

# Converting Colors

Android(4283791199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283791199) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283791199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55775F
RGB	85, 119, 95
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 37%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5333, 0.6275
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.20, 0.53
HSL	138°, 17%, 40%
HSV	138°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	12.4087, 15.9512, 13.2513
YIQ	106.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

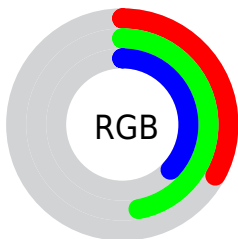
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 111, 119
Decimal	5601119
CIELab	46.91, -17.52, 9.35
CIELCh	47, 19.857, 151.899
Yxy	15.9512, 0.2982, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791199 (0xFF55775F)
YUV	106.0980, -5.4713, -18.5029
Hunter-Lab	39.9389, -14.4346, 8.2854

# Details

The Android color `4283791199` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286010733`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287081361`, and `4280698417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283004759`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284577639`.

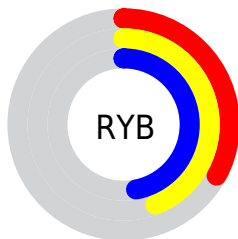
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

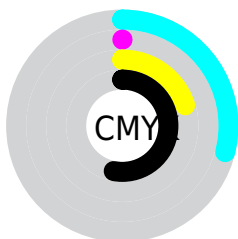
Blue (37%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

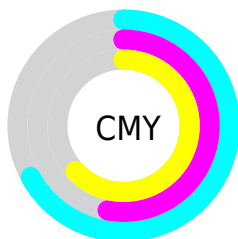


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283791199 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 4283791199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283791199



4283791199

4294967295



4282211911



4287081361



4280698417



4288858028



4279250972



4290634695



4278197250



4292476899



4278190080



4294377471



4283791199



4283791199



4283004759



4284577639



4282218318



4285364080

■ 4281431878

■ 4286150520

■ 4280645437

■ 4286936961

■ 4279858997

■ 4287657865

■ 4279138093

■ 4288444305

■ 4278351652

■ 4289230746

■ 4278220579

■ 4290017186

■ 4290803627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285035603



4283791199



4282677616

# Triad

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



4283791199



4284248208



4287652958

# Complementary

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



4283791199



4286010733

# 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.



4287652719



4283791199



4285754251

# Square

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



4283791199



4282807692



4286997887



4287129938

# Rectangle

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



4283791199



4282218619



4286997887



4287718500



# Sweetspot

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



4283791199



4287536274



4285364053



4282797897



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283791199



4284980342



4283791216



4281678647



4278221348



4278254154



# Inverse Universe

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



4286010733



4288440204



4286010716



4282070329



4286185558

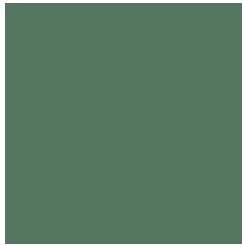


4294574256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283791199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

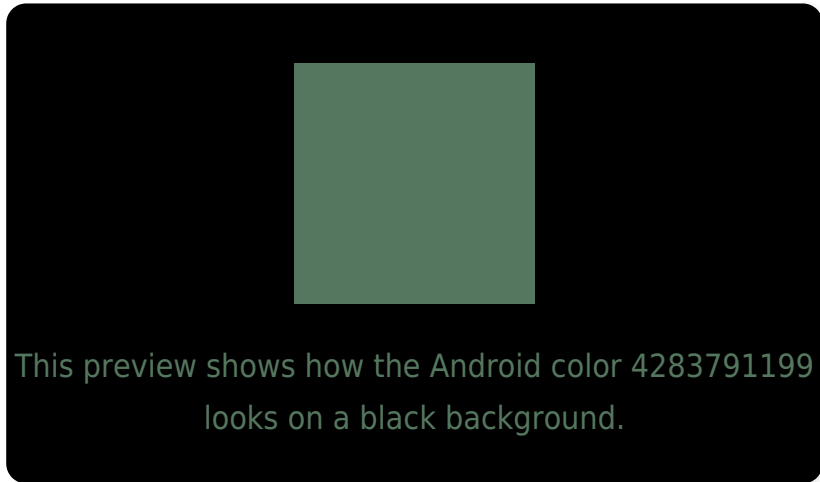
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

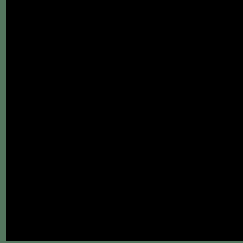
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283791199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791199.

# 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**  
4283791199

**Protanopia**  
4285886299

**Deuteranopia**  
4286475106



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791199

**Protanomaly**  
4285100636

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285493089

**Tritanomaly**  
4284052593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791199

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284641126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283791199 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, 119, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 119, 95)  
}
```

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, 119, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 119, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283791199 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, 119, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 119, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 119, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 119, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283791199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 119, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 119,  
95) }
```

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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