

# Converting Colors

Android(4283913810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283913810) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283913810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575652
RGB	87, 86, 82
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 32%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6627, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.66
HSL	48°, 3%, 33%
HSV	48°, 6%, 34%
XYZ	8.7813, 9.2910, 9.3132
YIQ	85.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

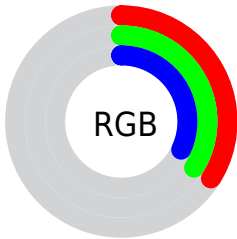
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	83, 87, 82
Decimal	5723730
CIE Lab	36.54, -0.42, 2.46
CIE LCh	37, 2.500, 99.776
Yxy	9.2910, 0.3207, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283913810 (0xFF575652)
YUV	85.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147
Hunter-Lab	30.4812, -1.9183, 3.2214

# Details

The Android color **4283913810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283585367**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287203459**, and **4280953125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283913289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283914331**.

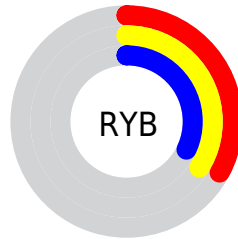
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

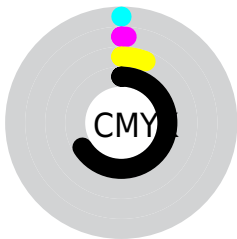
Blue (32%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (32%)

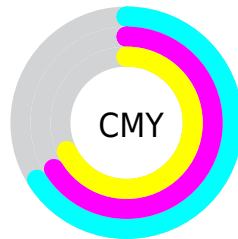


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283913810 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 4283913810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283913810



4283913810

4294967295



4282400571



4287203459



4280953125



4288914077



4279637265



4290690488



4278190080



4292532692



4294374896



4283913810



4283913810



4283913289



4283914331



4283913025



4283914595

■ 4283912504

■ 4283915116

■ 4283911983

■ 4283915637

■ 4283911463

■ 4283916158

■ 4283911198

■ 4283916422

■ 4283910677

■ 4283916943

■ 4283910156

■ 4283917464

■ 4283909636

■ 4283917984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284044626



4283913810



4283782995

# Triad

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



4283913810



4283520856



4284044631

# Complementary

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



4283913810



4283585367

# 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.



4283913561



4283913810



4283651930

# Square

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



4283913810



4283520855



4283782746



4284110165

# Rectangle

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



4283913810



4283651924



4283782746



4284044632



# Sweetspot

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



4283913810



4285558894



4283912787



4281874487



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283913810



4285558632



4283848530



4281019176



4285224448



4293639168



# Inverse Universe

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



4283585367



4285033072



4283716183



4280822059



4278195563



4278202347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283913810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

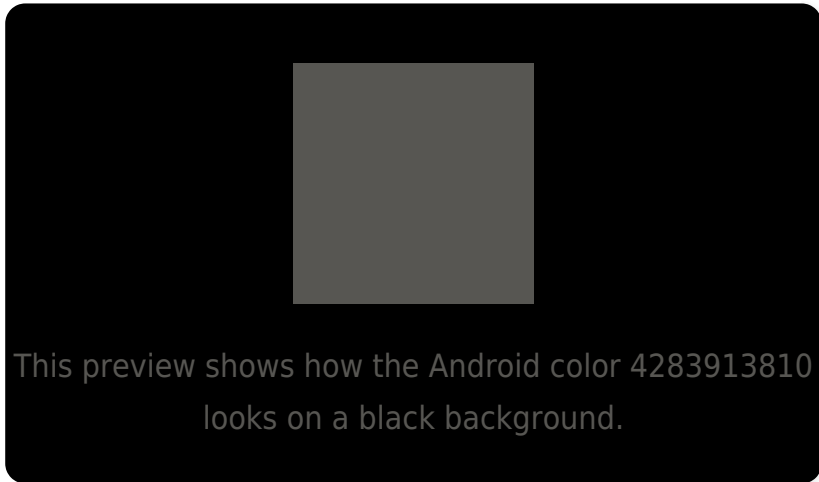
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283913810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283913810.

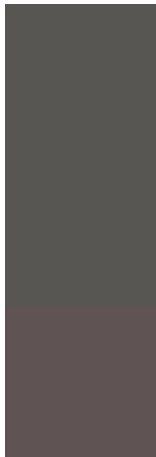


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283913810.

# 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



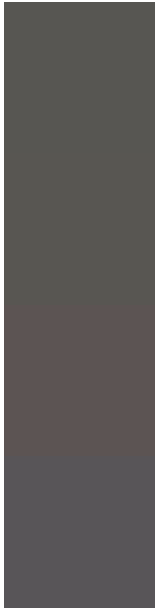
**Original Color**  
4283913810

**Protanopia**  
4283979346

**Deuteranopia**  
4284437331



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283913810

**Protanomaly**

4283979346

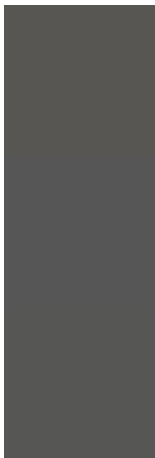
**Deuteranomaly**

4284240979

**Tritanomaly**

4283979096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283913810

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283848277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283913810 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, 86, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 86, 82)  
}
```

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, 86, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 86, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283913810 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, 86, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 86, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 86, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 86, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283913810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 86, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 86,  
82) }
```

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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