

# Converting Colors

Android(4283908947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283908947) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283908947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	574353
RGB	87, 67, 83
RGB Percent	34%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7373, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.05, 0.66
HSL	312°, 13%, 30%
HSV	312°, 23%, 34%
XYZ	7.4990, 6.6651, 9.0749
YIQ	74.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

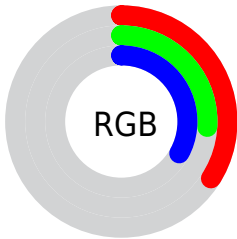
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 67, 83
Decimal	5718867
CIE Lab	31.03, 11.73, -6.27
CIE LCh	31, 13.298, 331.855
Yxy	6.6651, 0.3227, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283908947 (0xFF574353)
YUV	74.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959
Hunter-Lab	25.8168, 6.6692, -2.7692

# Details

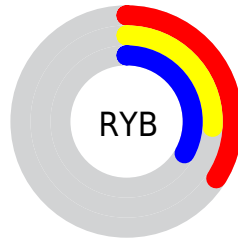
The Android color **4283908947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282603335**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287198084**, and **4280883238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283906641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283911253**.

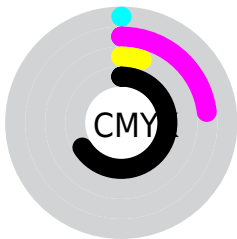
# Distribution



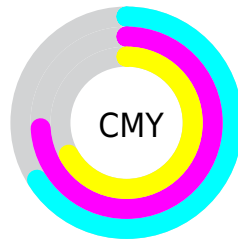
- Red (34%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283908947 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 4283908947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283908947



4283908947

4294967295



4282395964



4287198084



4280883238



4288908703



4279631890



4290750393



4278190080



4292526805



4294434546



4294966271



4283908947



4283908947



4283906641



4283911253

■ 4283904592

■ 4283913302

■ 4283902286

■ 4283915608

■ 4283899980

■ 4283917914

■ 4283897674

■ 4283920220

■ 4283895625

■ 4283922269

■ 4283893319

■ 4283924575

■ 4283891782

■ 4283926881

■ 4283928931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283188827



4283908947



4284301897

# Triad

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



4283908947



4283451700



4281028436

# Complementary

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



4283908947



4282603335

# 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.



4281290569



4283908947



4282731575

# Square

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



4283908947



4284040503



4281945663



4281355611

# Rectangle

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



4283908947



4284367426



4281945663



4281028432



# Sweetspot

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



4283908947



4285556847



4282860375



4281873463



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283908947



4285550954



4283908937



4281018154



4285202518



4293591228



# Inverse Universe

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



4283908947



4285550954



4282603345



4281018154



4285202518



4293591228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283908947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

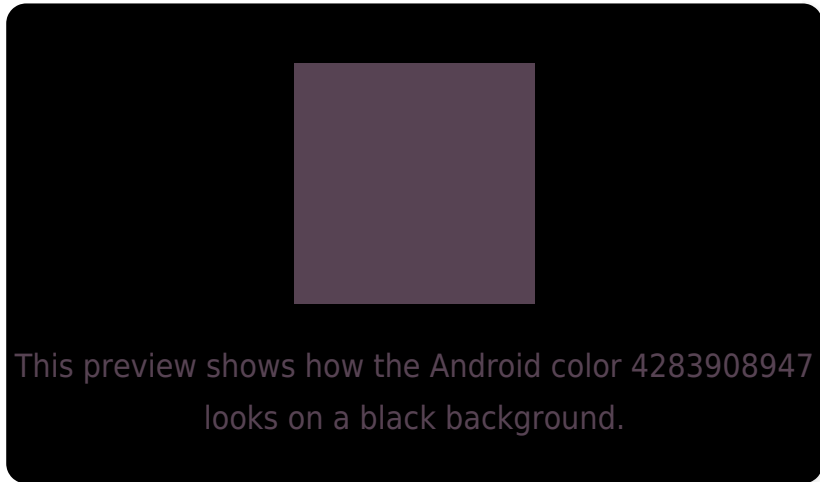
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

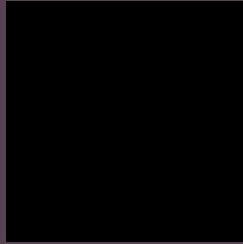
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283908947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283908947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283908947.

# 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**

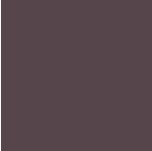
4283908947

**Protanopia**

4282796375

**Deuteranopia**

4283189074



**Tritanopia**  
4283843914

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283908947

**Protanomaly**

4283189078

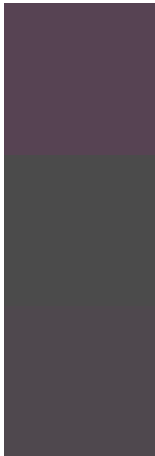
**Deuteranomaly**

4283450962

**Tritanomaly**

4283843661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283908947

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4283385934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283908947 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(87, 67, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 67, 83)  
}
```

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(87, 67, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 67, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283908947 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(87, 67, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 67, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 67, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 67, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 67, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 67, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283908947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 67, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 67,  
83) }
```

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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