

# Converting Colors

Android(4283599759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283599759) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283599759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528B8F
RGB	82, 139, 143
RGB Percent	32%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4549, 0.4392
CMYK	0.43, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	184°, 27%, 44%
HSV	184°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	17.6702, 22.2422, 29.3485
YIQ	122.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

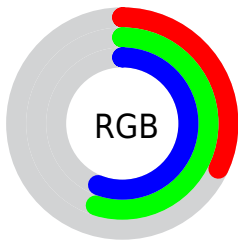
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 111, 143
Decimal	5409679
CIELab	54.28, -17.58, -8.02
CIELCh	54, 19.318, 204.513
Yxy	22.2422, 0.2551, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283599759 (0xFF528B8F)
YUV	122.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422
Hunter-Lab	47.1617, -15.6538, -3.8827

# Details

The Android color `4283599759` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287583826`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287087045`, and `4280047965` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282681999`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284517519`.

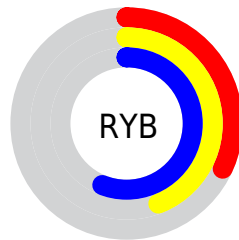
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (55%)

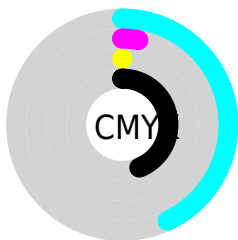
Blue (56%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

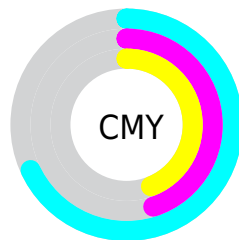


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283599759 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 4283599759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283599759



4283599759

4294967295



4281889141



4287087045



4280047965



4288863713



4278206789



4290705917



4278201135



4292542463



4278196250



4294443007



4278190080



4283599759



4283599759



4282681999



4284517519



4281698703



4285500815

■ 4280780943

■ 4286418575

■ 4279863183

■ 4287336335

■ 4278945423

■ 4288319631

■ 4278224527

■ 4289237391

■ 4290155151

■ 4291072911

■ 4292055951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284189566



4283599759



4283926940

# Triad

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



4283599759



4287920533



4287725665

# Complementary

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



4283599759



4287583826

# 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.



4288576103



4283599759



4288771718

# Square

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



4283599759



4286676896



4288968309



4286612835

# Rectangle

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



4283599759



4284647073



4288968309



4288052834



# Sweetspot

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



4283599759



4288854458



4283600725



4283391326



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283599759



4284200122



4283592079



4282402631



4278222471



4278191880



# Inverse Universe

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



4287582859



4290403252



4287591506



4282859591



4287037566

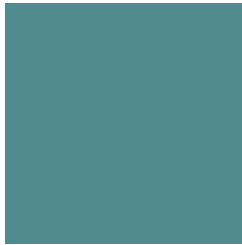


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283599759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

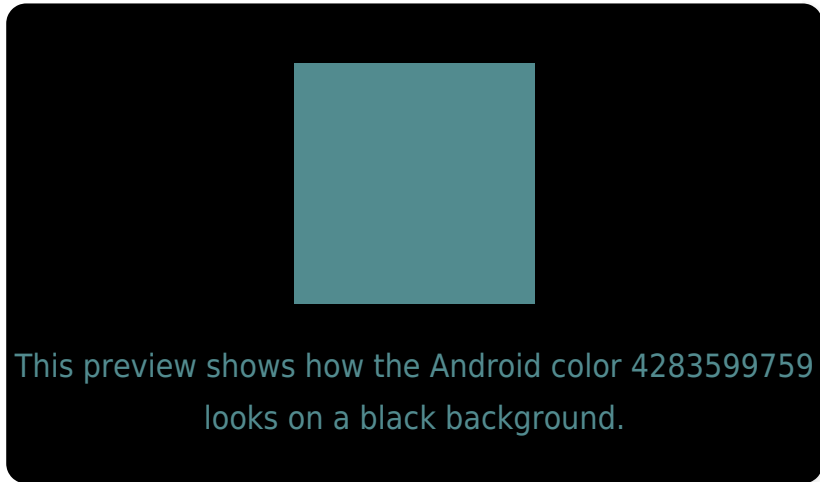
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

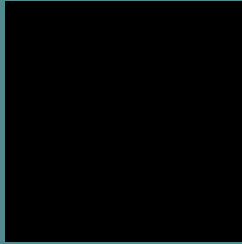
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283599759 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283599759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283599759.

# 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**  
4283599759

**Protanopia**  
4286677128

**Deuteranopia**  
4287004306



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283599759

**Protanomaly**  
4285564043

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285760401

**Tritanomaly**  
4283665043

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283599759

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285235330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283599759 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, 139, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 139, 143)  
}
```

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, 139, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 139, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283599759 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, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 139, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 139, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 139, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 139, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 139,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283599759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 139,  
143) }
```

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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