

# Converting Colors

Android(4283458926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283458926) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283458926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50656E
RGB	80, 101, 110
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6039, 0.5686
CMYK	0.27, 0.08, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	198°, 16%, 37%
HSV	198°, 27%, 43%
XYZ	10.7764, 12.1386, 16.5269
YIQ	95.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

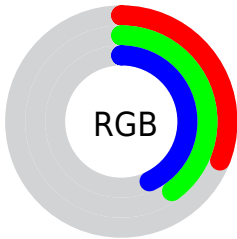
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 92, 110
Decimal	5268846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.44, -5.57, -7.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 9.469, 233.987
Yxy	12.1386, 0.2732, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458926 (0xFF50656E)
YUV	95.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101
Hunter-Lab	34.8405, -5.7596, -3.7363

# Details

The Android color `4283458926` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285421904`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286748834`, and `4280432190` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282737262`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284180590`.

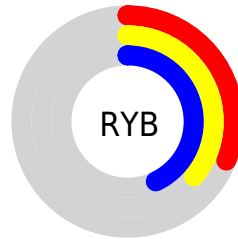
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (40%)

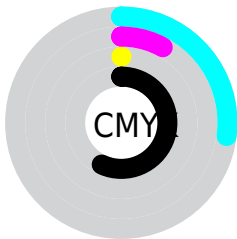
Blue (43%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

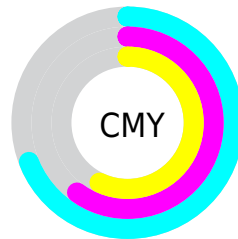


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283458926 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 4283458926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283458926



4283458926

4294967295



4281879894



4286748834



4280432190



4288459709



4278985001



4290236120



4278192660



4292078325



4278190080



4293918719



4283458926



4283458926



4282737262



4284180590



4282015342



4284902510

■ 4281293678

■ 4285624174

■ 4280572014

■ 4286345838

■ 4279850094

■ 4287067758

■ 4279128430

■ 4287789422

■ 4278406766

■ 4288511086

■ 4278209902

■ 4289232750

■ 4289954670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283328104



4283458926



4283917169

# Triad

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



4283458926



4285619556



4284572499

# Complementary

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



4283458926



4285421904

# 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.



4285161810



4283458926



4285685084

# Square

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



4283458926



4285161067



4285554261



4283983192

# Rectangle

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



4283458926



4284375409



4285554261



4284768851



# Sweetspot

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



4283458926



4286811023



4283461209



4282402119



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283458926



4284514703



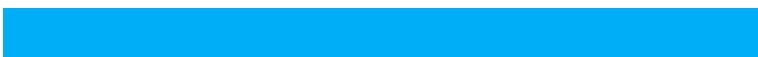
4283455086



4281480760



4278211704



4278234615



# Inverse Universe

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



4285419621



4287586433



4285425744



4281872950



4286054484



4294377645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283458926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

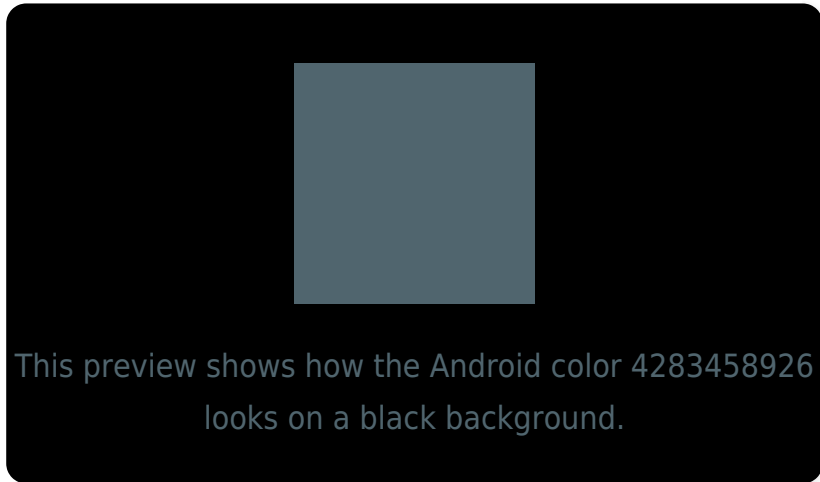
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

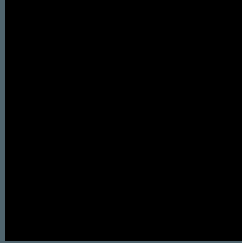
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283458926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283458926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283458926.

# 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**

4283458926

**Protanopia**

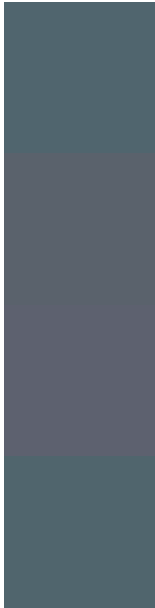
4284506475

**Deuteranopia**

4284768111



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283458926

**Protanomaly**

4284113516

**Deuteranomaly**

4284309871

**Tritanomaly**

4283458925

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283458926

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284113509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283458926 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, 101, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 101, 110)  
}
```

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, 101, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 101, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283458926 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, 101, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 101, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 101, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 101, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 101, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 101,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283458926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 101, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 101,  
110) }
```

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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