

# Converting Colors

Android(4283788373)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283788373) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283788373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	556C55
RGB	85, 108, 85
RGB Percent	33%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5765, 0.6667
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.58
HSL	120°, 12%, 38%
HSV	120°, 21%, 42%
XYZ	10.7486, 13.3123, 10.5973
YIQ	98.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

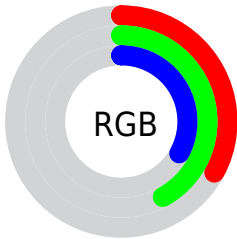
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 108, 108
Decimal	5598293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.23, -13.51, 10.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 16.883, 143.156
Yxy	13.3123, 0.3101, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283788373 (0xFF556C55)
YUV	98.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	36.4860, -11.2655, 8.3195

# Details

The Android color `4283788373` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285289836`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287078535`, and `4280761384` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283067466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284509280`.

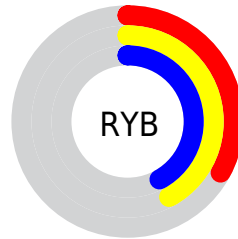
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (42%)

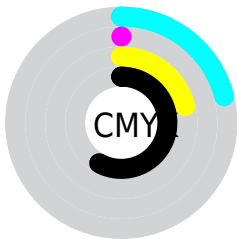
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

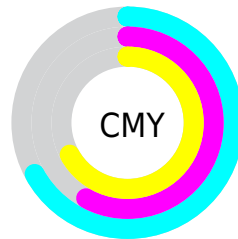


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283788373 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 4283788373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283788373



4283788373

4294967295



4282274878



4287078535



4280761384



4288789409



4279379731



4290565820



4278194944



4292408280



4278190080



4294311924



4283788373



4283788373



4283067466



4284509280



4282346559



4285230187

■ 4281691189

■ 4285885557

■ 4280970282

■ 4286606464

■ 4280249375

■ 4287327371

■ 4279528468

■ 4288048278

■ 4278807561

■ 4288769185

■ 4278217728

■ 4289424555

■ 4290145462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284836172



4283788373



4282805858

# Triad

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



4283788373



4283525250



4286799196

# Complementary

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



4283788373



4285289836

# 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.



4286602346



4283788373



4284769408

# Square

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



4283788373



4282477692



4285882231



4286472272

# Rectangle

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



4283788373



4282347116



4285882231



4286798944



# Sweetspot

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



4283788373



4286876804



4285295701



4282533698



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283788373



4285041768



4283788385



4281349680



4278220032



4278252800



# Inverse Universe

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



4285289836



4287391884



4285289825



4281741366



4285857909

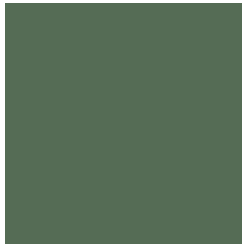


4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283788373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

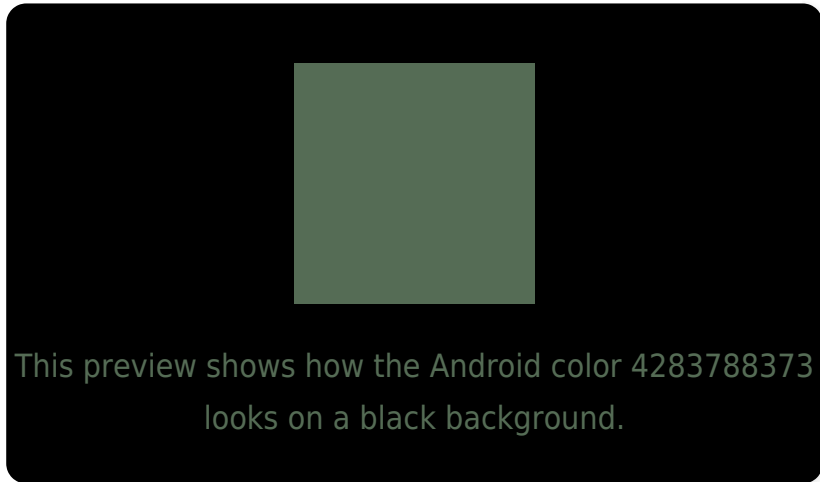
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

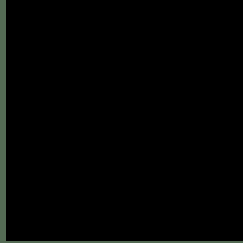
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283788373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283788373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283788373.

# 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**

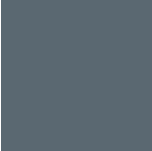
4283788373

**Protanopia**

4285294162

**Deuteranopia**

4285882967



**Tritanopia**  
4284115057

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283788373

**Protanomaly**

4284770387

**Deuteranomaly**

4285097558

**Tritanomaly**

4283984231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283788373

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284376670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283788373 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, 108, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 108, 85)  
}
```

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, 108, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 108, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283788373 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, 108, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 108, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 108, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 108, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 108, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 108,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283788373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 108, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 108,  
85) }
```

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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