

# Converting Colors

Android(4283584849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283584849) contains.

<b>Android(4283584849)</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> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**Android(4283584849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525151
RGB	82, 81, 81
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6824, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.68
HSL	0°, 1%, 32%
HSV	0°, 1%, 32%
XYZ	7.9073, 8.2728, 8.9646
YIQ	81.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 81, 81
Decimal	5394769
CIELab	34.54, 0.41, 0.14
CIELCh	35, 0.431, 18.800
Yxy	8.2728, 0.3145, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283584849 (0xFF525151)
YUV	81.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	28.7624, -1.2614, 1.6543

# Details

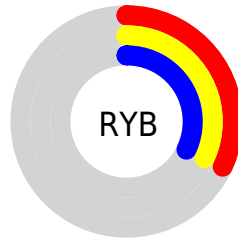
The Android color **4283584849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283519570**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286808706**, and **4280624421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283582793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283586905**.

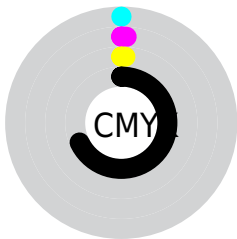
# Distribution



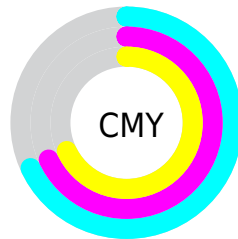
- Red (32%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (32%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (68%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283584849 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 4283584849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283584849



4283584849

4294967295



4282071610



4286808706



4280624421



4288519324



4279308047



4290295735



4278190080



4292137939



4293980143



4283584849



4283584849



4283582793



4283586905



4283580737



4283588961

■ 4283578424

■ 4283591274

■ 4283576368

■ 4283593330

■ 4283574312

■ 4283595386

■ 4283572256

■ 4283597442

■ 4283570200

■ 4283599498

■ 4283567887

■ 4283601811

■ 4283565831

■ 4283603867

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



4283584849



4283519313



4283519314

# Complementary

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



4283584849



4283519570

# 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.



4283453778



4283584849



4283519313

# Square

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



4283584849



4283519313



4283453777



4283519314

# Rectangle

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



4283584849



4283453777



4283519314



# Sweetspot

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



4283584849



4285229931



4283584850



4281742902



4290098613

# Same Dimension

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



4283584849



4285229674



4280887336



4285071360



4293394432

# Inverse Universe

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



4283519570



4285164395



4283519314



4280822057



4278217065



4278249704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283584849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

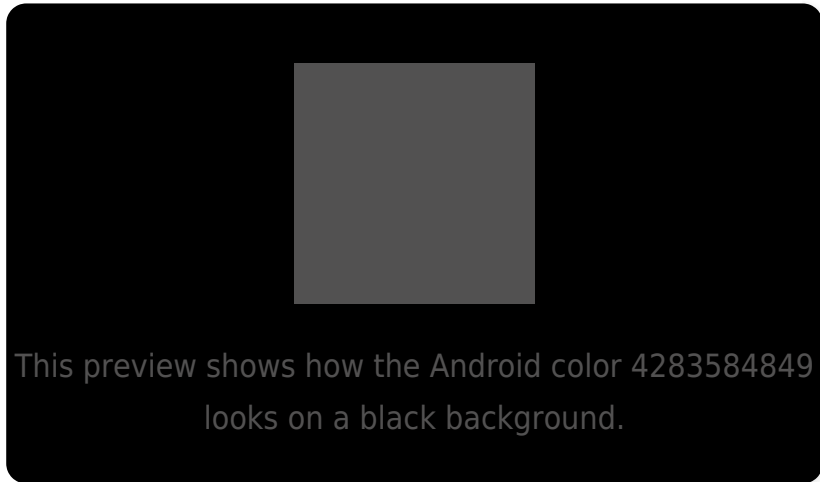
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

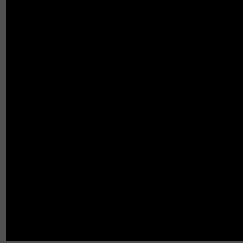
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

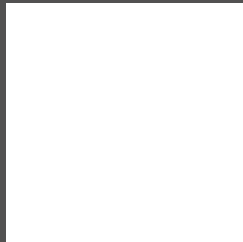
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4283584849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283584849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283584849.

# 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**  
4283584849

**Protanopia**  
4283650385

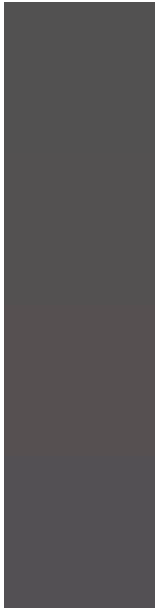
**Deuteranopia**  
4284043089





**Tritanopia**  
4283650134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283584849

**Protanomaly**

4283650385

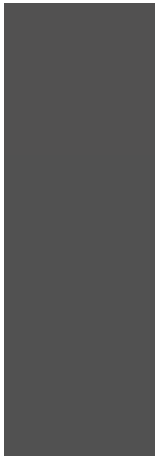
**Deuteranomaly**

4283846737

**Tritanomaly**

4283650132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283584849

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4283519313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283584849 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(82, 81, 81)` looks like.

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

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283584849 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(82, 81, 81) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283584849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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