

# Converting Colors

Android(4283532659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283532659) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283532659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518573
RGB	81, 133, 115
RGB Percent	32%, 52%, 45%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4784, 0.5490
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	159°, 24%, 42%
HSV	159°, 39%, 52%
XYZ	14.8754, 19.7622, 19.2501
YIQ	115.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

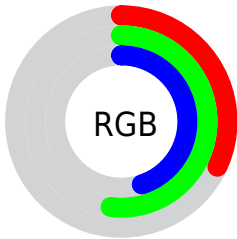
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 112, 133
Decimal	5342579
CIELab	51.57, -21.79, 4.24
CIElCh	52, 22.197, 168.975
Yxy	19.7622, 0.2760, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283532659 (0xFF518573)
YUV	115.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688
Hunter-Lab	44.4547, -18.0662, 5.4441

# Details

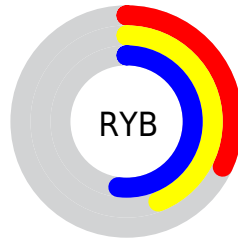
The Android color `4283532659` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286927203`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286954151`, and `4280243011` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282680686`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284384632`.

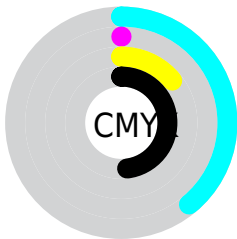
# Distribution



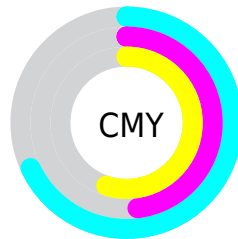
- Red (32%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283532659 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 4283532659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283532659



4283532659

4294967295



4281887834



4286954151



4280243011



4288665282



4278336557



4290507742



4278199832



4292345851



4278192896



4294246399



4278190080



4283532659



4283532659



4282680686



4284384632



4281763178



4285302140

 4280911205

 4286154113

 4280059233

 4287006085

 4279207260

 4287923594

 4278289751

 4288775567

 4278224215

 4289627539

 4290479512

 4291397020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284908129



4283532659



4282549639

# Triad

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



4283532659



4285823391



4288442719

# Complementary

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



4283532659



4286927203

# 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.



4288769391



4283532659



4287394452

# Square

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



4283532659



4284055456



4288441987



4287592278

# Rectangle

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



4283532659



4282483858



4288441987



4288639076



# Sweetspot

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



4283532659



4288261542



4284712273



4283127634



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283532659



4284263825



4283530629



4282139200



4278223445



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286927203



4289551480



4286929233



4282530878



4286709805



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283532659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

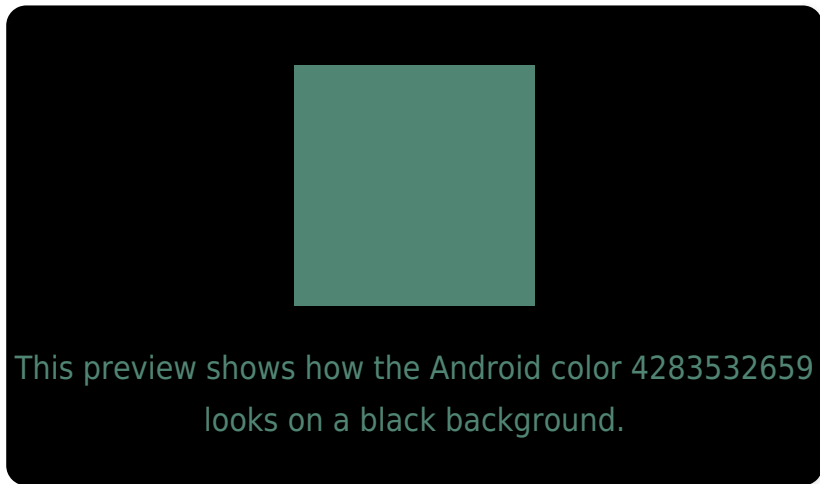
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

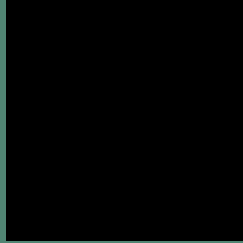
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283532659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283532659.

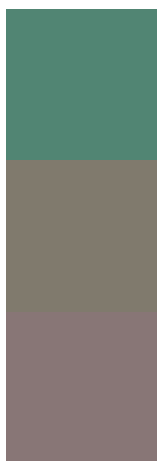


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283532659.

# 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**  
4283532659

**Protanopia**  
4286610029

**Deuteranopia**  
4287133302



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283532659

**Protanomaly**  
4285496943

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285823861

**Tritanomaly**  
4283794051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283532659

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284971635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283532659 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, 133, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 133, 115)  
}
```

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, 133, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 133, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283532659 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, 133, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 133, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 133, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 133, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 133, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 133,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283532659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 133, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 133,  
115) }
```

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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