

# Converting Colors

Android(4283856745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283856745) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283856745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567769
RGB	86, 119, 105
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5333, 0.5882
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	155°, 16%, 40%
HSV	155°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	12.9844, 16.1920, 15.8056
YIQ	107.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

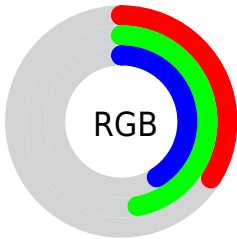
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 107, 119
Decimal	5666665
CIELab	47.23, -15.01, 3.90
CIELCh	47, 15.509, 165.441
Yxy	16.1920, 0.2887, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283856745 (0xFF567769)
YUV	107.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879
Hunter-Lab	40.2393, -12.8205, 4.8789

# Details

The Android color `4283856745` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286010980`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287212444`, and `4280763962` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283070308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284643182`.

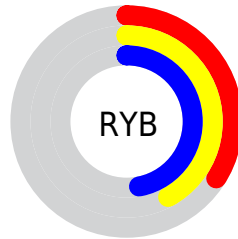
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (47%)

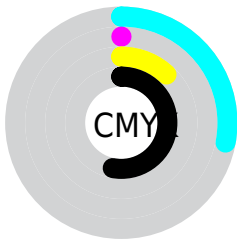
Blue (41%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

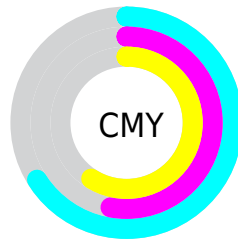


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283856745 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 4283856745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283856745



4283856745

4294967295



4282277457



4287212444



4280763962



4288923575



4279316516



4290700243



4278197263



4292542447



4278190080



4294443007



4283856745



4283856745



4283070308



4284643182



4282283871



4285429619

■ 4281497434

■ 4286216056

■ 4280710997

■ 4287002493

■ 4279924560

■ 4287788930

■ 4279203659

■ 4288509831

■ 4278417222

■ 4289296268

■ 4278220613

■ 4290082705

■ 4290869142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284773725



4283856745



4283266934

# Triad

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



4283856745



4285165449



4287195486

# Complementary

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



4283856745



4286010980

# 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.



4287326058



4283856745



4286212738

# Square

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



4283856745



4284052361



4286998391



4286606679

# Rectangle

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



4283856745



4283201407



4286998391



4287260769



# Sweetspot

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



4283856745



4287601814



4284774230



4282863436



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283856745



4285045894



4283856247



4281678648



4278221382



4278254224



# Inverse Universe

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



4286010980



4288440446



4286011478



4282070327



4286185524



4294574186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283856745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

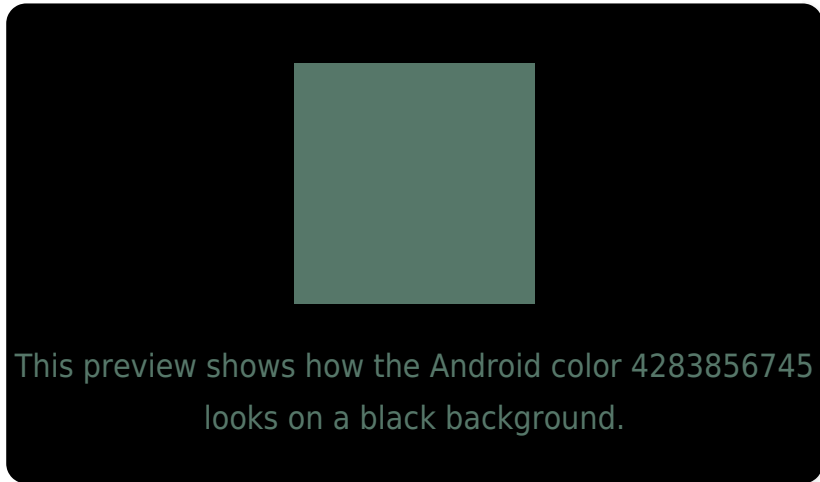
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283856745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283856745.

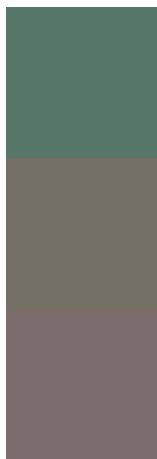


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283856745.

# 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**


4283856745

**Protanopia**

4285820773

**Deuteranopia**

4286344299



**Tritanopia**  
4284118141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283856745

**Protanomaly**  
4285100646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285427818

**Tritanomaly**  
4284052854

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283856745

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284772459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283856745 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, 119, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 119, 105)  
}
```

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, 119, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 119, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283856745 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, 119, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 119, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 119, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 119, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 119, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 119,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283856745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 119, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 119,  
105) }
```

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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