

# Converting Colors

Android(4283780452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283780452) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283780452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	554D64
RGB	85, 77, 100
RGB Percent	33%, 30%, 39%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6980, 0.6078
CMYK	0.15, 0.23, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	261°, 13%, 35%
HSV	261°, 23%, 39%
XYZ	8.7004, 8.1591, 13.1729
YIQ	82.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

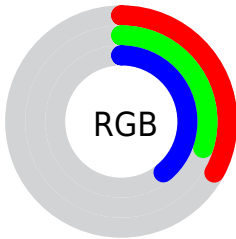
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 77, 100
Decimal	5590372
CIE Lab	34.31, 8.48, -12.17
CIE LCh	34, 14.833, 304.855
Yxy	8.1591, 0.2897, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283780452 (0xFF554D64)
YUV	82.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187
Hunter-Lab	28.5642, 4.3823, -7.3477

# Details

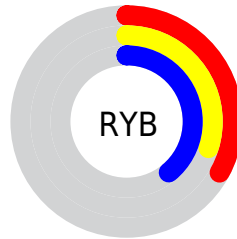
The Android color `4283780452` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284245069`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287069847`, and `4280820021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283319140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284241764`.

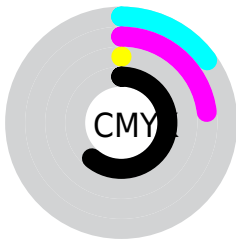
# Distribution



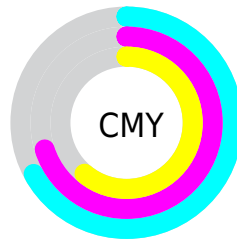
- Red (33%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283780452 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 4283780452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283780452



4283780452

4294967295



4282267212



4287069847



4280820021



4288780466



4279503392



4290556877



4278190086



4292398825



4278190080



4294241023



4283780452



4283780452



4283319140



4284241764



4282923364



4284637540

■ 4282462052

■ 4285098852

■ 4282066276

■ 4285494628

■ 4281604964

■ 4285955940

■ 4281209188

■ 4286351716

■ 4280747876

■ 4286813028

■ 4280483940

■ 4287208804

■ 4287670116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282732904



4283780452



4284631643

# Triad

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



4283780452



4284632380



4281489234

# Complementary

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



4283780452



4284245069

# 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.



4282209862



4283780452



4283912505

# Square

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



4283780452



4285024580



4283061309



4281227102

# Rectangle

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



4283780452



4284958803



4283061309



4281685838



# Sweetspot

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



4283780452



4286347650



4283260004



4282334530



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283780452



4285161090



4284501348



4281347635



4280811635



4283695346



# Inverse Universe

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



4284763484



4286733941



4283524173



4281544241



4285726795



4294049950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283780452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

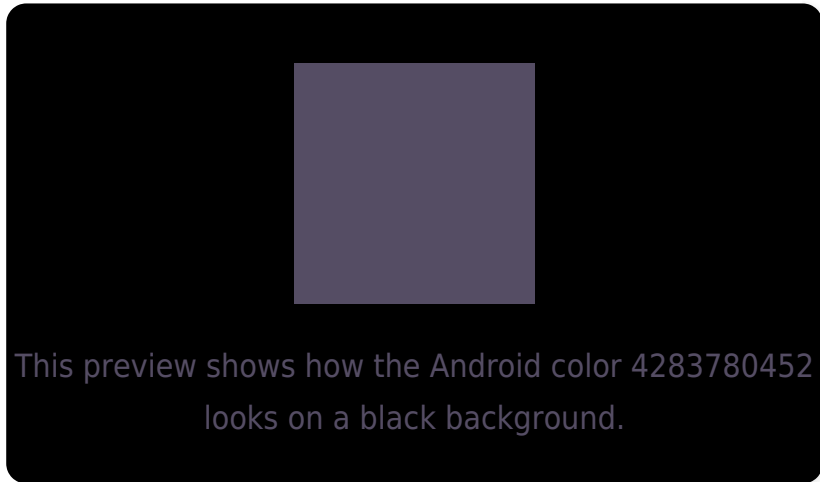
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283780452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283780452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283780452.

# 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**  
4283780452

**Protanopia**  
4283125862

**Deuteranopia**  
4283387748



**Tritanopia**  
4283650134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283780452

**Protanomaly**

4283387749

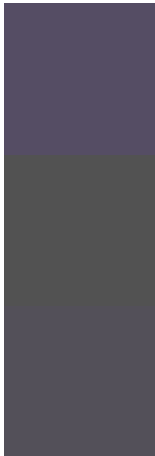
**Deuteranomaly**

4283518564

**Tritanomaly**

4283715419

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283780452

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283650137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283780452 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(85, 77, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 77, 100)  
}
```

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(85, 77, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 77, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283780452 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(85, 77, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 77, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 77, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 77, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 77, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 77,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283780452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 77, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 77,  
100) }
```

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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