

# Converting Colors

Android(4283519574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283519574) contains.

<b>Android(4283519574)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283519574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	515256
RGB	81, 82, 86
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6784, 0.6627
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	228°, 3%, 33%
HSV	228°, 6%, 34%
XYZ	8.0903, 8.4558, 10.0098
YIQ	82.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

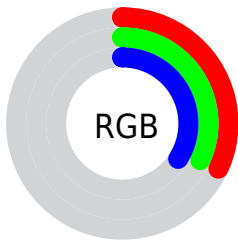
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 82, 86
Decimal	5329494
CIE Lab	34.91, 0.48, -2.48
CIE LCh	35, 2.528, 281.053
Yxy	8.4558, 0.3047, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519574 (0xFF515256)
YUV	82.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	29.0789, -1.2256, -0.0542

# Details


The Android color **4283519574** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283848017**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286743432**, and **4280558889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282927958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284111190**.

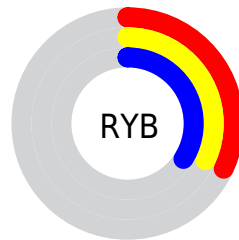
# Distribution




 Red (32%)


 Green (32%)

 Blue (34%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (32%)

 Blue (34%)

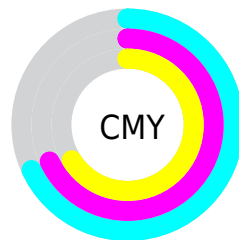


 Cyan (6%)


 Magenta (5%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (66%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283519574 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 4283519574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283519574



4283519574

4294967295



4282006335



4286743432



4280558889



4288454050



4279177493



4290230461



4278190080



4292072665



4293914869



4283519574



4283519574



4282927958



4284111190



4282401878



4284637270

■ 4281810262

■ 4285228886

■ 4281284182

■ 4285754966

■ 4280692822

■ 4286346326

■ 4280101206

■ 4286937942

■ 4279575126

■ 4287464022

■ 4278983510

■ 4288055638

■ 4278457430

■ 4288581718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283388758



4283519574



4283650389

# Triad

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



4283519574



4283846992



4283388753

# Complementary

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



4283519574



4283848017

# 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.



4283519823



4283519574



4283781710

# Square

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



4283519574



4283912529



4283650638



4283257683

# Rectangle

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



4283519574



4283781460



4283650638



4283388752



# Sweetspot

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



4283519574



4285427312



4283520597



4281808696



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283519574



4285033072



4283584854



4280822059



4278195563



4278202347



# Inverse Universe

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



4283846994



4285556842



4283782737



4281018409



4285202453



4293591087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283519574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

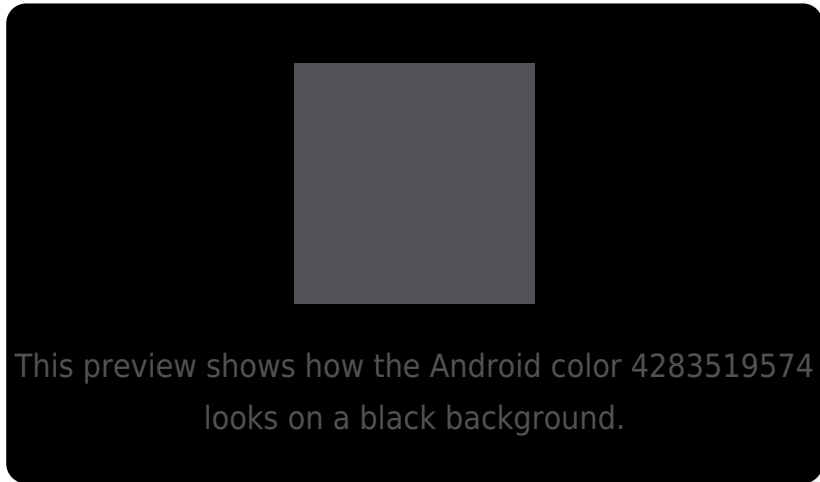
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

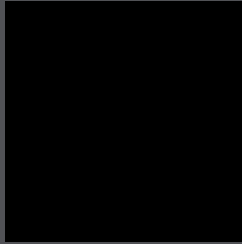
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283519574 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283519574.

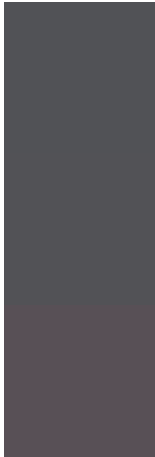


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283519574.

# 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**  
4283519574

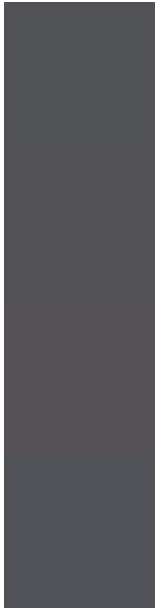
**Protanopia**  
4283585110

**Deuteranopia**  
4283977814



**Tritanopia**  
4283519576

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283519574

**Protanomaly**

4283585110

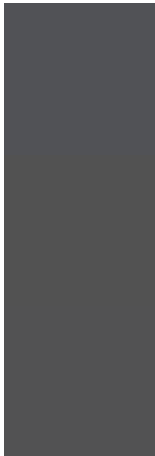
**Deuteranomaly**

4283781462

**Tritanomaly**

4283519575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283519574

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283585107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283519574 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(81, 82, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 82, 86)  
}
```

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(81, 82, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 82, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283519574 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(81, 82, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 82, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 82, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 82, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283519574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 82, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 82,  
86) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor