

# Converting Colors

Android(4283655528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(428365528) contains.

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# Color

**Android(428365528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	536568
RGB	83, 101, 104
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6039, 0.5922
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	189°, 11%, 37%
HSV	189°, 20%, 41%
XYZ	10.7197, 12.1458, 14.8761
YIQ	95.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

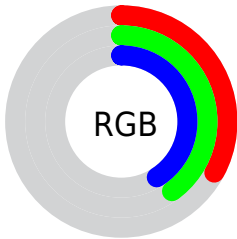
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 93, 104
Decimal	5465448
CIELab	41.45, -6.04, -3.96
CIElCh	41, 7.225, 213.255
Yxy	12.1458, 0.2840, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283655528 (0xFF536568)
YUV	95.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659
Hunter-Lab	34.8509, -6.0849, -0.9123

# Details

The Android color `4283655528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285027923`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286945435`, and `4280628793` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282999912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284311144`.

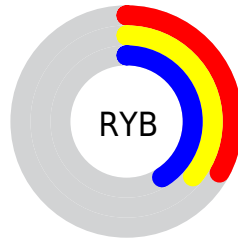
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (40%)

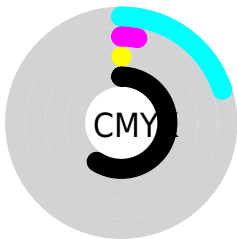
Blue (41%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (41%)

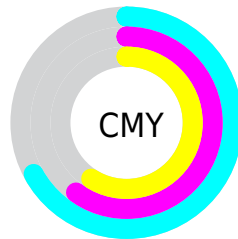


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283655528 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 4283655528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283655528



4283655528

4294967295



4282142032



4286945435



4280628793



4288656310



4279247140



4290432721



4278192654



4292274926



4278190080



4294115327



4283655528



4283655528



4282999912



4284311144



4282278504



4285032552

■ 4281622888

■ 4285688168

■ 4280901480

■ 4286409576

■ 4280245864

■ 4287065192

■ 4279589992

■ 4287721064

■ 4278868840

■ 4288442216

■ 4278212968

■ 4289098088

■ 4289819240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283721058



4283655528



4283851884

# Triad

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



428365528



4285161063



428489926

# Complementary

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



428365528



4285027923

# 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.



4285227095



4283655528



4285423201

# Square

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



428365528



4284768364



4285423195



4284441432

# Rectangle

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



428365528



4284113773



4285423195



4285030742



# Sweetspot

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



428365528



4286547591



4283656278



4282401861



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283655528



4284973959



4283652968



4281217587



4278215283



4278243570



# Inverse Universe

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



4285027173



4287063939



4285030483



4281544242



4285726818



4294050000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 428365528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

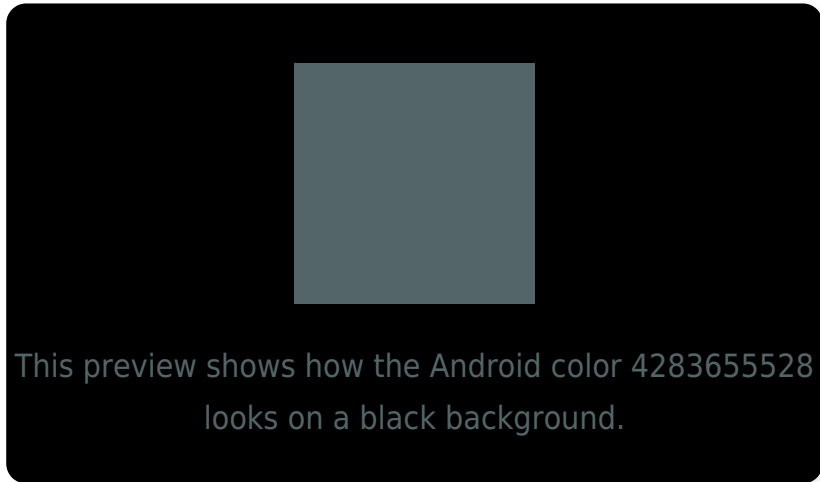
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

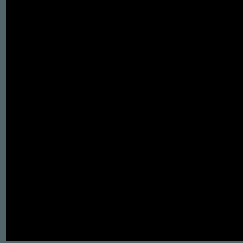
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

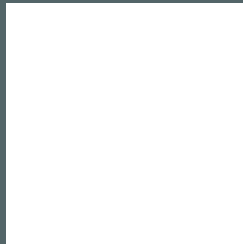
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 428365528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428365528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428365528.

# 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](#).

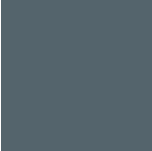
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283655528

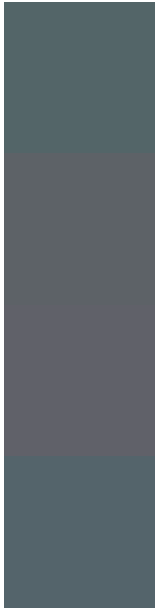
**Protanopia**  
4284637542

**Deuteranopia**  
4284964713



**Tritanopia**  
4283720812

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283655528

**Protanomaly**

4284310119

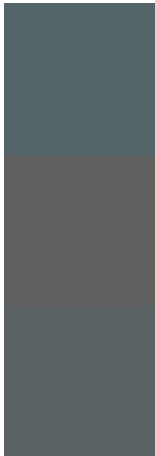
**Deuteranomaly**

4284506473

**Tritanomaly**

4283720811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283655528

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284179043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283655528 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, 101, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 101, 104)  
}
```

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, 101, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 101, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283655528 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, 101, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 101, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 101, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 101, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 101, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 101,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283655528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 101, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 101,  
104) }
```

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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