

# Converting Colors

Android(4283859833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283859833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283859833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	568379
RGB	86, 131, 121
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4863, 0.5255
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	167°, 21%, 43%
HSV	167°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	15.4052, 19.5915, 21.0588
YIQ	116.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

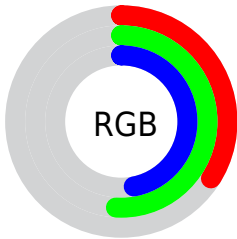
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 111, 131
Decimal	5669753
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.37, -17.78, 0.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 17.791, 178.397
Yxy	19.5915, 0.2748, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859833 (0xFF568379)
YUV	116.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652
Hunter-Lab	44.2623, -15.3331, 2.7751

# Details

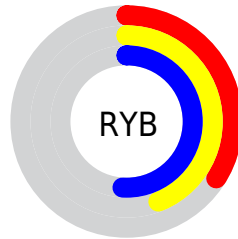
The Android color `4283859833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286797408`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287215789`, and `4280635721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283007862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284711804`.

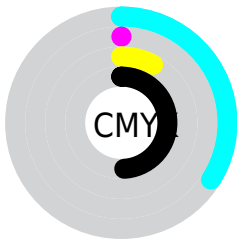
# Distribution



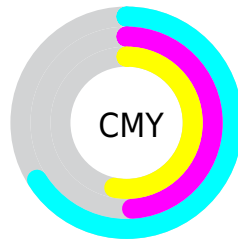
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283859833 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 4283859833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283859833



4283859833

4294967295



4282215008



4287215789



4280635721



4288992457



4278925874



4290834661



4278199325



4292673535



4278192644



4294574079



4278190080



4283859833



4283859833



4283007862



4284711804



4282155891



4285563775

 4281303920

 4286415746

 4280451949

 4287267717

 4279599978

 4288119688


 4278682472

 4289037194

 4278223718

 4289889165

 4290741136

 4291593107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284842346



4283859833



4283401096

# Triad

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



4283859833



4286347157



4287853665

# Complementary

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



4283859833



4286797408

# 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.



4288245869



4283859833



4287459979

# Square

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



4283859833



4284972184



4288180348



4287068508

# Rectangle

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



4283859833



4283597201



4288180348



4288050020



# Sweetspot

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



4283859833



4288326567



4284580694



4283193172



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283859833



4284853147



4283856771



4282139201



4278223461



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286797408



4289422708



4286800470



4282530877



4286709789



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283859833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

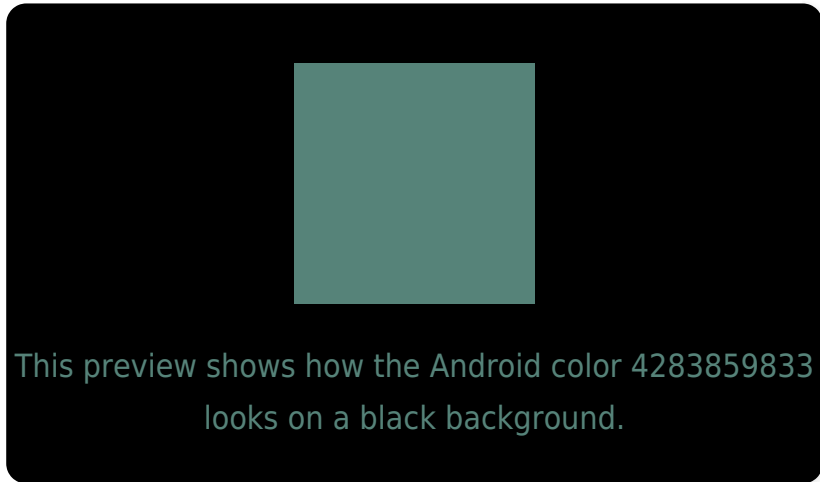
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283859833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283859833.

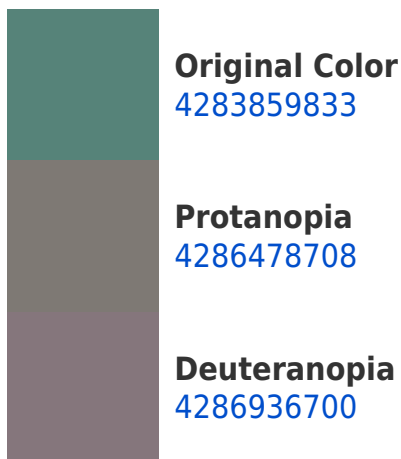


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283859833.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283859833

**Protanomaly**  
4285496694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285823867

**Tritanomaly**  
4284055940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283859833

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283859833 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, 131, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 131, 121)  
}
```

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, 131, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 131, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283859833 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, 131, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 131, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 131, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 131, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 131, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 131,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283859833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 131, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 131,  
121) }
```

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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