

# Converting Colors

Android(4283587918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283587918) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283587918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525D4E
RGB	82, 93, 78
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6353, 0.6941
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	104°, 9%, 34%
HSV	104°, 16%, 36%
XYZ	8.7692, 10.1726, 8.7091
YIQ	88.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

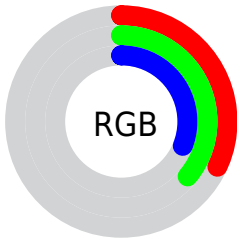
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 93, 89
Decimal	5397838
CIE Lab	38.15, -7.48, 7.19
CIE LCh	38, 10.373, 136.113
Yxy	10.1726, 0.3171, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587918 (0xFF525D4E)
YUV	88.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	31.8945, -6.7381, 6.1366

# Details

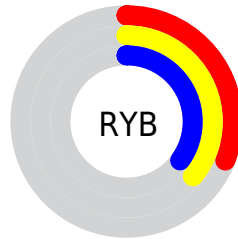
The Android color **4283587918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284042845**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286812031**, and **4280626978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283129157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284046679**.

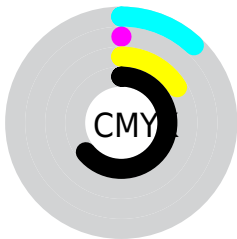
# Distribution



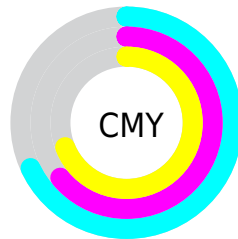
- Red (32%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283587918 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 4283587918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283587918



4283587918

4294967295



4282074423



4286812031



4280626978



4288588441



4279310860



4290299316



4278190080



4292141519



4294049515



4283587918



4283587918



4283129157



4284046679



4282670395



4284505441

■ 4282277170

■ 4284898666

■ 4281818409

■ 4285357427

■ 4281359648

■ 4285816189

■ 4280900886

■ 4286274950

■ 4280442125

■ 4286733711

■ 4279983364

■ 4287192472

■ 4279852288

■ 4287585698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284242762



4283587918



4282998357

# Triad

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



4283587918



4283194474



4285289557

# Complementary

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



4283587918



4284042845

# 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.



4285027422



4283587918



4283849066

# Square

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



4283587918



4282736230



4284569189



4285158734

# Rectangle

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



4283587918



4282736475



4284569189



4285224024



# Sweetspot

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



4283587918



4285757554



4284307790



4282072378



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283587918



4284971105



4283325778



4281019945



4280118784



4282379520



# Inverse Universe

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



4284042845



4285686136



4284304986



4281149742



4283433070

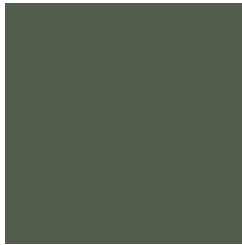


4289593581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283587918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

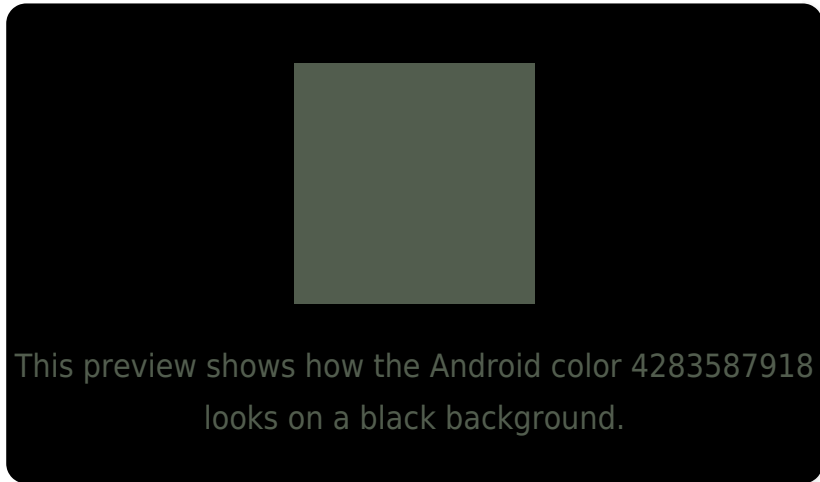
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

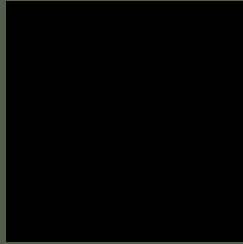
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283587918 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283587918.

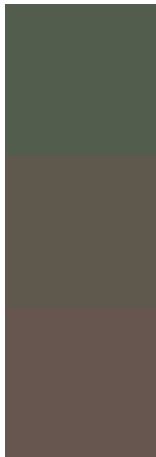


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283587918.

# 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



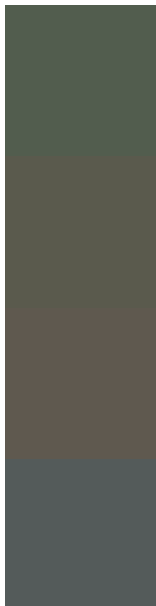
**Original Color**  
4283587918

**Protanopia**  
4284373324

**Deuteranopia**  
4284896847



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283587918

**Protanomaly**

4284111437

**Deuteranomaly**

4284438863

**Tritanomaly**

4283718490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283587918

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283849300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283587918 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, 93, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 93, 78)  
}
```

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, 93, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 93, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283587918 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, 93, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 93, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 93, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 93, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 93, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 93, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283587918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 93, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 93,  
78) }
```

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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