

# Converting Colors

Android(4283720813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283720813) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283720813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54646D
RGB	84, 100, 109
RGB Percent	33%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6078, 0.5725
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	202°, 13%, 38%
HSV	202°, 23%, 43%
XYZ	10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258
YIQ	96.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

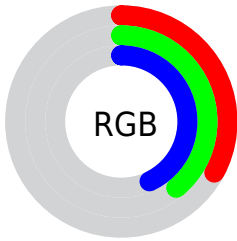
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 94, 109
Decimal	5530733
CIELab	41.38, -3.86, -7.10
CIElCh	41, 8.084, 241.484
Yxy	12.1033, 0.2792, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283720813 (0xFF54646D)
YUV	96.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362
Hunter-Lab	34.7898, -4.5783, -3.2997

# Details

The Android color **4283720813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285357396**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287010720**, and **4280694078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282998893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284442733**.

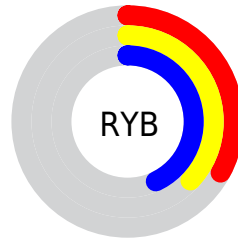
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (39%)

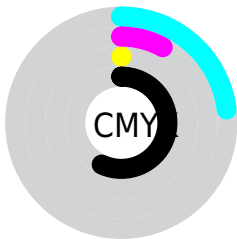
Blue (43%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (43%)

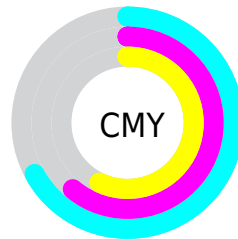


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283720813 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 4283720813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283720813



4283720813

4294967295



4282207317



4287010720



4280694078



4288721339



4279312424



4290498007



4278192403



4292340212



4278190080



4294246399



4283720813



4283720813



4282998893



4284442733



4282276973



4285164653

■ 4281555053

■ 4285886573

■ 4280833133

■ 4286608493

■ 4280176749

■ 4287330413

■ 4279454829

■ 4287986797

■ 4278733165

■ 4288708461

■ 4278208109

■ 4289430381

■ 4290152301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283524456



4283720813



4284179055

# Triad

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



4283720813



4285488481



4284441430

# Complementary

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



4283720813



4285357396

# 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.



4284965204



4283720813



4285554267

# Square

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



4283720813



4285226600



4285357910



4283983195

# Rectangle

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



4283720813



4284572014



4285357910



4284638037



# Sweetspot

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



4283720813



4286942095



4283723101



4282533191



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283720813



4284973199



4283717741



4281349174



4278209397



4278230517



# Inverse Universe

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



4285355108



4287588224



4285360468



4281741364



4285857867



4294246557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283720813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

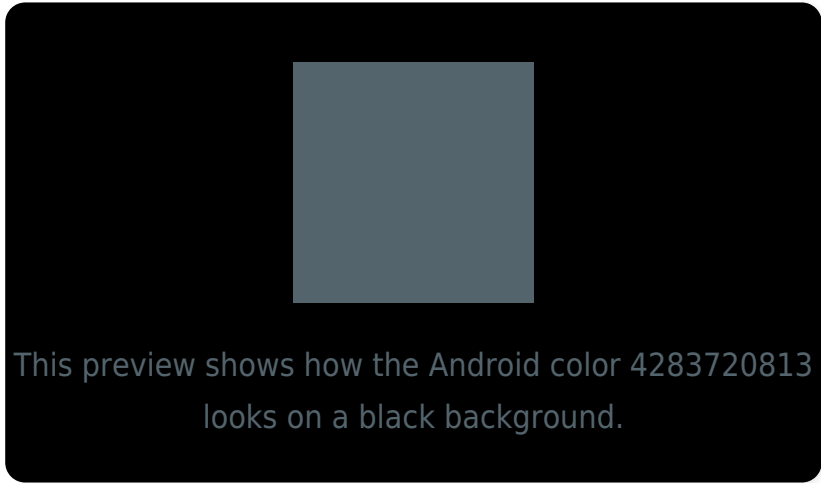
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

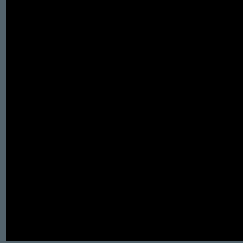
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283720813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283720813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283720813.

# 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**

4283720813

**Protanopia**

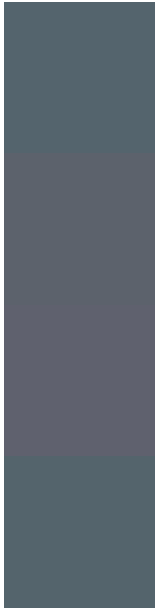
4284506475

**Deuteranopia**

4284833646



# Trichromacy



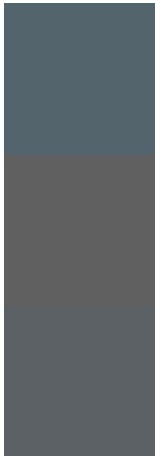
**Original Color**  
4283720813

**Protanomaly**  
4284244588

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284440942

**Tritanomaly**  
4283720812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283720813

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284244325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283720813 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, 100, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 100, 109)  
}
```

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, 100, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283720813 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, 100, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 100, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 100, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283720813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 100,  
109) }
```

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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