

# Converting Colors

Android(4283607996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283607996) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283607996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52ABBC
RGB	82, 171, 188
RGB Percent	32%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3294, 0.2627
CMYK	0.56, 0.09, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	190°, 44%, 53%
HSV	190°, 56%, 74%
XYZ	27.1197, 34.5505, 52.8165
YIQ	146.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

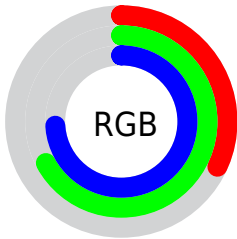
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 130, 188
Decimal	5417916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.40, -21.68, -16.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 27.431, 217.779
Yxy	34.5505, 0.2369, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283607996 (0xFF52ABBC)
YUV	146.3270, 20.5448, -56.4148
Hunter-Lab	58.7797, -20.5083, -12.1293

# Details

The Android color `4283607996` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4290536274`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287423476`, and `4278286215` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282362044`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284853948`.

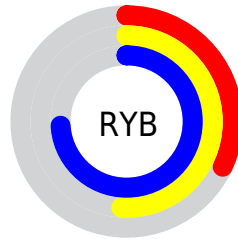
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (67%)

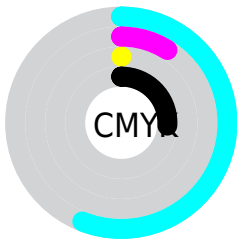
Blue (74%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (74%)

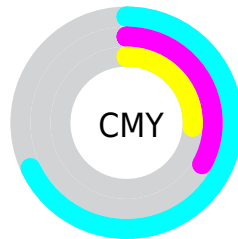


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283607996 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 4283607996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283607996



4283607996

4294967295



4281569441



4287423476



4278286215



4289331199



4278214253



4291231743



4278208085



4293132287



4278202174



4278197288



4278190355



4278190080



4283607996



4283607996

■ 4282362044

■ 4284853948

■ 4281116092

■ 4286099900

■ 4279935676

■ 4287280316

■ 4278689724

■ 4288526268

■ 4278230716

■ 4289772220

■ 4291018172

■ 4292264124

■ 4293444540

■ 4294690492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284132517



4283607996



4284917452

# Triad

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



4283607996



4291071922



4289372014

# Complementary

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



4283607996



4290536274

# 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.



4290811762



4283607996



4291792281

# Square

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



4283607996



4289435334



4291727490



4287604343

# Rectangle

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



4283607996



4286358223



4291727490



4289895790



# Sweetspot

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



4283607996



4291555061



4283612258



4284642938



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4283607996



4283357941



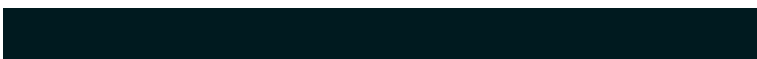
4283594684



4283784542



4278224286



4278196767



# Inverse Universe

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



4290532011



4294266586



4290549586



4284372317



4288544901



4280221722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283607996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

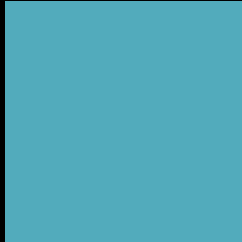
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283607996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

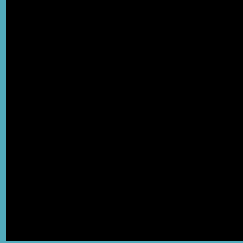
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283607996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283607996.

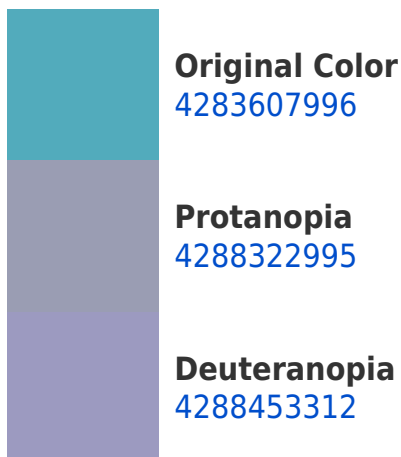


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283607996.

# 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



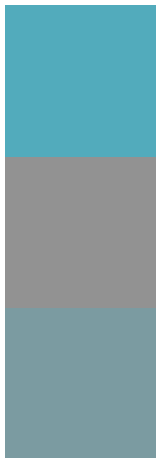
**Original Color**  
4283607996

**Protanomaly**  
4286620342

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286685375

**Tritanomaly**  
4283542458

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283607996

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4286290849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283607996 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, 171, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 171, 188)  
}
```

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, 171, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 171, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283607996 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

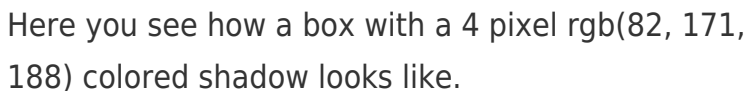
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 171, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 171, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 171, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 171, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 171, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 171, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283607996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 171, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 171,  
188) }
```

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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