

# Converting Colors

Android(4283850613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283850613) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283850613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	565F75
RGB	86, 95, 117
RGB Percent	34%, 37%, 46%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6275, 0.5412
CMYK	0.26, 0.19, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	223°, 15%, 40%
HSV	223°, 26%, 46%
XYZ	11.1408, 11.4472, 18.4520
YIQ	94.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

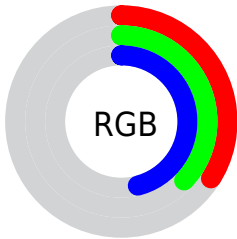
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 93, 117
Decimal	5660533
CIE Lab	40.32, 1.92, -13.57
CIE LCh	40, 13.703, 278.068
Yxy	11.4472, 0.2715, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850613 (0xFF565F75)
YUV	94.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325
Hunter-Lab	33.8337, -0.4321, -8.6515

# Details

The Android color `4283850613` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285885526`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287140265`, and `4280824133` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283062133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284639093`.

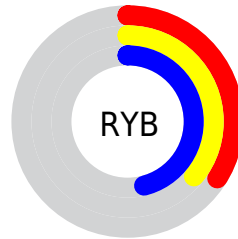
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (37%)

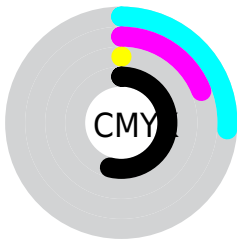
Blue (46%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (46%)

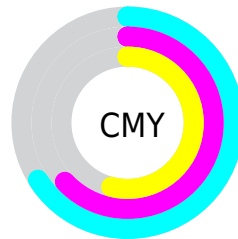


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283850613 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 4283850613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283850613



4283850613

4294967295



4282271580



4287140265



4280824133



4288916676



4279376942



4290693088



4278190362



4292535293



4278190080



4294377471



4283850613



4283850613



4283062133



4284639093



4282338933



4285362293

■ 4281550453

■ 4286150773

■ 4280761973

■ 4286939253

■ 4280038773

■ 4287727989

■ 4279250293

■ 4288450933

■ 4278461813

■ 4289239413

■ 4278198901

■ 4290027893

■ 4290751093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282933875



4283850613



4284832625

# Triad

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



4283850613



4285880402



4283131222

# Complementary

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



4283850613



4285885526

# 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.



4283982669



4283850613



4285488203

# Square

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



4283850613



4285945692



4284768073



4282541666

# Rectangle

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



4283850613



4285356395



4284768073



4283393107



# Sweetspot

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



4283850613



4287467673



4283856236



4282730317



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283850613



4285036185



4284241525



4281677371



4278199418



4278209018



# Inverse Universe

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



4285879903



4288243830



4285494614



4282070326



4286185508

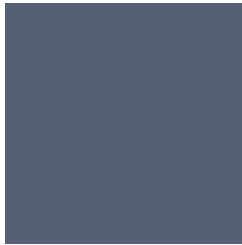


4294574153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283850613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

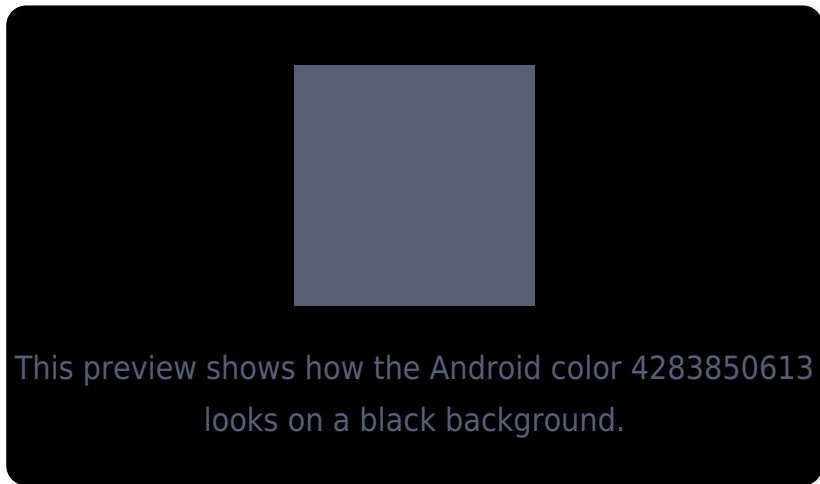
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

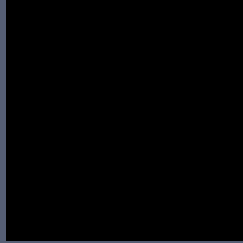
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

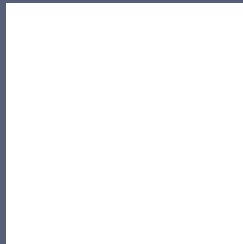
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283850613 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850613.

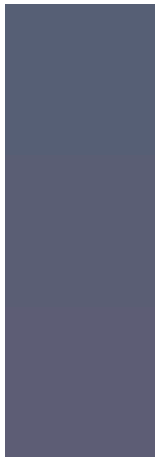


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850613.

# 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**  
4283850613

**Protanopia**  
4284112500

**Deuteranopia**  
4284308853



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283850613

**Protanomaly**

4284046964

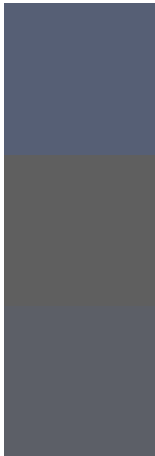
**Deuteranomaly**

4284112501

**Tritanomaly**

4283785325

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283850613

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284243815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283850613 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, 95, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 95, 117)  
}
```

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, 95, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 95, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283850613 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, 95, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 95, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 95, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 95, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283850613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 95, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 95,  
117) }
```

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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