

# Converting Colors

Android(4283592818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283592818) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283592818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527072
RGB	82, 112, 114
RGB Percent	32%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5608, 0.5529
CMYK	0.28, 0.02, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	184°, 16%, 38%
HSV	184°, 28%, 45%
XYZ	12.3111, 14.5971, 18.0882
YIQ	103.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

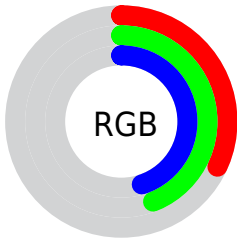
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 97, 114
Decimal	5402738
CIELab	45.08, -10.28, -4.64
CIELCh	45, 11.281, 204.284
Yxy	14.5971, 0.2736, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283592818 (0xFF527072)
YUV	103.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433
Hunter-Lab	38.2061, -9.3429, -1.3259

# Details

The Android color `4283592818` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285682770`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286882982`, and `4280500290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282871666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284313970`.

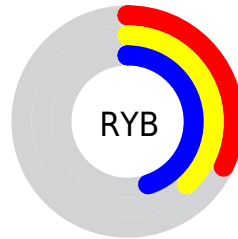
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (44%)

Blue (45%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

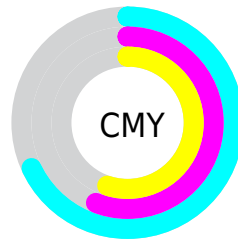


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283592818 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 4283592818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283592818



4283592818

4294967295



4282013786



4286882982



4280500290



4288659393



4278987308



4290436061



4278195736



4292278265



4278190080



4294180863



4283592818



4283592818



4282871666



4284313970



4282085234



4285100402

■ 4281364082

■ 4285821554

■ 4280577394

■ 4286608242

■ 4279856242

■ 4287329394

■ 4279135346

■ 4288050290

■ 4278348658

■ 4288836978

■ 4278217586

■ 4289558130

■ 4290344562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283854952



4283592818



4283789178

# Triad

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



4283592818



4285884022



4285819224

# Complementary

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



4283592818



4285682770

# 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.



4286277212



4283592818



4286407789

# Square

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



4283592818



4285163900



4286538851



4285164633

# Rectangle

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



4283592818



4284116348



4286538851



4286015577



# Sweetspot

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



4283592818



4287140756



4283593300



4282599754



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283592818



4284649876



4283588722



4281481272



4278218872



4278249719



# Inverse Universe

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



4285682288



4287914641



4285686866



4281872952



4286054512



4294377704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283592818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

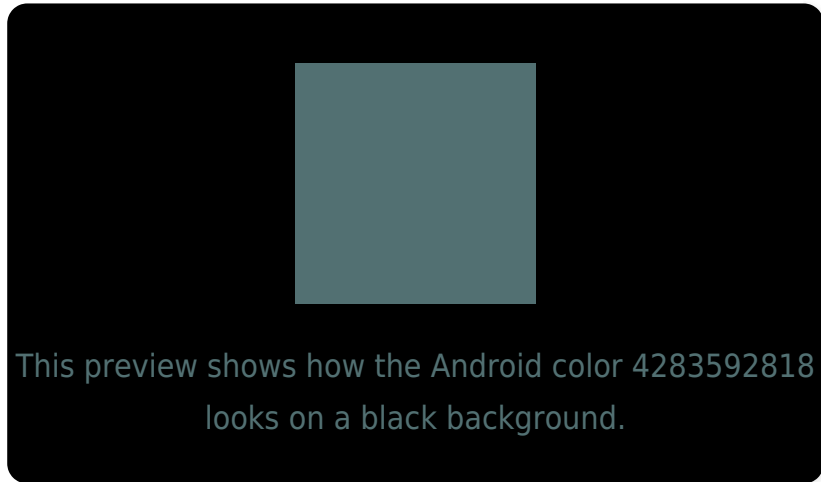
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

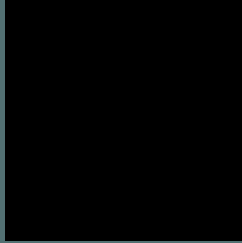
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283592818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283592818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283592818.

# 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**

4283592818

**Protanopia**

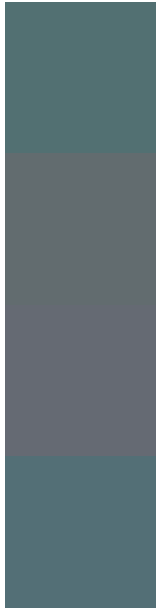
4285229678

**Deuteranopia**

4285556596



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283592818

**Protanomaly**  
4284640367

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284836467

**Tritanomaly**  
4283658102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283592818

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284443243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283592818 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, 112, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 112, 114)  
}
```

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, 112, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 112, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283592818 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, 112, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 112, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 112, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 112, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 112, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 112,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283592818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 112, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 112,  
114) }
```

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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