

# Converting Colors

Android(4283650666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283650666) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283650666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53526A
RGB	83, 82, 106
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6784, 0.5843
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	242°, 13%, 37%
HSV	242°, 23%, 42%
XYZ	9.1861, 8.9142, 14.8721
YIQ	85.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

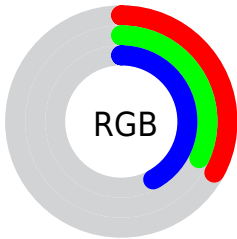
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 82, 106
Decimal	5460586
CIE Lab	35.82, 6.10, -13.66
CIE LCh	36, 14.958, 294.071
Yxy	8.9142, 0.2786, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650666 (0xFF53526A)
<b>YUV</b>	85.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847
Hunter-Lab	29.8566, 2.6705, -8.6337

# Details

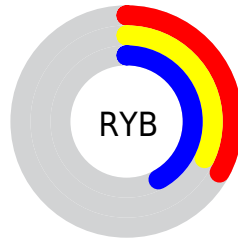
The Android color `4283650666` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285098578`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286940061`, and `4280624443` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282992490`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284308842`.

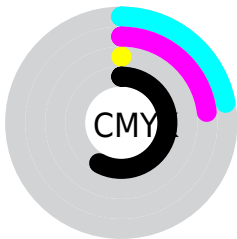
# Distribution



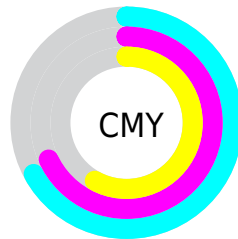
- Red (33%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283650666 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 4283650666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283650666



4283650666

4294967295



4282137426



4286940061



4280624443



4288650680



4279308581



4290427092



4278190351



4292269296



4278190080



4294111487



4283650666



4283650666



4282992490



4284308842



4282334570



4284966762

■ 4281676394

■ 4285624938

■ 4280952938

■ 4286348394

■ 4280294762

■ 4287006570

■ 4279636586

■ 4287664746

■ 4278978666

■ 4288322666

■ 4278452330

■ 4288980842

■ 4289638762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282537580



4283650666



4284567138

# Triad

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



4283650666



4285091649



4281949009

# Complementary

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



4283650666



4285098578

# 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.



4282734918



4283650666



4284437309

# Square

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



4283650666



4285353035



4283651646



4281424734

# Rectangle

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



4283650666



4285025371



4283651646



4282145613



# Sweetspot

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



4283650666



4286611594



4283591018



4282400581



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283650666



4284900746



4284437098



4281348150



4278517877



4278845685



# Inverse Universe

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



4285157993



4287260040



4284312146



4281741365



4285857904



4294246635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283650666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

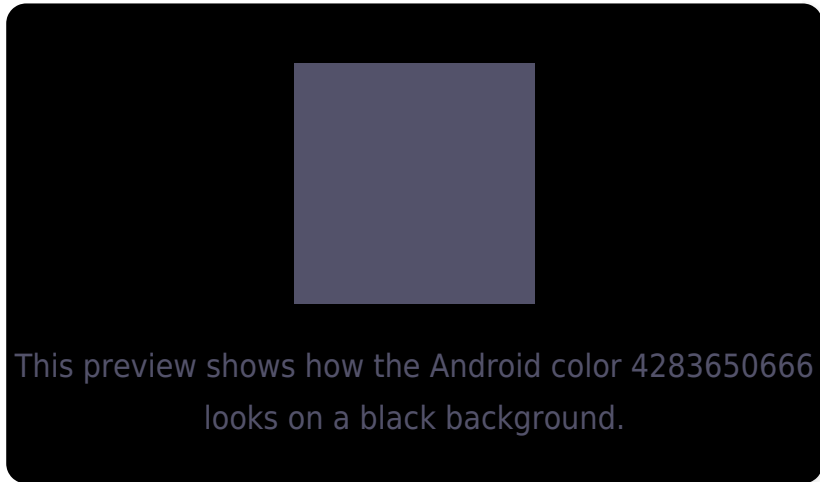
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

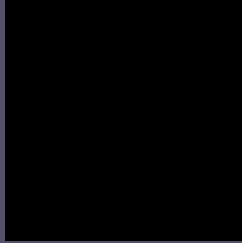
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283650666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283650666.

# 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**


4283650666

**Protanopia**

4283323243

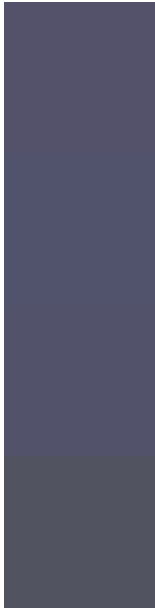
**Deuteranopia**

4283519850



**Tritanopia**  
4283454811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283650666

**Protanomaly**

4283454315

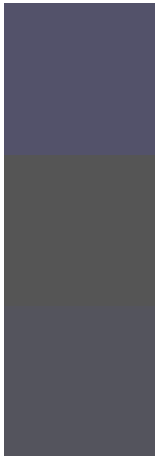
**Deuteranomaly**

4283585386

**Tritanomaly**

4283520096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283650666

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283716701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283650666 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(83, 82, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 82, 106)  
}
```

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(83, 82, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 82, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283650666 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(83, 82, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 82, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 82, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 82, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283650666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 82, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 82,  
106) }
```

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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