

# Converting Colors

Android(4283914092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283914092) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283914092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57576C
RGB	87, 87, 108
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 42%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6588, 0.5765
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	240°, 11%, 38%
HSV	240°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	10.0454, 9.9253, 15.5737
YIQ	89.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

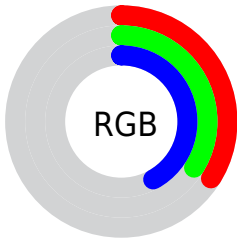
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 87, 108
Decimal	5724012
CIE Lab	37.71, 4.90, -11.99
CIE LCh	38, 12.956, 292.219
Yxy	9.9253, 0.2826, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914092 (0xFF57576C)
YUV	89.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995
Hunter-Lab	31.5045, 1.7832, -7.2558

# Details

The Android color **4283914092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285295703**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287203743**, and **4280887869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283190380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284637804**.

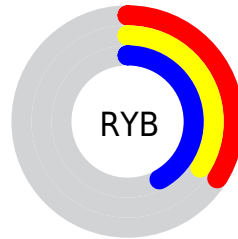
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (34%)

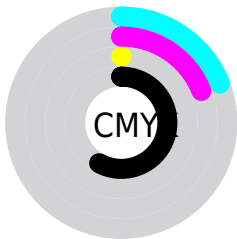
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (42%)

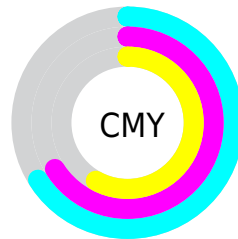


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283914092 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 4283914092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283914092



4283914092

4294967295



4282400852



4287203743



4280887869



4288914362



4279506471



4290756310



4278190354



4292532979



4278190080



4294440703



4283914092



4283914092



4283190380



4284637804



4282466668



4285361516

■ 4281808748

■ 4286019436

■ 4281085036

■ 4286743148

■ 4280361324

■ 4287466860

■ 4279637612

■ 4288190572

■ 4278913900

■ 4288914284

■ 4278255980

■ 4289572204

■ 4278190188

■ 4290295916

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282997613



4283914092



4284765286

# Triad

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



4283914092



4285224009



4282539862

# Complementary

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



4283914092



4285295703

# 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.



4283194700



4283914092



4284700484

# Square

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



4283914092



4285420113



4283980357



4282146656

# Rectangle

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



4283914092



4285157983



4283980357



4282736210



# Sweetspot

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



4283914092



4286874764



4283919468



4282532423



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283914092



4285295756



4284634988



4281348150



4278190197



4278190325



# Inverse Universe

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



4285290348



4287392908



4284640343



4281741366



4285857909



4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283914092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

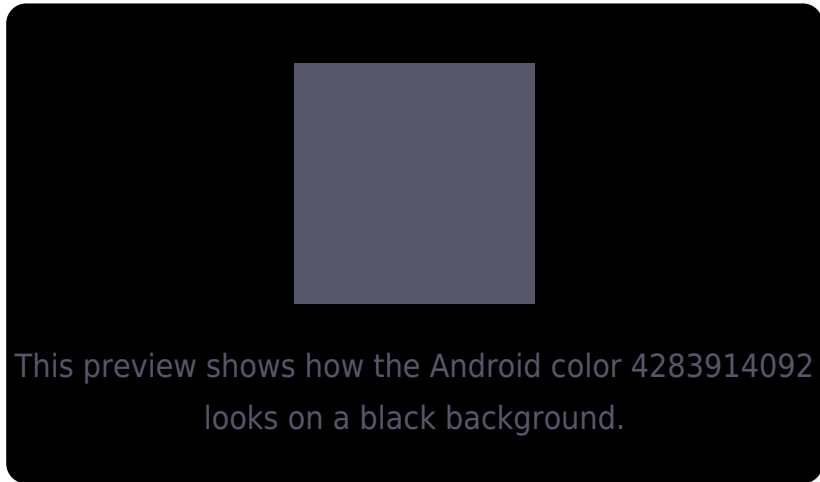
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283914092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914092.

# 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



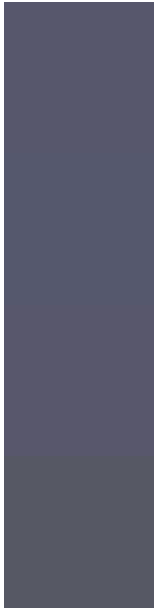
**Original Color**  
4283914092

**Protanopia**  
4283717741

**Deuteranopia**  
4283979628



# Trichromacy



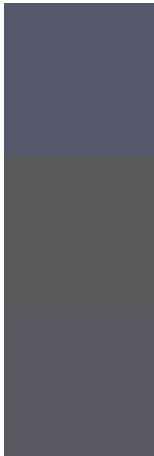
**Original Color**  
4283914092

**Protanomaly**  
4283783277

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283979628

**Tritanomaly**  
4283848804

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283914092

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283979872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283914092 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, 87, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 87, 108)  
}
```

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, 87, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 87, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283914092 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, 87, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 87, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 87, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 87, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 87,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283914092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 87, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 87,  
108) }
```

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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