

# Converting Colors

Android(4283593845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283593845) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283593845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	527475
RGB	82, 116, 117
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5451, 0.5412
CMYK	0.30, 0.01, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	182°, 18%, 39%
HSV	182°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	12.9360, 15.5690, 19.1529
YIQ	105.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

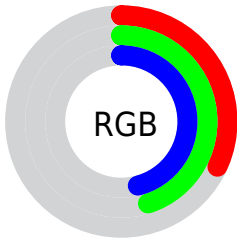
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	82, 99, 117
Decimal	5403765
CIELab	46.40, -11.79, -4.47
CIELCh	46, 12.609, 200.755
Yxy	15.5690, 0.2714, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593845 (0xFF527475)
YUV	105.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024
Hunter-Lab	39.4575, -10.5304, -1.1595

# Details

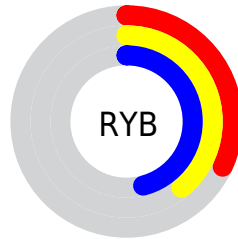
The Android color `4283593845` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285879122`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286949545`, and `4280501317` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282807413`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284380277`.

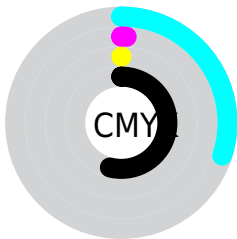
# Distribution



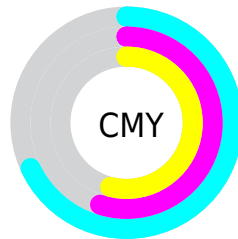
- Red (32%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283593845 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 4283593845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283593845



4283593845

4294967295



4282014556



4286949545



4280501317



4288660420



4278857007



4290437088



4278196506



4292279549



4278190080



4294180863



4283593845



4283593845



4282807413



4284380277



4282086261



4285101429

■ 4281299829

■ 4285887861

■ 4280513397

■ 4286674293

■ 4279792245

■ 4287460981

■ 4279005813

■ 4288181877

■ 4278219381

■ 4288968309

■ 4289754997

■ 4290475893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283987050



4283593845



4283724670

# Triad

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



4283593845



4286146939



4286147673

# Complementary

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



4283593845



4285879122

# 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.



4286671198



4283593845



4286670706

# Square

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



4283593845



4285295746



4286867303



4285427802

# Rectangle

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



4283593845



4284117378



4286867303



4286409562



# Sweetspot

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



4283593845



4287338905



4283594067



4282666061



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283593845



4284651417



4283589493



4281678395



4278220666



4278252538



# Inverse Universe

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



4285878900



4288242327



4285883474



4282070330



4286185591



4294574323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283593845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

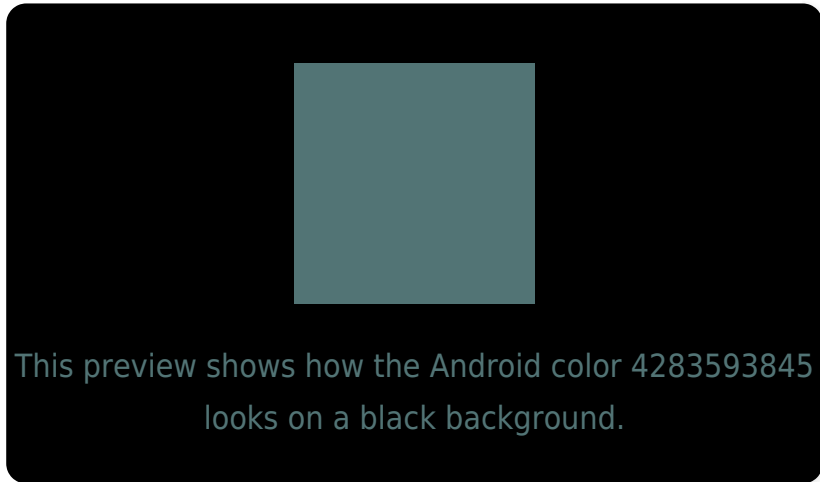
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

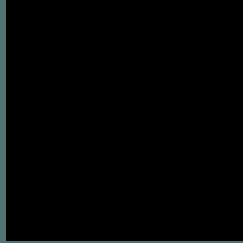
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283593845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283593845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283593845.

# 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**

4283593845

**Protanopia**

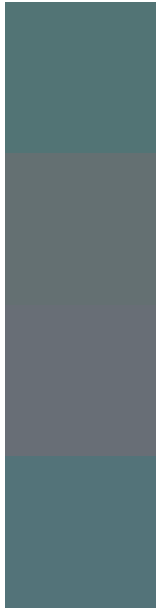
4285492593

**Deuteranopia**

4285819767



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283593845

**Protanomaly**  
4284772466

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285034102

**Tritanomaly**  
4283659129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283593845

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284575342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283593845 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, 116, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 116, 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, 116, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 116, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283593845 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, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 116, 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, 116, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 116, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 116, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 116, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283593845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 116, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 116,  
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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