

# Converting Colors

Android(4283594873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283594873) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283594873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527879
RGB	82, 120, 121
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5294, 0.5255
CMYK	0.32, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	182°, 19%, 40%
HSV	182°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	13.6473, 16.6073, 20.5754
YIQ	108.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

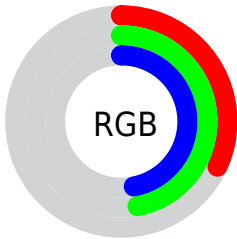
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 101, 121
Decimal	5404793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.76, -13.01, -4.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 13.881, 200.390
Yxy	16.6073, 0.2685, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594873 (0xFF527879)
YUV	108.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615
Hunter-Lab	40.7520, -11.5386, -1.4087

# Details

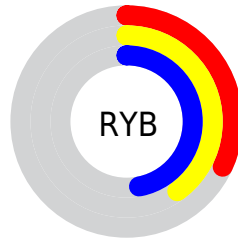
The Android color `4283594873` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286141266`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286950573`, and `4280436553` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282808441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284381305`.

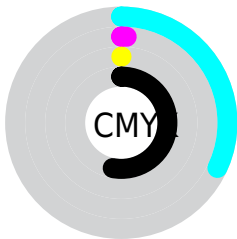
# Distribution



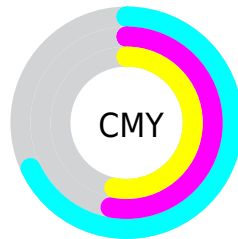
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283594873 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 4283594873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283594873



4283594873

4294967295



4282015584



4286950573



4280436553



4288727241



4278726962



4290503909



4278197277



4292345855



4278190082



4294246399



4278190080



4283594873



4283594873



4282808441



4284381305



4282021753



4285167993

■ 4281235321

■ 4285954425

■ 4280448889

■ 4286740857

■ 4279662201

■ 4287527545

■ 4278810233

■ 4288379513

■ 4278220409

■ 4289165945

■ 4289952377

■ 4290739065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284053613



4283594873



4283725443

# Triad

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



4283594873



4286409856



4286476122

# Complementary

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



4283594873



4286141266

# 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.



4287065184



4283594873



4287064438

# Square

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



4283594873



4285493383



4287261034



4285690715

# Rectangle

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



4283594873



4284183943



4287261034



4286672476



# Sweetspot

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



4283594873



4287536798



4283595091



4282797903



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283594873



4284521886



4283590009



4281810237



4278221437



4278253308



# Inverse Universe

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



4286141048



4288569501



4286146130



4282201917



4286382202



4294705398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283594873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

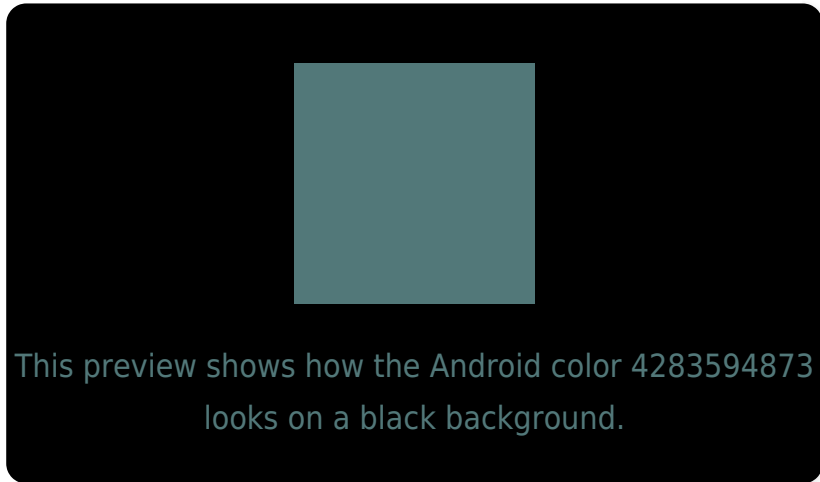
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283594873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283594873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283594873.

# 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**

4283594873

**Protanopia**

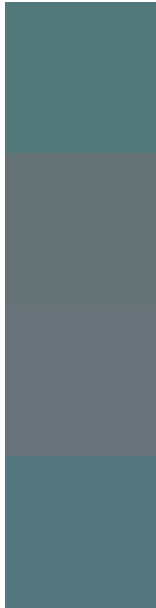
4285689972

**Deuteranopia**

4286017147



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283594873

**Protanomaly**  
4284904310

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285166202

**Tritanomaly**  
4283660157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283594873

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4284707185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283594873 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, 120, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 120, 121)  
}
```

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, 120, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 120, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283594873 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, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 120, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 120, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 120, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 120, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 120,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283594873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 120,  
121) }
```

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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