

# Converting Colors

Android(4283789169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283789169) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283789169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556F71
RGB	85, 111, 113
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5647, 0.5569
CMYK	0.25, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	184°, 14%, 39%
HSV	184°, 25%, 44%
XYZ	12.4114, 14.4924, 17.7660
YIQ	103.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

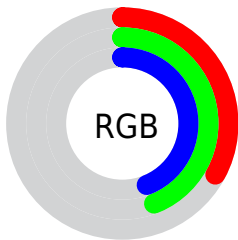
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 98, 113
Decimal	5599089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.93, -8.97, -4.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 9.916, 205.280
Yxy	14.4924, 0.2778, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789169 (0xFF556F71)
YUV	103.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842
Hunter-Lab	38.0689, -8.4253, -1.0211

# Details

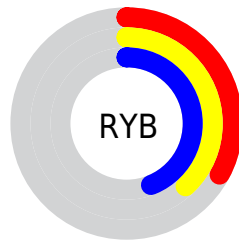
The Android color `4283789169` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285618005`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287079333`, and `4280696641` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283068017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284510321`.

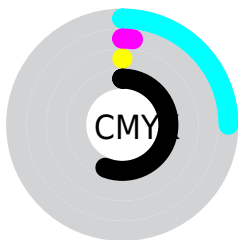
# Distribution



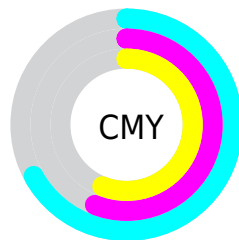
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283789169 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 4283789169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283789169



4283789169

4294967295



4282210137



4287079333



4280696641



4288855744



4279249195



4290632412



4278195479



4292474616



4278190080



4294377471



4283789169



4283789169



4283068017



4284510321



4282281329



4285297009

■ 4281560433

■ 4286017905

■ 4280839281

■ 4286739057

■ 4280052593

■ 4287525745

■ 4279331441

■ 4288246897

■ 4278610289

■ 4288968049

■ 4278217073

■ 4289688945

■ 4290475633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283985769



4283789169



4283985528

# Triad

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



4283789169



4285818484



4285688154

# Complementary

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



4283789169



4285618005

# 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.



4286146397



4283789169



4286211436

# Square

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



4283789169



4285163897



4286342500



4285099099

# Rectangle

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



4283789169



4284312698



4286342500



4285884507



# Sweetspot

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



4283789169



4287271828



4283789655



4282665546



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283789169



4285043092



4283785585



4281481272



4278218616



4278249207



# Inverse Universe

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



4285617519



4287916177



4285621589



4281872952



4286054511



4294377702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283789169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

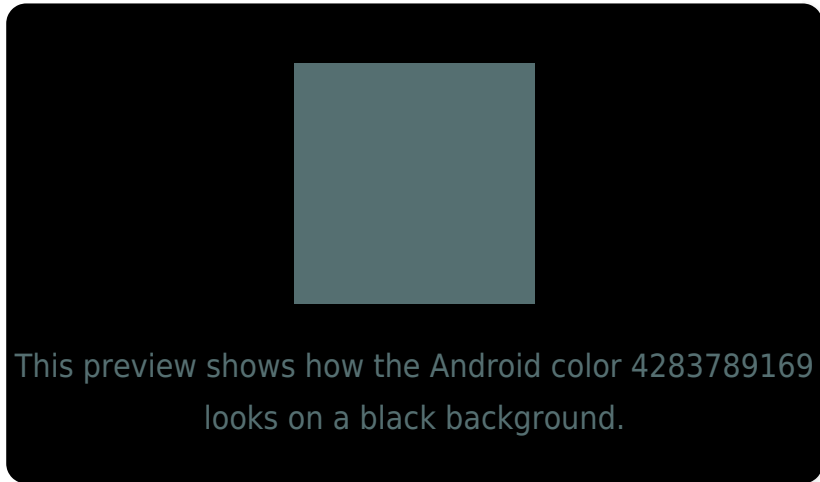
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

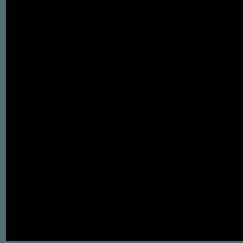
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283789169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789169.

# 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**

[4283789169](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285229422](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285556595](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283789169

**Protanomaly**  
4284705647

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284902002

**Tritanomaly**  
4283854453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283789169

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284508779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283789169 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, 111, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 111, 113)  
}
```

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, 111, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 111, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283789169 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, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 111, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 111, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 111, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283789169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 111, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 111,  
113) }
```

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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