

# Converting Colors

Android(4283858822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283858822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283858822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567F86
RGB	86, 127, 134
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5020, 0.4745
CMYK	0.36, 0.05, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	189°, 22%, 43%
HSV	189°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	15.7302, 18.8784, 25.3691
YIQ	115.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

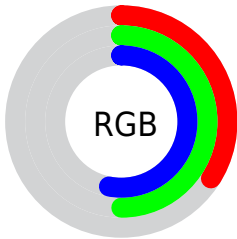
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 108, 134
Decimal	5668742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.54, -12.31, -8.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 14.870, 214.096
Y <sub>xy</sub>	18.8784, 0.2623, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283858822 (0xFF567F86)
YUV	115.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057
Hunter-Lab	43.4493, -11.4129, -4.2036

# Details

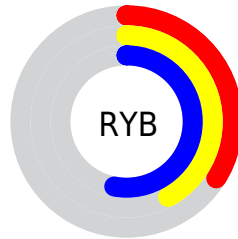
The Android color `4283858822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286995798`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287280315`, and `4280569428` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283006342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284711302`.

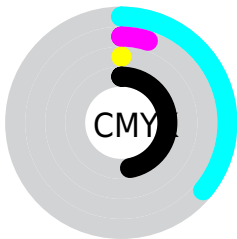
# Distribution



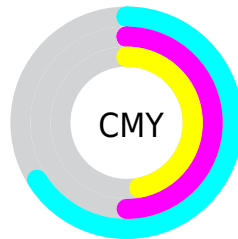
- Red (34%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283858822 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 4283858822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283858822



4283858822

4294967295



4282213997



4287280315



4280569428



4289056727



4278794045



4290833651



4278198568



4292673535



4278191379



4294574079



4278190080



4283858822



4283858822



4283006342



4284711302



4282088326



4285629318

■ 4281235846

■ 4286481798

■ 4280317830

■ 4287399814

■ 4279465350

■ 4288252294

■ 4278612870

■ 4289104774

■ 4278219398

■ 4290022790

■ 4290875270

■ 4291793286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284055674



4283858822



4284317071

# Triad

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



4283858822



4287263108



4286609503

# Complementary

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



4283858822



4286995798

# 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.



4287394914



4283858822



4287786871

# Square

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



4283858822



4286411917



4287787371



4285693027

# Rectangle

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



4283858822



4284971665



4287787371



4286936927



# Sweetspot

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



4283858822



4288326573



4283860572



4283127127



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283858822



4284720045



4283852934



4282138946



4278218626



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4286994047



4289553315



4287001686



4282530881



4286709871



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283858822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

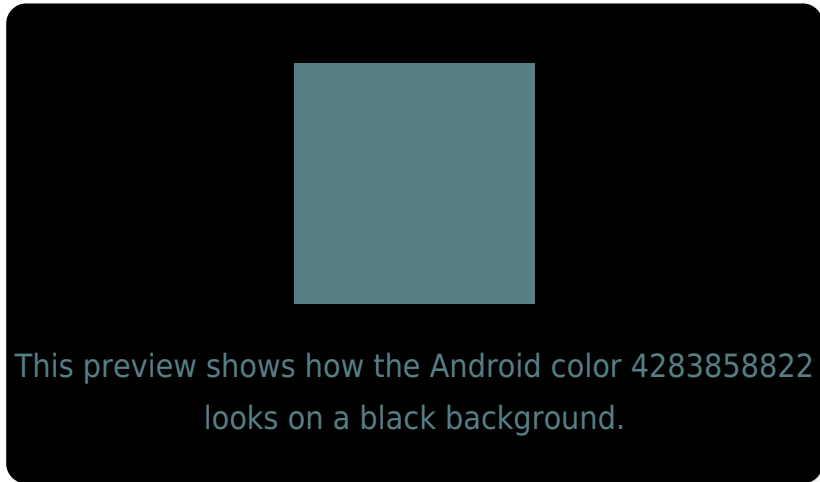
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283858822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283858822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283858822.

# 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**


[4283858822](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286019457](#)

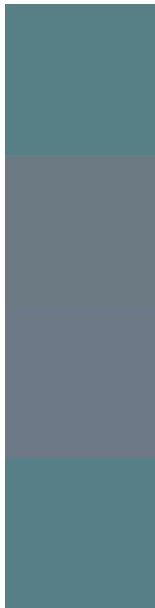
**Deuteranopia**

[4286346632](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4283924361

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283858822

**Protanomaly**  
4285233795

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285430151

**Tritanomaly**  
4283924360

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283858822

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283858822 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, 127, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 127, 134)  
}
```

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, 127, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 127, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283858822 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, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 127, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 127, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 127, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 127, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 127,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283858822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 127,  
134) }
```

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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