

# Converting Colors

Android(4283849830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283849830) contains.

<b>Android(4283849830)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283849830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	565C66
RGB	86, 92, 102
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6392, 0.6000
CMYK	0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	218°, 9%, 37%
HSV	218°, 16%, 40%
XYZ	10.0632, 10.5920, 14.0845
YIQ	91.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

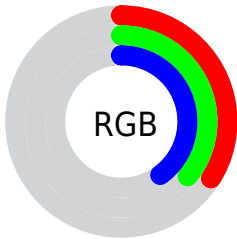
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 90, 102
Decimal	5659750
CIE Lab	38.88, -0.03, -6.52
CIE LCh	39, 6.519, 269.708
Yxy	10.5920, 0.2897, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849830 (0xFF565C66)
YUV	91.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884
Hunter-Lab	32.5454, -1.7615, -2.8767

# Details

The Android color `4283849830` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284899414`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287139481`, and `4280888887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283192934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284506726`.

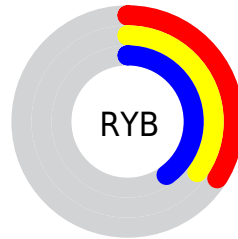
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (36%)

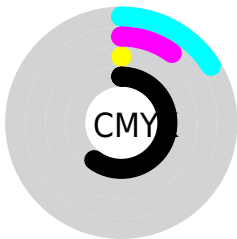
Blue (40%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (40%)

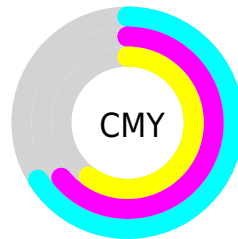


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283849830 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 4283849830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283849830



4283849830

4294967295



4282336590



4287139481



4280888887



4288850356



4279507490



4290626767



4278190091



4292468971



4278190080



4294311167



4283849830



4283849830



4283192934



4284506726



4282535782



4285163878

■ 4281813350

■ 4285886310

■ 4281156198

■ 4286543462

■ 4280499302

■ 4287200358

■ 4279842406

■ 4287857254

■ 4279185254

■ 4288514406

■ 4278462822

■ 4289236838

■ 4278199910

■ 4289893734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283522660



4283849830



4284308069

# Triad

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



4283849830



4284962903



4283719254

# Complementary

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



4283849830



4284899414

# 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.



4284112210



4283849830



4284832083

# Square

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



4283849830



4284897372



4284504913



4283457371

# Rectangle

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



4283849830



4284569954



4284504913



4283850325



# Sweetspot

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



4283849830



4286480517



4283852384



4282269762



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283849830



4285232517



4283979366



4281217075



4278201203



4278213618



# Inverse Universe

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



4284896860



4286933877



4284769878



4281544240



4285726763

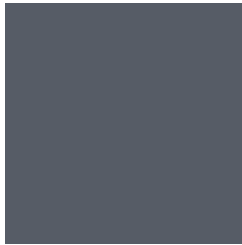


4294049883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283849830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

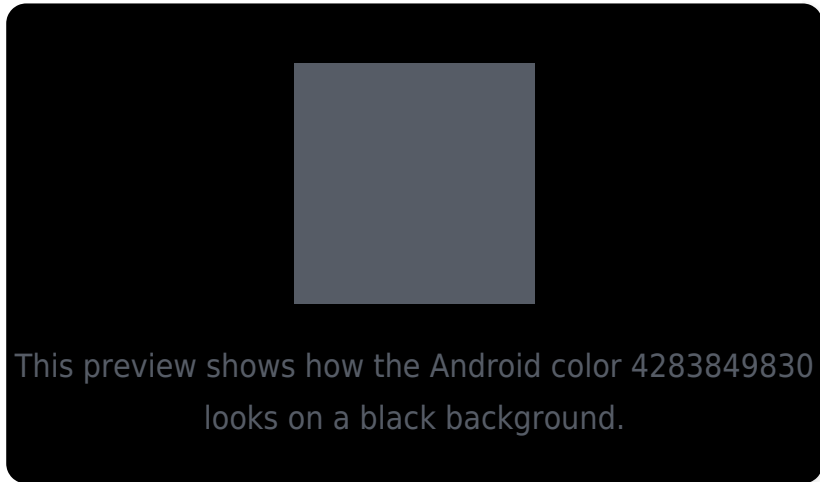
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

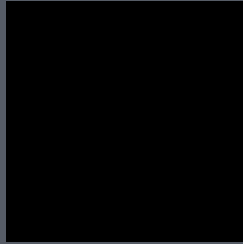
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

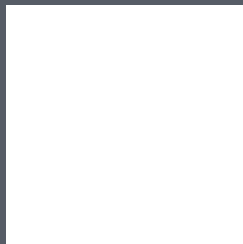
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283849830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283849830.

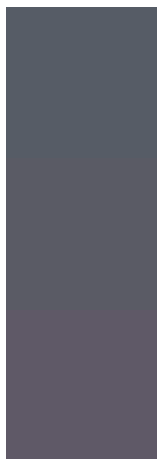


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283849830.

# 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**

4283849830

**Protanopia**

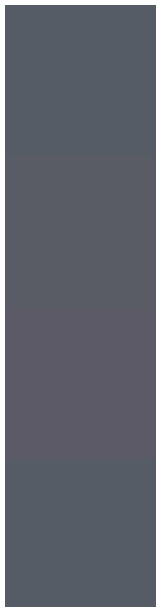
4284111717

**Deuteranopia**

4284438887



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283849830

**Protanomaly**

4284046181

**Deuteranomaly**

4284242535

**Tritanomaly**

4283849829

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283849830

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284046175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283849830 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(86, 92, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 92, 102)  
}
```

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(86, 92, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 92, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283849830 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(86, 92, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 92, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 92, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 92, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283849830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 92, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 92,  
102) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor