

# Converting Colors

Android(4283722351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283722351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283722351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	546A6F
RGB	84, 106, 111
RGB Percent	33%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5843, 0.5647
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	191°, 14%, 38%
HSV	191°, 24%, 44%
XYZ	11.6794, 13.3406, 16.9983
YIQ	99.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

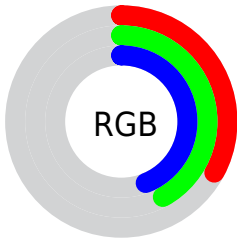
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 96, 111
Decimal	5532271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.27, -6.90, -5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 8.825, 218.532
Yxy	13.3406, 0.2780, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283722351 (0xFF546A6F)
YUV	99.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250
Hunter-Lab	36.5248, -6.8398, -2.0258

# Details

The Android color `4283722351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285487444`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287012259`, and `4280695615` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283000943`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284443759`.

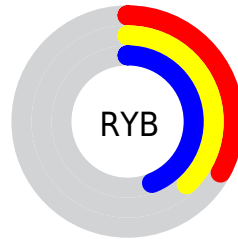
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (42%)

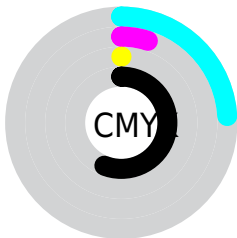
Blue (44%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (44%)

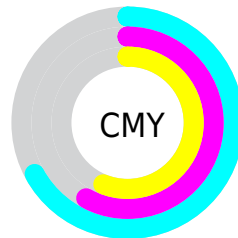


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283722351 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 4283722351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283722351



4283722351

4294967295



4282143319



4287012259



4280695615



4288788670



4279248169



4290565337



4278194453



4292407542



4278190080



4294246399



4283722351



4283722351



4283000943



4284443759



4282279535



4285165167

■ 4281558127

■ 4285886575

■ 4280836719

■ 4286607983

■ 4280115311

■ 4287394927

■ 4279328367

■ 4288116335

■ 4278606959

■ 4288837743

■ 4278213231

■ 4289559151

■ 4290280559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283788136



4283722351



4284049524

# Triad

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



4283722351



4285686380



4285163096

# Complementary

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



4283722351



4285487444

# 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.



4285621337



4283722351



4285948260

# Square

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



4283722351



4285162610



4285882973



4284639579

# Rectangle

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



4283722351



4284376949



4285882973



4285359704



# Sweetspot

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



4283722351



4287074193



4283723609



4282665290



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283722351



4284975761



4283719023



4281481016



4278215288



4278242039



# Inverse Universe

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



4285486186



4287719306



4285490772



4281872951



4286054498



4294377674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283722351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

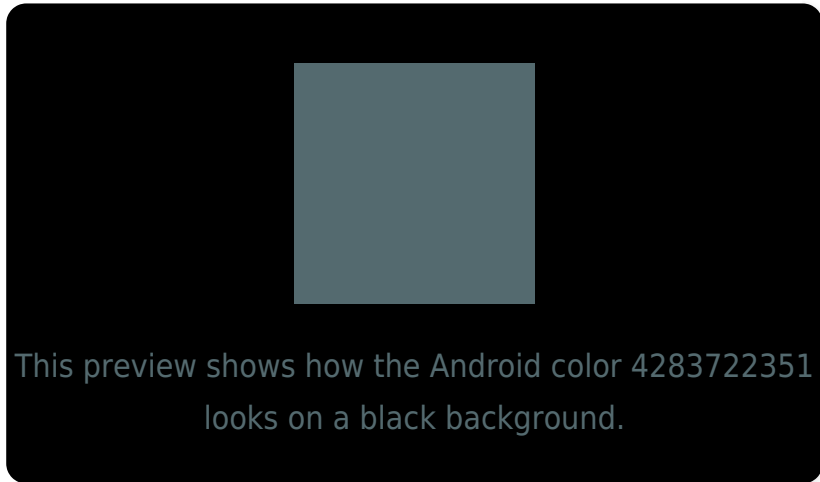
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

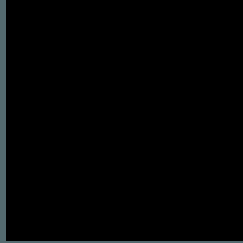
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

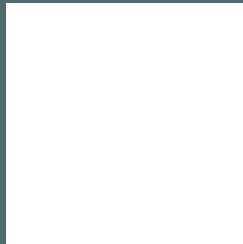
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283722351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283722351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283722351.

# 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**


4283722351

**Protanopia**

4284900716

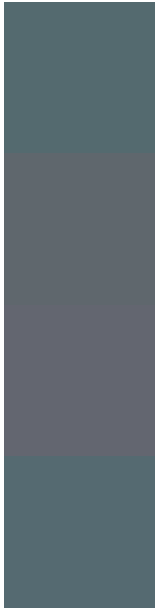
**Deuteranopia**

4285227888



**Tritanopia**  
4283787890

# Trichromacy



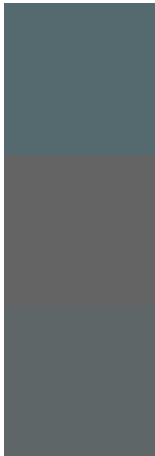
**Original Color**  
4283722351

**Protanomaly**  
4284442477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284704368

**Tritanomaly**  
4283787889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283722351

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284376680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283722351 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, 106, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 106, 111)  
}
```

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, 106, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 106, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283722351 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, 106, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 106, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 106, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 106, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283722351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 106, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 106,  
111) }
```

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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