

# Converting Colors

Android(4283914309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283914309) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283914309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575845
RGB	87, 88, 69
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6549, 0.7294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.22, 0.65
HSL	63°, 12%, 31%
HSV	63°, 22%, 35%
XYZ	8.4944, 9.4354, 7.0037
YIQ	85.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

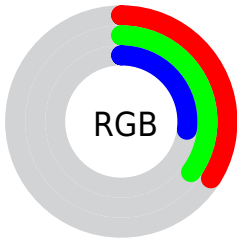
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 88, 70
Decimal	5724229
CIELab	36.81, -4.08, 10.92
CIELCh	37, 11.654, 110.494
Yxy	9.4354, 0.3407, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914309 (0xFF575845)
YUV	85.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	30.7170, -4.3930, 7.9833

# Details

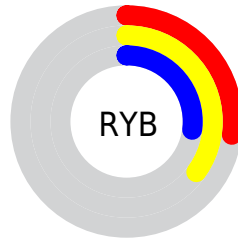
The Android color **4283914309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4282795352**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287203957**, and **4280888090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283914300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283914318**.

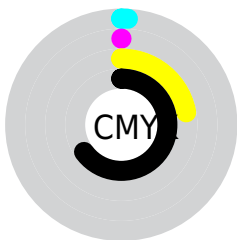
# Distribution



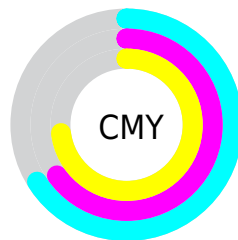
- Red (34%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283914309 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 4283914309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283914309



4283914309

4294967295



4282401071



4287203957



4280888090



4288914575



4279637504



4290690985



4278190080



4292533189



4294440929

4294967293



4283914309



4283914309



4283914300



4283914318

■ 4283848755

■ 4283979863

■ 4283848747

■ 4283979871

■ 4283783202

■ 4284045416

■ 4283783193

■ 4284045425

■ 4283717648

■ 4284110970

■ 4283717639

■ 4284110979

■ 4283652096

■ 4284176523

■ 4284176532

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284568900



4283914309



4283193930

# Triad

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



4283914309



4282342245



4285026394

# Complementary

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



4283914309



4282795352

# 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.



4284502627



4283914309



4282931305

# Square

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



4283914309



4282211421



4283716968



4285157456

# Rectangle

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



4283914309



4282801232



4283716968



4284895581



# Sweetspot

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



4283914309



4285690732



4283975237



4282006327



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283914309



4285625173



4283324485



4281019175



4284836608



4292799232



# Inverse Universe

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



4282795352



4283848051



4283385176



4280756011



4278583403



4278976747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283914309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

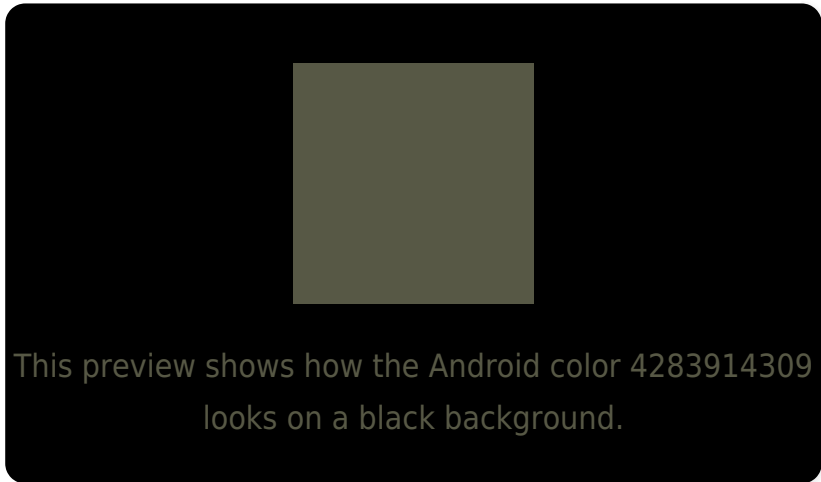
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

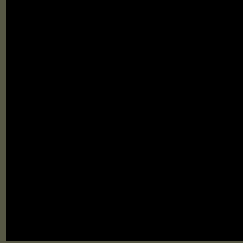
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283914309 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914309.

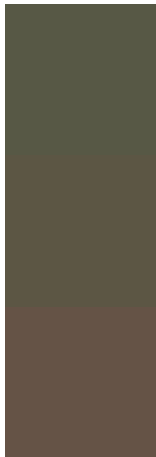


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914309.

# 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**  
4283914309

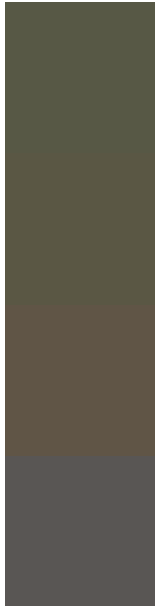
**Protanopia**  
4284241476

**Deuteranopia**  
4284830534



**Tritanopia**  
4284110172

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283914309

**Protanomaly**

4284110660

**Deuteranomaly**

4284503366

**Tritanomaly**

4284044884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283914309

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283848528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283914309 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, 88, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 88, 69)  
}
```

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, 88, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 88, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283914309 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, 88, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 88, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 88, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 88, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283914309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 88, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 88,  
69) }
```

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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