

# Converting Colors

Android(4283590517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283590517) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283590517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526775
RGB	82, 103, 117
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5961, 0.5412
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	204°, 18%, 39%
HSV	204°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	11.5408, 12.7787, 18.6879
YIQ	98.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

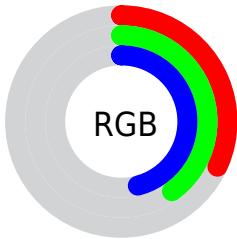
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 95, 117
Decimal	5400437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.43, -4.25, -10.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 11.244, 247.777
Yxy	12.7787, 0.2683, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590517 (0xFF526775)
YUV	98.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100
Hunter-Lab	35.7473, -4.9301, -5.9724

# Details

The Android color `4283590517` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285882450`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286880425`, and `4280498245` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282802805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284378229`.

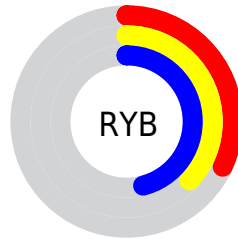
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (40%)

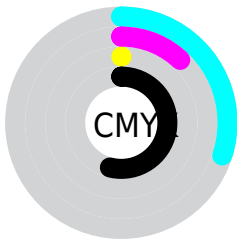
Blue (46%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (46%)

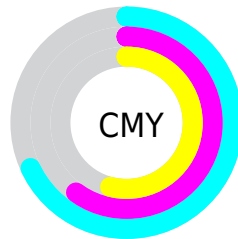


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283590517 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 4283590517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283590517



4283590517

4294967295



4282011484



4286880425



4280498245



4288656836



4279051055



4290433248



4278193434



4292275709



4278190080



4294115327



4283590517



4283590517



4282802805



4284378229



4282080885



4285100149

■ 4281293173

■ 4285887861

■ 4280505461

■ 4286675573

■ 4279783541

■ 4287463029

■ 4278995829

■ 4288185205

■ 4278208117

■ 4288972917

■ 4289760373

■ 4290482549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283197807



4283590517



4284310646

# Triad

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



4283590517



4286013026



4284376917

# Complementary

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



4283590517



4285882450

# 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.



4285097042



4283590517



4286013273

# Square

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



4283590517



4285685611



4285686099



4283722077

# Rectangle

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



4283590517



4284834420



4285686099



4284638804



# Sweetspot

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



4283590517



4287337369



4283594080



4282665293



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283590517



4284646297



4283586165



4281677883



4278208890



4278228730



# Inverse Universe

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



4285878887



4288242307



4285887058



4282070328



4286185545



4294574230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283590517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

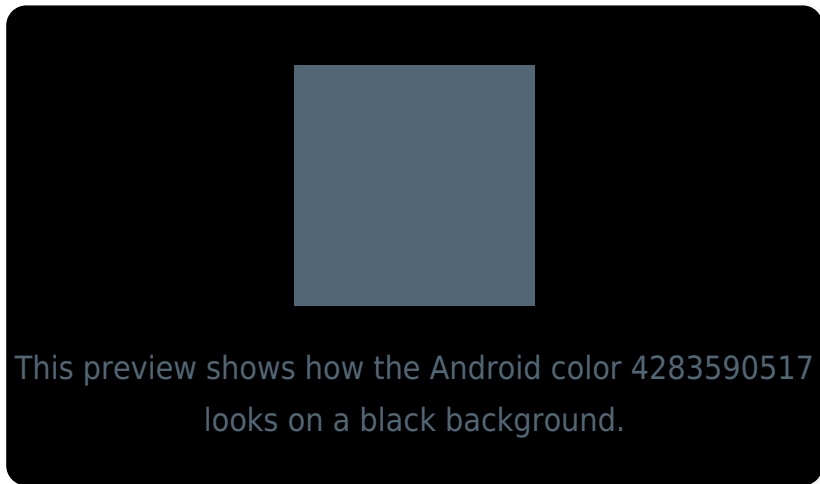
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

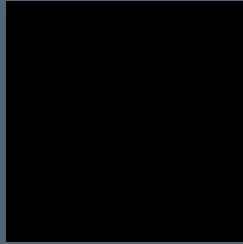
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

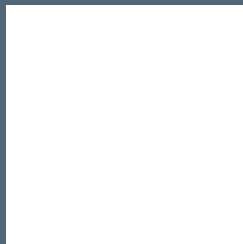
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283590517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283590517.

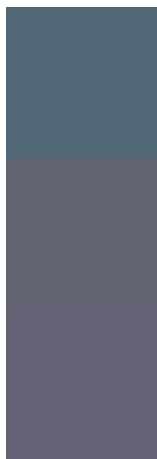


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283590517.

# 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**  
4283590517

**Protanopia**  
4284572530

**Deuteranopia**  
4284834422



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283590517

**Protanomaly**

4284245107

**Deuteranomaly**

4284376182

**Tritanomaly**

4283525234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283590517

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284245097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283590517 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, 103, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 103, 117)  
}
```

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, 103, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 103, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283590517 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, 103, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 103, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 103, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 103, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 103, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 103,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283590517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 103, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 103,  
117) }
```

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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