

# Converting Colors

Android(4283726983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283726983) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283726983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547C87
RGB	84, 124, 135
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5137, 0.4706
CMYK	0.38, 0.08, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	193°, 23%, 43%
HSV	193°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	15.2370, 18.0494, 25.6025
YIQ	113.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

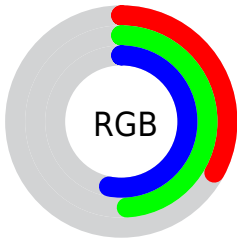
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 106, 135
Decimal	5536903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.56, -10.95, -10.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 15.115, 223.565
Yxy	18.0494, 0.2587, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726983 (0xFF547C87)
YUV	113.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908
Hunter-Lab	42.4846, -10.3294, -5.9907

# Details

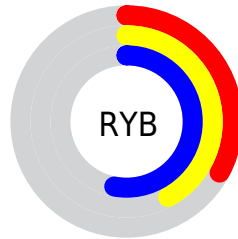
The Android color `4283726983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287061844`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287148476`, and `4280437589` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282808711`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284645255`.

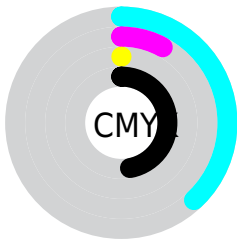
# Distribution



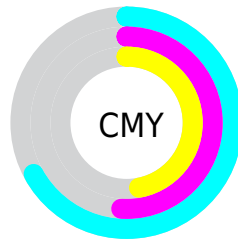
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283726983 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 4283726983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283726983



4283726983

4294967295



4282082158



4287148476



4280437589



4288924888



4278596670



4290701556



4278198056



4292542463



4278190356



4294443007



4278190080



4283726983



4283726983



4282808711



4284645255



4281955975



4285497991

■ 4281103239

■ 4286416263

■ 4280184967

■ 4287268999

■ 4279332231

■ 4288187271

■ 4278414215

■ 4289039751

■ 4278217351

■ 4289958023

■ 4290810759

■ 4291729031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283727227



4283726983



4284381582

# Triad

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



4283726983



4287327869



4286216029

# Complementary

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



4283726983



4287061844

# 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.



4287001438



4283726983



4287655280

# Square

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



4283726983



4286542216



4287524709



4285233763

# Rectangle

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



4283726983



4285101711



4287524709



4286477660



# Sweetspot

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



4283726983



4288523440



4283729758



4283324249



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283726983



4284587952



4283720583



4282138946



4278216322



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4287059068



4289749407



4287068244



4282530881



4286709862



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283726983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

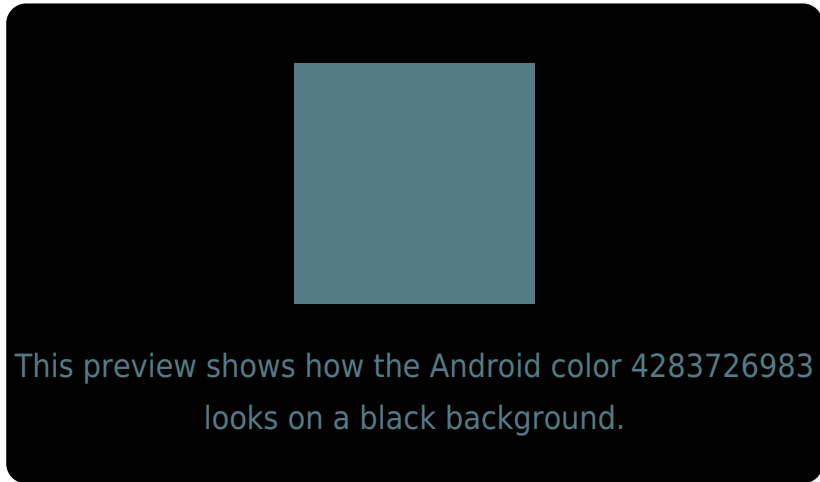
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283726983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283726983.

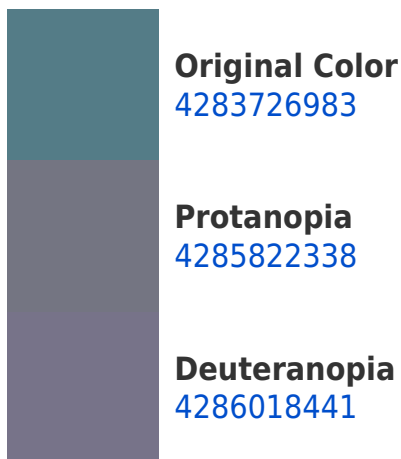


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283726983.

# Color Blindness Simulation

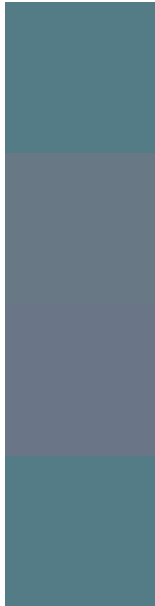
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283726983

**Protanomaly**  
4285036676

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285167240

**Tritanomaly**  
4283726982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283726983

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284904825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283726983 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, 124, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 124, 135)  
}
```

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, 124, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 124, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283726983 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, 124, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 124, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 124, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 124, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 124, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 124, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283726983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 124, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 124,  
135) }
```

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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