, 3.871, 170.289
Yxy	9.3408, 0.3043, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283455573 (0xFF505855)
YUV	85.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183
Hunter-Lab	30.5627, -4.2049, 2.0865

# Details

The Android color **4283455573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283977811**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286679687**, and **4280560424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282865746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284045400**.

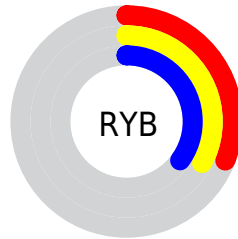
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (35%)

Blue (33%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (35%)

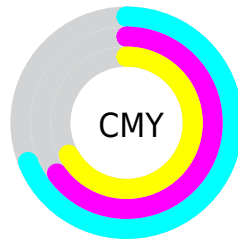


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283455573 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 4283455573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283455573



4283455573

4294967295



4281942334



4286679687



4280560424



4288390305



4279113236



4290166716



4278190080



4292008919



4293851380



4283455573



4283455573



4282865746



4284045400



4282275918



4284635228

■ 4281751627

■ 4285159519

■ 4281161800

■ 4285749346

■ 4280571972

■ 4286339174

■ 4279982145

■ 4286929001

■ 4279392318

■ 4287518828

■ 4278868027

■ 4288043119

■ 4278278199

■ 4288632947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283651922



4283455573



4283390040

# Triad

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



4283455573



4283848284



4284241233

# Complementary

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



4283455573



4283977811

# 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.



4284306516



4283455573



4284044634

# Square

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



4283455573



4283586396



4284240983



4284110416

# Rectangle

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



4283455573



4283390042



4284240983



4284306514



# Sweetspot

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



4283455573



4285494129



4283652176



4281875258



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283455573



4284904302



4283455320



4280757034



4278217539



4278250387



# Inverse Universe

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



4283977811



4285752939



4283978064



4281018153



4285202472



4293591128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283455573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

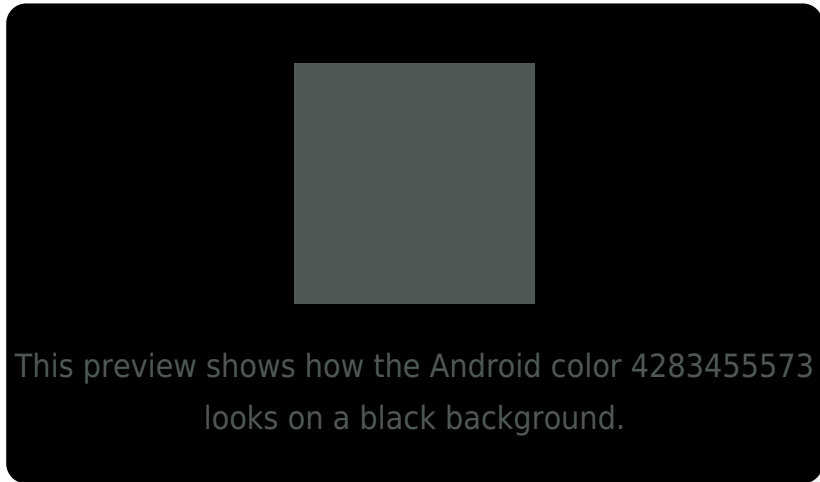
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

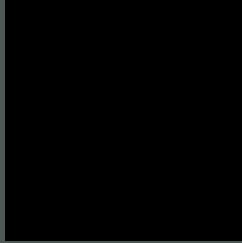
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283455573 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283455573.

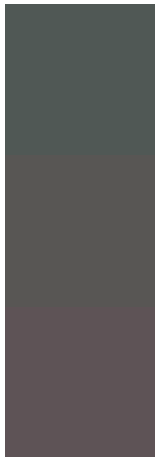


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283455573.

# 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**  
4283455573

**Protanopia**  
4283979348

**Deuteranopia**  
4284371798



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283455573

**Protanomaly**

4283782996

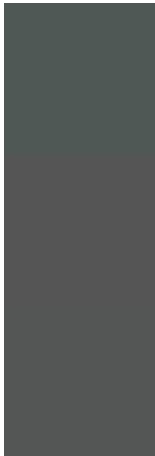
**Deuteranomaly**

4284044630

**Tritanomaly**

4283520859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283455573

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283651669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283455573 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(80, 88, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 88, 85)  
}
```

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(80, 88, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 88, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283455573 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(80, 88, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 88, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 88, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 88, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 88, 85)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283455573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 88, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 88,  
85) }
```

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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