

Converting Colors

Android(4283598983)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283598983) contains.

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Color

Android(4283598983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 528887 |
| RGB | 82, 136, 135 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 53%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.6784, 0.4667, 0.4706 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.00, 0.01, 0.47 |
| HSL | 179°, 25%, 43% |
| HSV | 179°, 40%, 53% |
| XYZ | 16.6570, 21.1514, 26.1264 |
| YIQ | 119.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

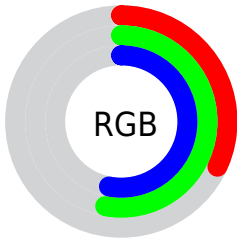
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 82, 109, 136 |
| Decimal | 5408903 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 53.11, -18.10, -5.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 18.813, 195.783 |
| Yxy | 21.1514, 0.2605, 0.3308 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283598983 (0xFF528887) |
| YUV | 119.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.9907, -15.8342, -1.4880 |

Details

The Android color `4283598983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287124051`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287020476`, and `4280178261` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282681479`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284516487`.

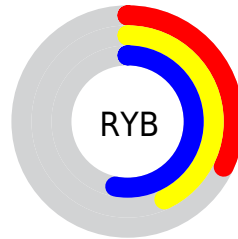
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (53%)

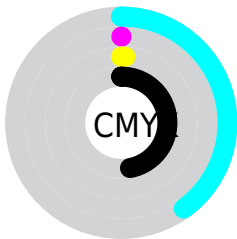
Blue (53%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (53%)

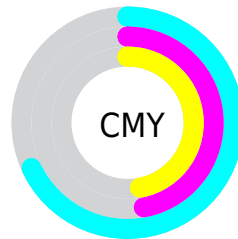


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283598983 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 4283598983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283598983



4283598983

4294967295



4281888622



4287020476



4280178261



4288797144



4278206270



4290639604



4278200360



4292476927



4278195220



4294377471



4278190080



4283598983



4283598983



4282681479



4284516487



4281829510



4285368456

■ 4280912006

■ 4286285960

■ 4280060038

■ 4287137928

■ 4279142534

■ 4288055432

■ 4278225029

■ 4288972937

■ 4289824905

■ 4290742409

■ 4291594377

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284385142



4283598983



4283664021

Triad

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



4283598983



4287395989



4287789920

Complementary

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



4283598983



4287124051

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.



4288509544



4283598983



4288312455

Square

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



4283598983



4286021022



4288705399



4286742624

Rectangle

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



4283598983



4284187804



4288705399



4288051554

Sweetspot

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



4283598983



4288393392



4283730002



4283259225



4292467161



4284045657

Same Dimension

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



4283598983



4284199086



4283592584



4282271045



4278224258



4278191365

Inverse Universe

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



4287124051



4289747805



4287130450



4282727998



4286906370



4278517760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283598983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

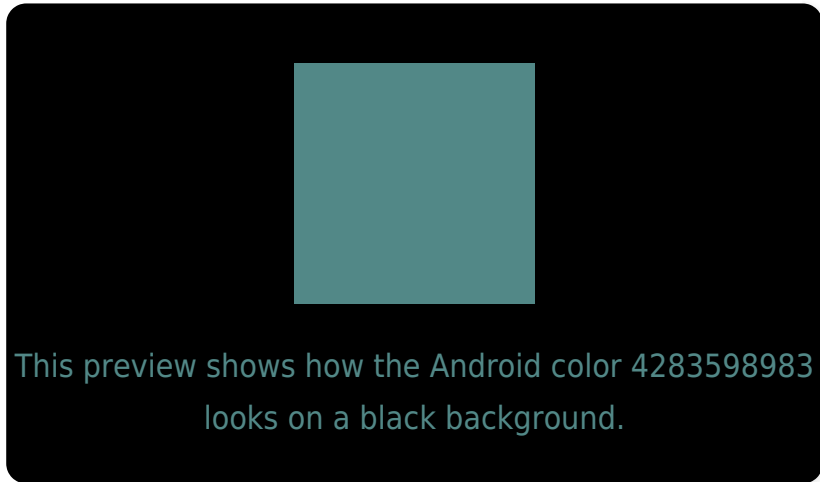
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black 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

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

Android 4283598983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283598983.

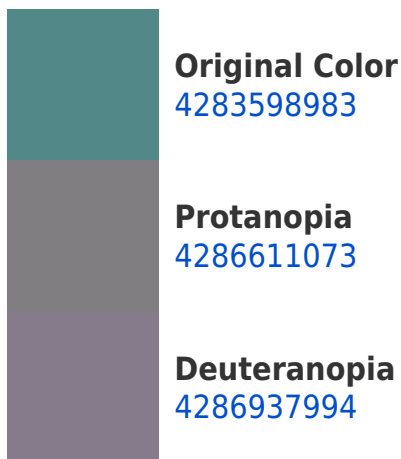


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283598983.

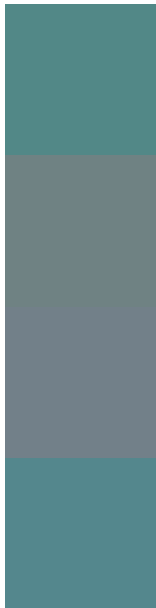
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
4283598983

Protanomaly
4285497987

Deuteranomaly
4285694089

Tritanomaly
4283729805

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283598983

Achromatopsia
4286085240

Achromatomaly
4285169277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283598983 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, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 136, 135)  
}
```

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, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 136, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283598983 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, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 136,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283598983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 136,  
135) }
```

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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