

# Converting Colors

Android(4283528561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283528561) contains.

<b>Android(4283528561)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283528561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517571
RGB	81, 117, 113
RGB Percent	32%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5412, 0.5569
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.54
HSL	173°, 18%, 39%
HSV	173°, 31%, 46%
XYZ	12.7353, 15.6642, 17.9751
YIQ	105.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

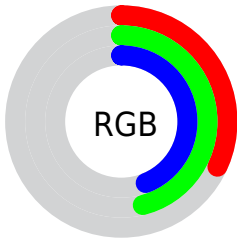
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 100, 117
Decimal	5338481
CIELab	46.53, -13.67, -1.90
CIELCh	47, 13.806, 187.925
Yxy	15.6642, 0.2746, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283528561 (0xFF517571)
YUV	105.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321
Hunter-Lab	39.5780, -11.8244, 0.7770

# Details

The Android color `4283528561` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285878613`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286884261`, and `4280436033` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282742128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284314994`.

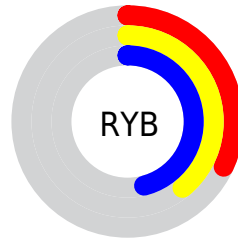
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (46%)

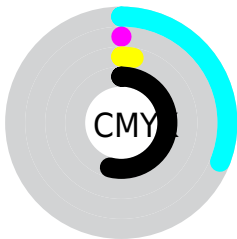
Blue (44%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (46%)

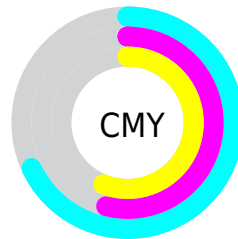


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283528561 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 4283528561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283528561



4283528561

4294967295



4281949273



4286884261



4280436033



4288595136



4278791723



4290371804



4278196759



4292214264



4278190080



4294115327



4283528561



4283528561



4282742128



4284314994



4282021230



4285035892

■ 4281234797

■ 4285822325

■ 4280448364

■ 4286608758

■ 4279661931

■ 4287329655

■ 4278941033

■ 4288116089

■ 4278220136

■ 4288902522

■ 4289688955

■ 4290409853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284118117



4283528561



4283397244

# Triad

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



4283528561



4285819521



4286540633

# Complementary

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



4283528561



4285878613

# 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.



4286932833



4283528561



4286605175

# Square

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



4283528561



4284837509



4286998124



4285820503

# Rectangle

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



4283528561



4283659137



4286998124



4286736731



# Sweetspot

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



4283528561



4287338903



4283790673



4282666316



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283528561



4284520851



4283524981



4281678650



4278221421



4278254302



# Inverse Universe

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



4285878613



4288241767



4285882193



4282070325



4286185486



4294574108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283528561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

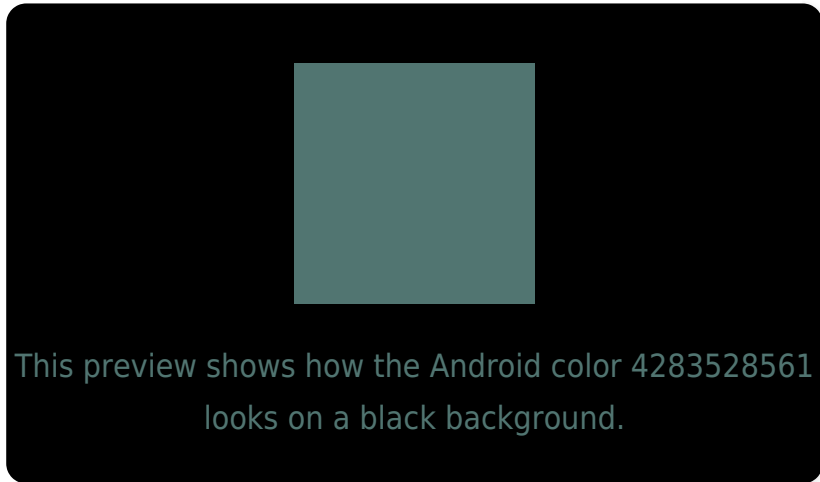
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283528561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283528561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283528561.

# 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**  
4283528561

**Protanopia**  
4285558125

**Deuteranopia**  
4285950835



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283528561

**Protanomaly**  
4284837998

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285099890

**Tritanomaly**  
4283659385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283528561

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284575341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283528561 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, 117, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 117, 113)  
}
```

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, 117, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 117, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283528561 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, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 117, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 117, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 117, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 117, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 117,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283528561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 117, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 117,  
113) }
```

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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