

# Converting Colors

Android(4283785048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283785048) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283785048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	555F58
RGB	85, 95, 88
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6275, 0.6549
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.63
HSL	138°, 6%, 35%
HSV	138°, 11%, 37%
XYZ	9.6000, 10.8203, 10.8151
YIQ	91.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	85, 93, 95
Decimal	5594968
CIE Lab	39.28, -5.41, 2.68
CIE LCh	39, 6.035, 153.630
Yxy	10.8203, 0.3073, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283785048 (0xFF555F58)
YUV	91.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	32.8942, -5.4708, 3.5324

# Details

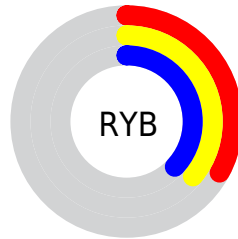
The Android color **4283785048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284437852**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287074698**, and **4280824107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283195217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284374879**.

# Distribution



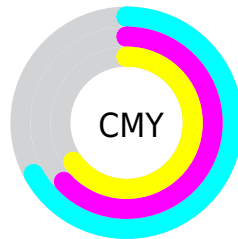
- Red (33%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283785048 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 4283785048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283785048



4283785048

4294967295



4282271553



4287074698



4280824107



4288785572



4279507990



4290561983



4278190080



4292404187



4294246392



4283785048



4283785048



4283195217




4284374879




4282539851



4285030245

 4281884484

 4285685612

 4281294653

 4286275443

 4280639287

 4286865273

 4280049456

 4287520640

 4279394089

 4288176007

 4278804259

 4288765837

 4278214429

 4289421204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284112468



4283785048



4283522909

# Triad

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



4283785048



4283981158



4284963415

# Complementary

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



4283785048



4284437852

# 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.



4284963164



4283785048



4284373861

# Square

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



4283785048



4283653733



4284766817



4284832596

# Rectangle

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



4283785048



4283457376



4284766817



4284963161



# Sweetspot

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



4283785048



4286020216



4284243797



4282072379



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283785048



4285168239



4283785053



4281085997



4278218786



4278251592



# Inverse Universe

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



4284437852



4286212726



4284437847



4281347119



4285530191



4293918888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283785048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

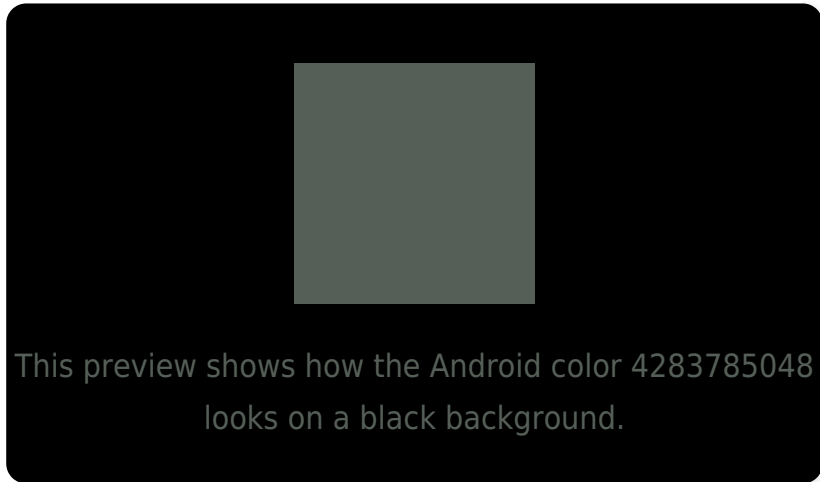
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

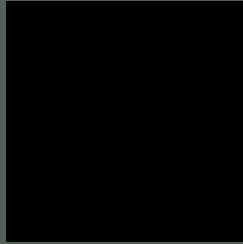
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

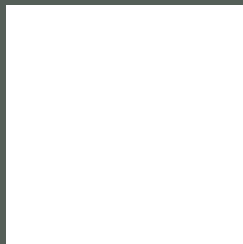
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283785048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283785048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283785048.

# 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**

4283785048

**Protanopia**

4284439638

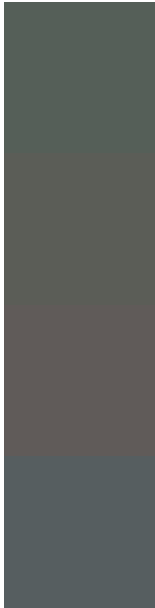
**Deuteranopia**

4284897625



**Tritanopia**  
4283915621

# Trichromacy



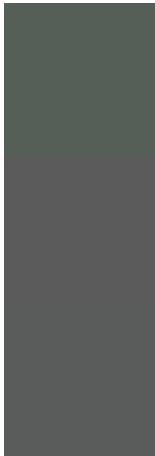
**Original Color**  
4283785048

**Protanomaly**  
4284177751

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284504921

**Tritanomaly**  
4283850336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283785048

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284046426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283785048 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, 95, 88) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 95, 88)  
}
```

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, 95, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 95, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283785048 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, 95, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 95, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 95, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 95, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283785048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 95, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 95,  
88) }
```

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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