

# Converting Colors

Android(4283729021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283729021) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283729021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54847D
RGB	84, 132, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4824, 0.5098
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	171°, 22%, 42%
HSV	171°, 36%, 52%
XYZ	15.6091, 19.8680, 22.4143
YIQ	116.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

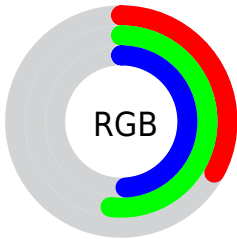
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 110, 132
Decimal	5538941
CIELab	51.69, -17.95, -1.39
CIELCh	52, 18.000, 184.424
Yxy	19.8680, 0.2696, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283729021 (0xFF54847D)
YUV	116.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094
Hunter-Lab	44.5736, -15.4953, 1.3869

# Details

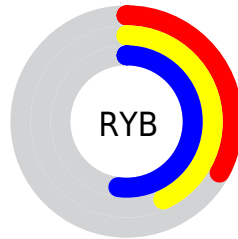
The Android color `4283729021` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286862427`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287150514`, and `4280439372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282877051`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284580991`.

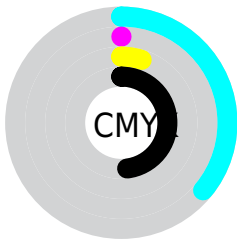
# Distribution



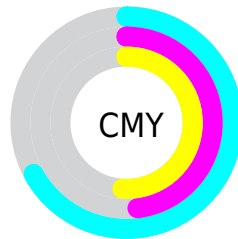
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283729021 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 4283729021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283729021



4283729021

4294967295



4282084196



4287150514



4280439372



4288927181



4278598454



4290703849



4278199584



4292542463



4278193161



4294443007



4278190080



4283729021



4283729021



4282877051



4284580991



4282025081



4285432961

■ 4281107575

■ 4286350467

■ 4280255605

■ 4287202437

■ 4279403635

■ 4288054407

■ 4278551665

■ 4288906377

■ 4278223985

■ 4289758346

■ 4290675852

■ 4291527822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284646253



4283729021



4283401100

# Triad

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



4283729021



4286674581



4287788640

# Complementary

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



4283729021



4286862427

# 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.



4288311915



4283729021



4287722121

# Square

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



4283729021



4285299866



4288311417



4286872413

# Rectangle

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



4283729021



4283728532



4288311417



4287984739



# Sweetspot

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



4283729021



4288195496



4284187732



4283127637



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283729021



4284525472



4283724676



4282139201



4278223471



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286862427



4289421419



4286866772



4282530877



4286709779



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283729021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

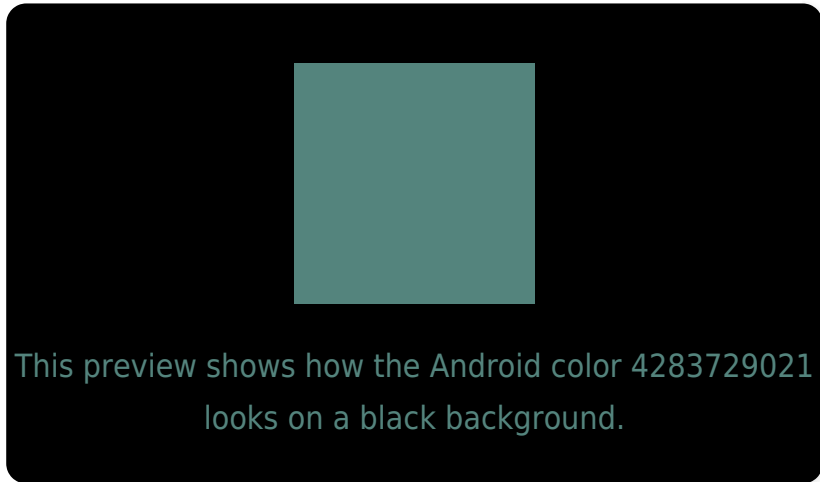
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

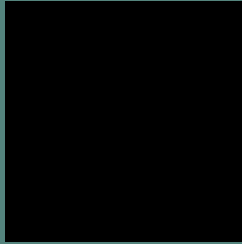
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283729021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283729021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283729021.

# 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**  
4283729021

**Protanopia**  
4286478967

**Deuteranopia**  
4286871424



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283729021

**Protanomaly**  
4285496953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285758591

**Tritanomaly**  
4283925383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283729021

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283729021 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, 132, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 132, 125)  
}
```

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, 132, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 132, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283729021 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, 132, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 132, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 132, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 132, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 132, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 132,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283729021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 132, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 132,  
125) }
```

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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