

# Converting Colors

Android(4283855210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283855210) contains.

<b>Android(4283855210)</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(4283855210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56716A
RGB	86, 113, 106
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5569, 0.5843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	164°, 14%, 39%
HSV	164°, 24%, 44%
XYZ	12.3444, 14.8293, 15.8474
YIQ	104.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

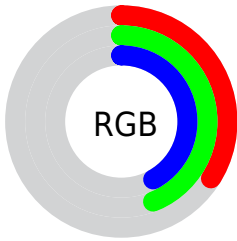
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	86, 102, 113
Decimal	5665130
CIELab	45.40, -11.44, 0.66
CIElCh	45, 11.462, 176.709
Yxy	14.8293, 0.2869, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855210 (0xFF56716A)
YUV	104.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991
Hunter-Lab	38.5088, -10.1704, 2.5568

# Details

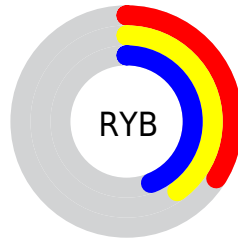
The Android color `4283855210` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285617757`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287145373`, and `4280828219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283134311`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284576109`.

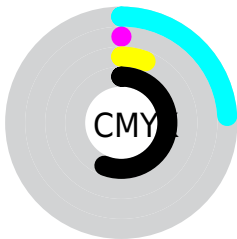
# Distribution



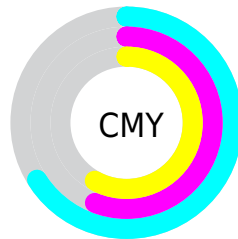
- Red (34%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283855210 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 4283855210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283855210



4283855210

4294967295



4282275922



4287145373



4280828219



4288921784



4279380773



4290698452



4278195984



4292540656



4278190080



4294377471



4283855210



4283855210



4283134311



4284576109



4282347876



4285362544

■ 4281626977

■ 4286083443

■ 4280906078

■ 4286804342

■ 4280185179

■ 4287590777

■ 4279398744

■ 4288311676

■ 4278677845

■ 4289032575

■ 4278219092

■ 4289753473

■ 4290539908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284444769



4283855210



4283593076

# Triad

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



4283855210



4285294972



4286343004

# Complementary

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



428385210



4285617757

# 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.



4286604643



4283855210



4286015094

# Square

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



4283855210



4284509566



4286473581



4285819481

# Rectangle

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



4283855210



4283723897



4286473581



4286474078



# Sweetspot

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



4283855210



4287272081



4284313942



4282665544



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283855210



4285109385



4283853681



4281481271



4278220889



4278253495



# Inverse Universe

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



4285617757



4287916404



4285619286



4281872948



4286054431



4294377536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283855210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

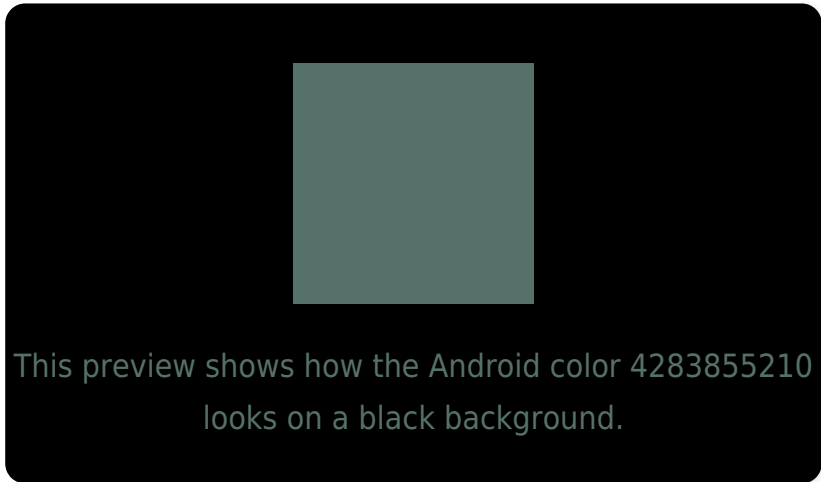
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

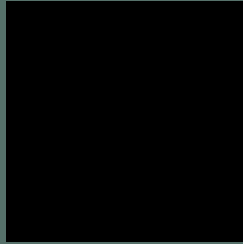
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283855210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283855210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283855210.

# 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**

4283855210

**Protanopia**

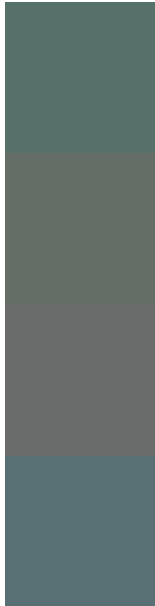
4285426534

**Deuteranopia**

4285884524



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283855210

**Protanomaly**  
4284837223

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285164395

**Tritanomaly**  
4283986035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283855210

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284574569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283855210 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, 113, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 113, 106)  
}
```

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, 113, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 113, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283855210 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

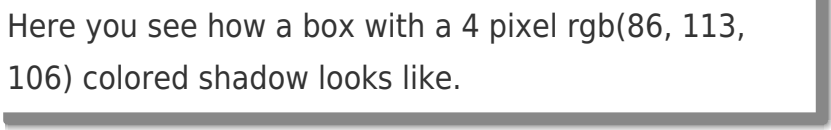
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 113, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 113, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 113, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283855210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 113, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 113,  
106) }
```

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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