

# Converting Colors

Android(4283794814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283794814) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283794814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55857E
RGB	85, 133, 126
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4784, 0.5059
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.05, 0.48
HSL	171°, 22%, 43%
HSV	171°, 36%, 52%
XYZ	15.8997, 20.2127, 22.8021
YIQ	117.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

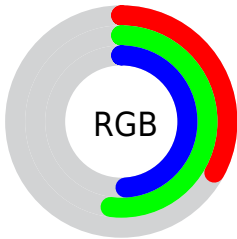
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 111, 133
Decimal	5604734
CIELab	52.08, -17.94, -1.39
CIELCh	52, 17.990, 184.446
Yxy	20.2127, 0.2699, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283794814 (0xFF55857E)
YUV	117.8500, 4.0180, -28.8094
Hunter-Lab	44.9585, -15.5504, 1.4002

# Details

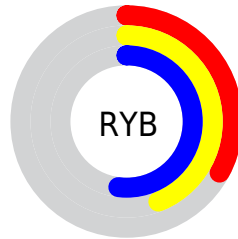
The Android color `4283794814` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286928220`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287216307`, and `4280505165` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282942844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284646784`.

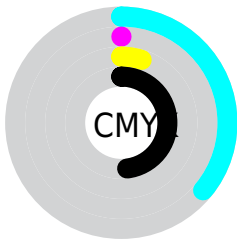
# Distribution



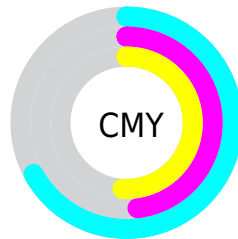
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283794814 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 4283794814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283794814



4283794814

4294967295



4282149989



4287216307



4280505165



4288992974



4278664246



4290769898



4278199841



4292607999



4278193675



4294508543



4278190080



4283794814



4283794814



4282942844




4284646784



4282025338



4285564290

 4281173368

 4286416260

 4280321398

 4287268230

 4279403892

 4288185736


 4278551922

 4289037706

 4278224242

 4289889676

 4290741646

 4291659151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284712046



4283794814



4283532429

# Triad

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



4283794814



4286740374



4287854433

# Complementary

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



4283794814



4286928220

# 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.



4288377707



4283794814



4287787914

# Square

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



4283794814



4285365659



4288377210



4286938206

# Rectangle

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



4283794814



4283794325



4288377210



4288116068



# Sweetspot

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



4283794814



4288327083



4284253525



4283127637



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283794814



4284722595



4283790469



4282139201



4278223471



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286928220



4289553262



4286932565



4282530877



4286709779



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283794814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

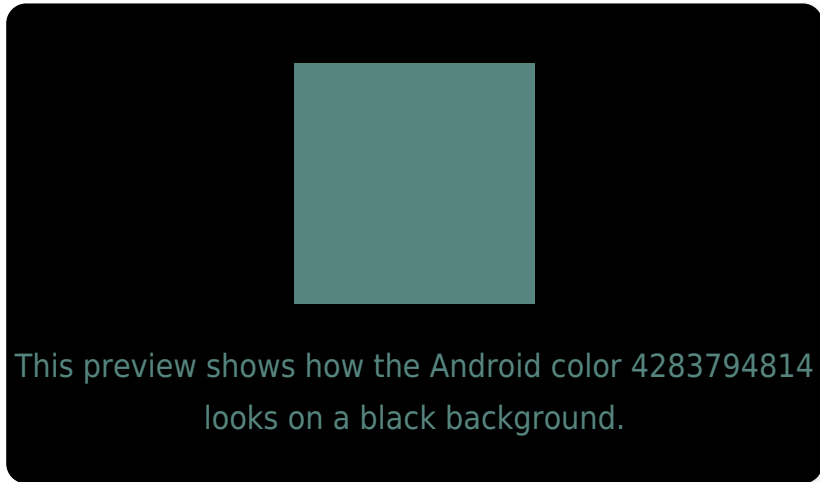
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283794814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283794814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283794814.

# 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**  
4283794814

**Protanopia**  
4286544760

**Deuteranopia**  
4286937217



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283794814

**Protanomaly**  
4285562746

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285824384

**Tritanomaly**  
4283991176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283794814

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285168505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283794814 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, 133, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 133, 126)  
}
```

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, 133, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 133, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283794814 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, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 133, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 133, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 133, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 133, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 133,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283794814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 133, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 133,  
126) }
```

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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