

# Converting Colors

Android(4283591270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283591270) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283591270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526A66
RGB	82, 106, 102
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5843, 0.6000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	170°, 13%, 37%
HSV	170°, 23%, 42%
XYZ	11.0320, 13.0612, 14.5100
YIQ	98.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

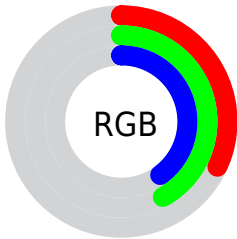
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 95, 106
Decimal	5401190
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.86, -9.79, -0.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 9.812, 183.984
Yxy	13.0612, 0.2858, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283591270 (0xFF526A66)
YUV	98.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547
Hunter-Lab	36.1403, -8.7576, 1.4938

# Details

The Android color **4283591270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4285157974**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286881177**, and **4280564535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282870372**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284312168**.

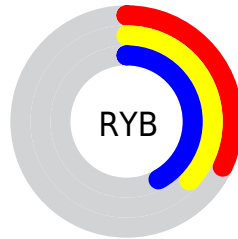
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

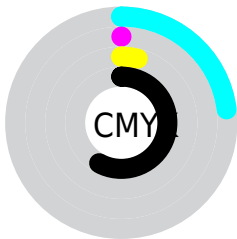
Blue (40%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (42%)

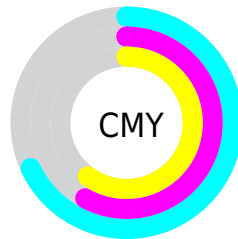


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283591270 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 4283591270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283591270



4283591270

4294967295



4282077774



4286881177



4280564535



4288592052



4279182626



4290368719



4278194444



4292210923



4278190080



4294049791



4283591270



4283591270



4282870372



4284312168



4282215010



4284967530

■ 4281494113

■ 4285688427

■ 4280838751

■ 4286343789

■ 4280117853

■ 4287064687

■ 4279396955

■ 4287785585

■ 4278741594

■ 4288440946

■ 4278217304

■ 4289161844

■ 4289817206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284049758



4283591270



4283460206

# Triad

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



4283591270



4285031283



4285686359

# Complementary

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



4283591270



4285157974

# 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.



4285947996



4283591270



4285620588

# Square

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



4283591270



4284376693



4285948004



4285228373

# Rectangle

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



4283591270



4283656562



4285948004



4285817432



# Sweetspot

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



4283591270



4286614152



4283853394



4282336580



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283591270



4284844676



4283589226



4281349685



4278220130



4278253004



# Inverse Universe

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



4285157974



4287260011



4285160018



4281741361



4285857812



4294246441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283591270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

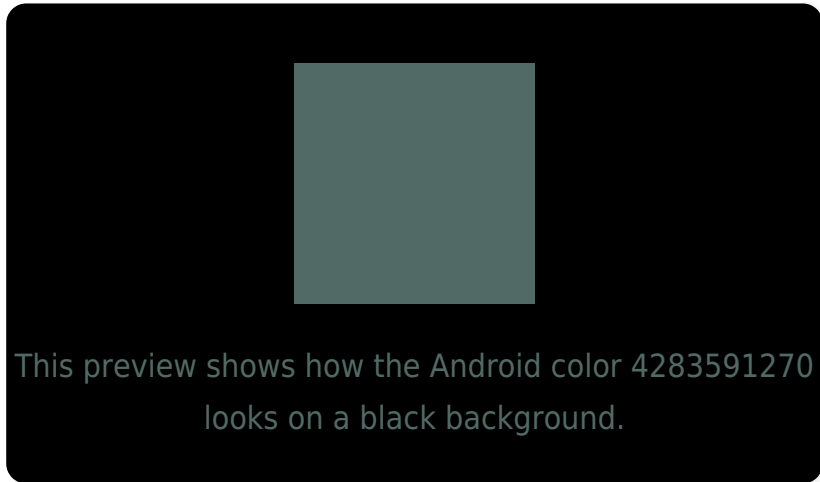
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

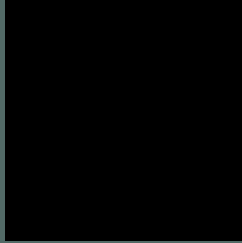
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

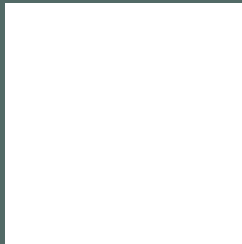
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283591270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283591270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283591270.

# 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**

4283591270

**Protanopia**

4284965987

**Deuteranopia**

4285358696



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283591270

**Protanomaly**

4284442212

**Deuteranomaly**

4284704103

**Tritanomaly**

4283656557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283591270

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284245347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283591270 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, 106, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 106, 102)  
}
```

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, 106, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 106, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283591270 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, 106, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 106, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 106, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 106, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 106, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 106,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283591270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 106, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 106,  
102) }
```

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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