

# Converting Colors

Android(4283457886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283457886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283457886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50615E
RGB	80, 97, 94
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6196, 0.6314
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.62
HSL	169°, 10%, 35%
HSV	169°, 18%, 38%
XYZ	9.6033, 11.0630, 12.2189
YIQ	91.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

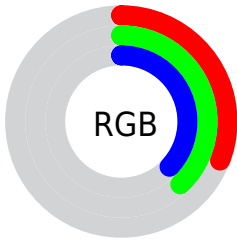
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 89, 97
Decimal	5267806
CIE Lab	39.69, -7.15, -0.46
CIE LCh	40, 7.163, 183.665
Yxy	11.0630, 0.2920, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457886 (0xFF50615E)
YUV	91.5750, 1.1955, -10.1513
Hunter-Lab	33.2611, -6.6694, 1.5018

# Details

The Android color `4283457886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284567635`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286682256`, and `4280496944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282802524`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284113248`.

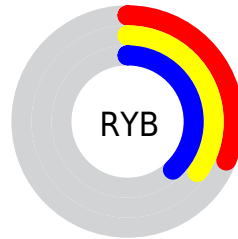
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (38%)

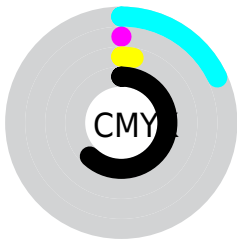
Blue (37%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

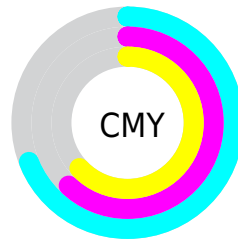


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283457886 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 4283457886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283457886



4283457886

4294967295



4281944390



4286682256



4280496944



4288458411



4279180827



4290169542



4278190080



4292011746



4293853183



4283457886



4283457886



4282802524



4284113248



4282212699



4284703073

■ 4281557337

■ 4285358435

■ 4280901975

■ 4286013797

■ 4280312149

■ 4286669159

■ 4279656788

■ 4287258984

■ 4279001426

■ 4287914346

■ 4278346064

■ 4288569708

■ 4278214992

■ 4289159533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283785304



4283457886



4283392356

# Triad

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



4283457886



4284505191



4284963667

# Complementary

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



4283457886



4284567635

# 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.



4285160023



4283457886



4284897891

# Square

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



4283457886



4283981417



4285160029



4284636498

# Rectangle

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



4283457886



4283523175



4285160029



4285029204



# Sweetspot

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



4283457886



4286020988



4283654480



4282138687



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283457886



4284710264



4283456609



4281086000



4278218844



4278251717



# Inverse Universe

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



4284567635



4286407527



4284568912



4281347116



4285530132



4293918762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283457886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

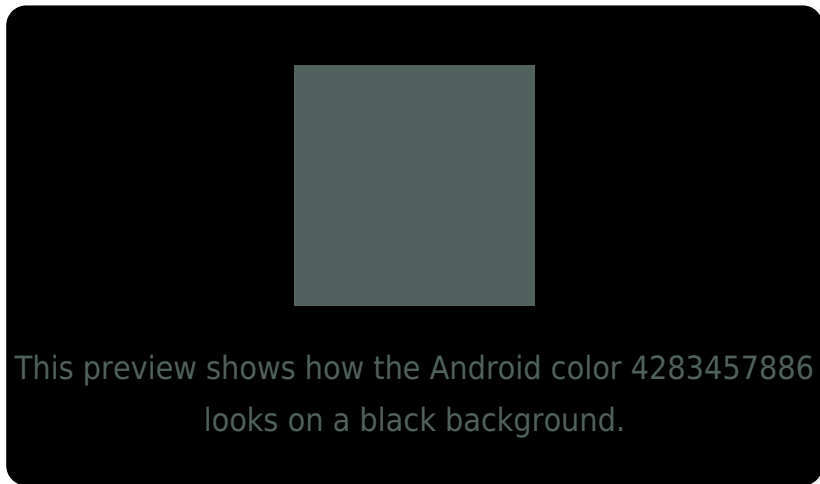
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

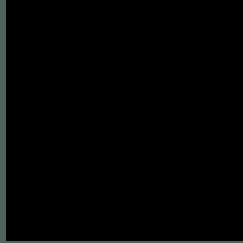
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

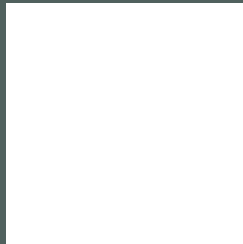
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283457886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283457886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283457886.

# 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**

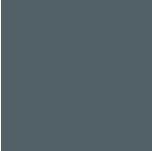
[4283457886](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284439900](#)

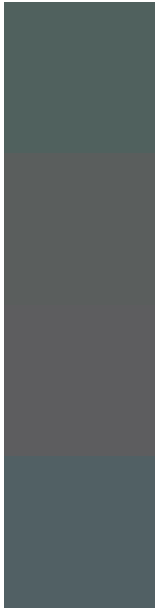
**Deuteranopia**

[4284832351](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4283588711

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283457886

**Protanomaly**

4284112477

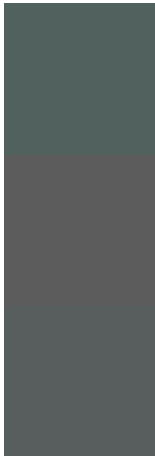
**Deuteranomaly**

4284308831

**Tritanomaly**

4283523172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283457886

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4283981405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283457886 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, 97, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 97, 94)  
}
```

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, 97, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 97, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283457886 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, 97, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 97, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 97, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 97, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 97, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 97, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283457886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 97, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 97,  
94) }
```

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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