

# Converting Colors

Android(4283725678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283725678) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283725678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54776E
RGB	84, 119, 110
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5333, 0.5686
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	165°, 17%, 40%
HSV	165°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	13.0675, 16.2043, 17.1909
YIQ	107.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

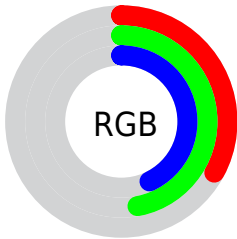
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 104, 119
Decimal	5535598
CIELab	47.24, -14.53, 0.94
CIELCh	47, 14.562, 176.295
Yxy	16.2043, 0.2812, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725678 (0xFF54776E)
YUV	107.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174
Hunter-Lab	40.2545, -12.5006, 2.8581

# Details

The Android color `4283725678` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286010461`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287081378`, and `4280632895` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282939243`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284512113`.

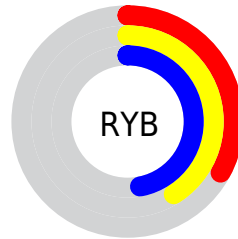
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

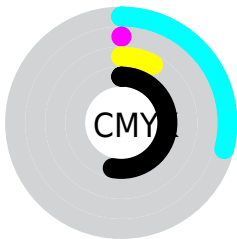
Blue (43%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (47%)

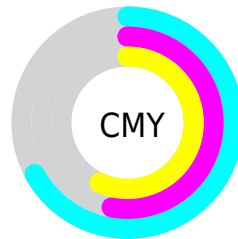


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283725678 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 4283725678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283725678



4283725678

4294967295



4282146390



4287081378



4280632895



4288792509



4279119913



4290569176



4278197268



4292411381



4278190080



4294311935



4283725678



4283725678



4282939243



4284512113



4282152808



4285298548

■ 4281366373

■ 4286084983

■ 4280579938

■ 4286871418

■ 4279859039

■ 4287592317

■ 4279072604

■ 4288378752

■ 4278286169

■ 4289165187

■ 4278220632

■ 4289951622

■ 4290738058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284511842



4283725678



4283332474

# Triad

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



4283725678



4285558150



4286933852

# Complementary

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



4283725678



4286010461

# 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.



4287195238



4283725678



4286540414

# Square

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



4283725678



4284510856



4287064178



4286279512

# Rectangle

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



4283725678



4283463297



4287064178



4287064671



# Sweetspot

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



4283725678



4287536280



4284315476



4282797901



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283725678



4284849294



4283723639



4281678649



4278221403



4278254266



# Inverse Universe

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



4286010461



4288439667



4286012500



4282070326



4286185503



4294574144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283725678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

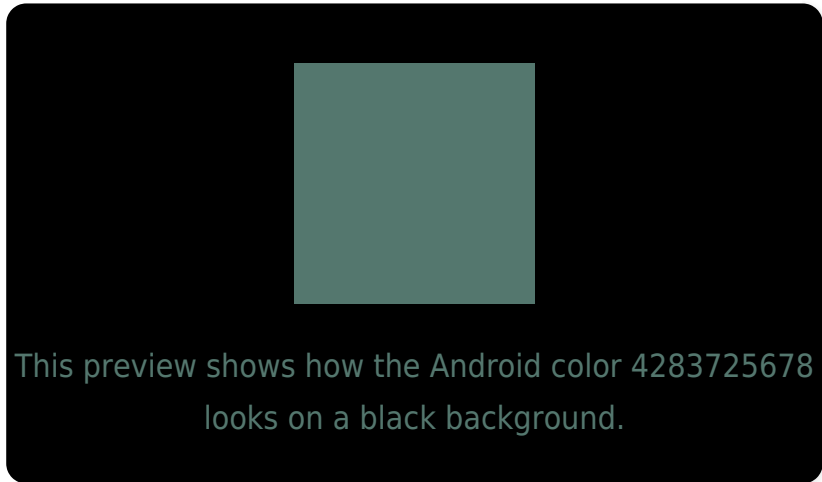
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283725678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725678.

# 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**

[4283725678](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285755242](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286213232](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283725678

**Protanomaly**  
4285035115

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285296751

**Tritanomaly**  
4283856504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283725678

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284706925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283725678 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, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 119, 110)  
}
```

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, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 119, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283725678 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, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 119, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283725678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 119,  
110) }
```

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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