

Converting Colors

Android(4283716166)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283716166) contains.

Android(4283716166)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283716166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545246
RGB	84, 82, 70
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 27%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6784, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.67
HSL	51°, 9%, 30%
HSV	51°, 17%, 33%
XYZ	7.7789, 8.3616, 6.9983
YIQ	81.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

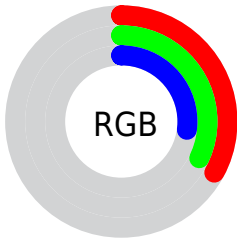
Format	Color
R_YB	72, 84, 70
Decimal	5526086
CIE Lab	34.72, -1.56, 7.34
CIE LCh	35, 7.506, 101.967
Yxy	8.3616, 0.3362, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283716166 (0xFF545246)
YUV	81.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293
Hunter-Lab	28.9164, -2.5847, 5.8922

Details


The Android color **4283716166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4282796116**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287005558**, and **4280755483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283715902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283716430**.

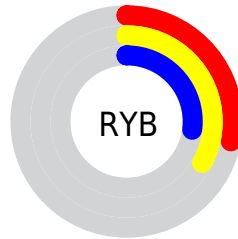
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (32%)

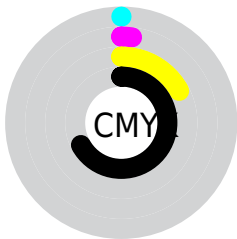
 Blue (27%)




 Red (28%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (27%)

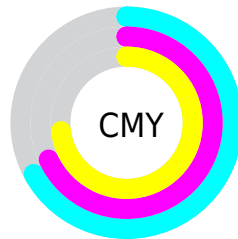



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (2%)

 Yellow (17%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283716166 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 4283716166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283716166



4283716166

4294967295



4282202928



4287005558



4280755483



4288716176



4279439360



4290492586



4278190080



4292334790



4294176994

4294967294



4283716166



4283716166



4283715902



4283716430

■ 4283715637

■ 4283716695

■ 4283715117

■ 4283717215

■ 4283714852

■ 4283717480

■ 4283714588

■ 4283717744

■ 4283714324

■ 4283718008

■ 4283714059

■ 4283718273

■ 4283713539

■ 4283718793

■ 4283713536

■ 4283719058

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284108870



4283716166



4283257929

Triad

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



4283716166



4282602841



4284239445

Complementary

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



4283716166



4282796116

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.



4283846491



4283716166



4282864477

Square

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



4283716166



4282602836



4283322717



4284370511

Rectangle

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



4283716166



4282996044



4283322717



4284108375

Sweetspot

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



4283716166



4285427048



4283713096



4281874485



4290295992



4281874488

Same Dimension

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



4283716166



4285426520



4283388998



4280887333



4285094400



4293445376

Inverse Universe

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



4282796116



4283980654



4283123284



4280624425



4278194025



4278198760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283716166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

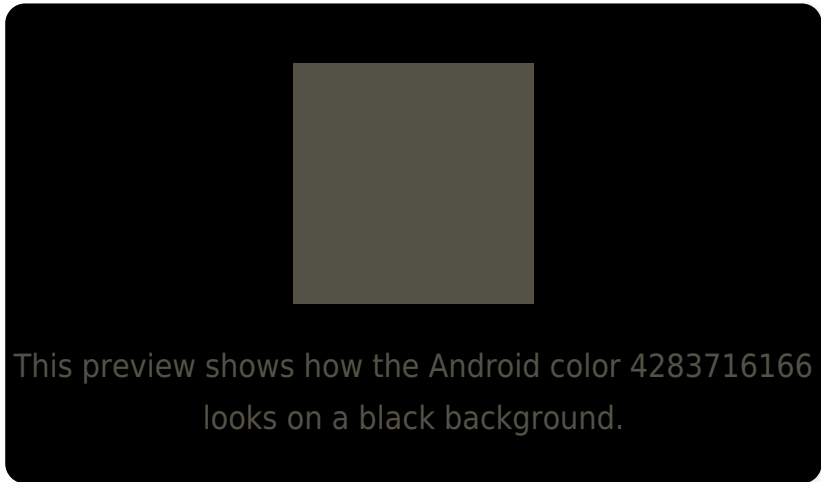
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283716166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283716166.

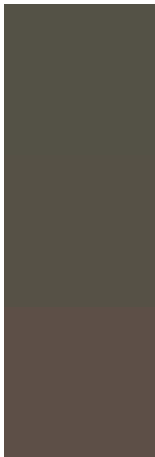


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283716166.

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


4283716166

Protanopia

4283846982

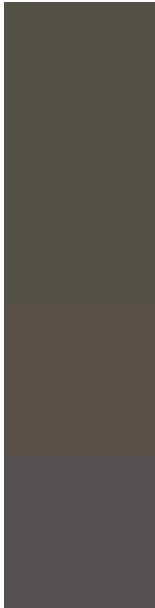
Deuteranopia

4284305223



Tritanopia
4283846742

Trichromacy



Original Color

4283716166

Protanomaly

4283781446

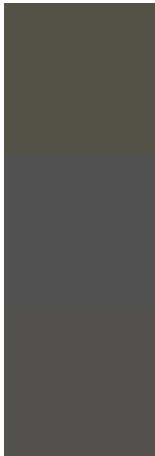
Deuteranomaly

4284108871

Tritanomaly

4283781456

Monochromacy



Original Color

4283716166

Achromatopsia

4283519313

Achromatomaly

4283584845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283716166 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(84, 82, 70) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 82, 70)  
}
```

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(84, 82, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 82, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283716166 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(84, 82, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 82, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 82, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 82, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 82, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283716166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 82, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 82,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor