

# Converting Colors

Android(4283915096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283915096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283915096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575B58
RGB	87, 91, 88
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6431, 0.6549
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.64
HSL	135°, 2%, 35%
HSV	135°, 4%, 36%
XYZ	9.4330, 10.2130, 10.7066
YIQ	89.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

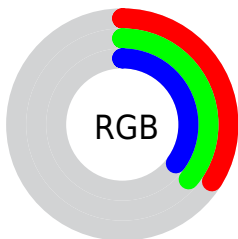
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 90, 91
Decimal	5725016
CIE Lab	38.22, -2.22, 1.17
CIE LCh	38, 2.512, 152.148
Yxy	10.2130, 0.3108, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283915096 (0xFF575B58)
YUV	89.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	31.9578, -3.2380, 2.5068

# Details

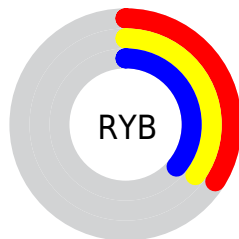
The Android color **4283915096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284176218**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287204746**, and **4280954155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283325265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284504927**.

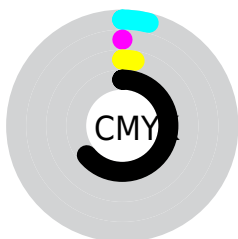
# Distribution



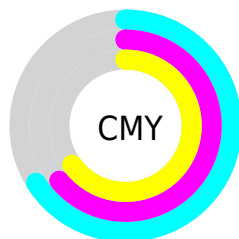
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283915096 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 4283915096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283915096



4283915096

4294967295



4282401857



4287204746



4280954155



4288915364



4279572758



4290692031



4278190080



4292534235



4294376439



4283915096



4283915096



4283325265



4284504927



4282735434



4285094758

■ 4282145604

■ 4285684588

■ 4281555773

■ 4286274419

■ 4280965942

■ 4286929786

■ 4280310575

■ 4287519617

■ 4279720744

■ 4288109448

■ 4279130913

■ 4288699279

■ 4278541083

■ 4289289109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284046167



4283915096



4283784026

# Triad

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



4283915096



4283980382



4284373336

# Complementary

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



4283915096



4284176218

# 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.



4284373338



4283915096



4284176733

# Square

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



4283915096



4283849565



4284307804



4284373334

# Rectangle

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



4283915096



4283784027



4284307804



4284438873



# Sweetspot

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



4283915096



4285822324



4284111703



4282006330



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283915096



4285494641



4283915098



4281019948



4278218267



4278250811



# Inverse Universe

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



4284176218



4285886324



4284176216



4281215789



4285399122



4293722290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283915096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

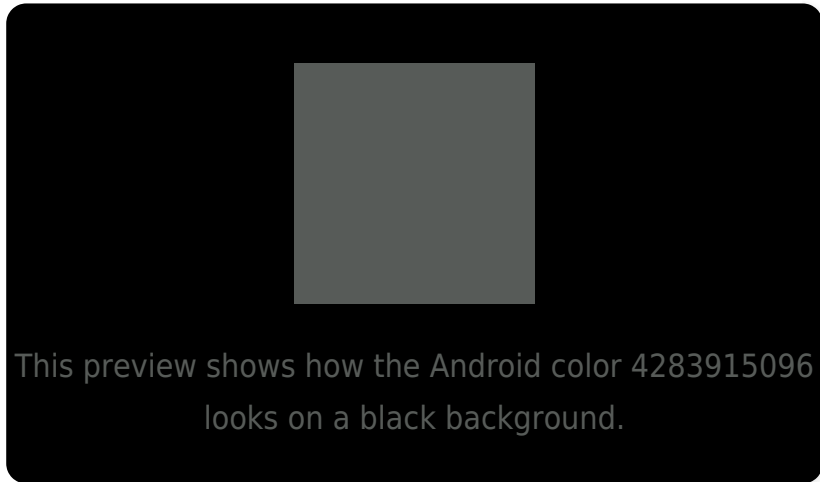
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283915096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283915096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283915096.

# 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**

4283915096

**Protanopia**

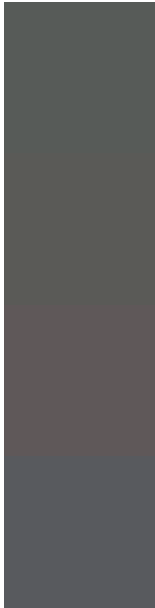
4284242263

**Deuteranopia**

4284700505



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283915096

**Protanomaly**

4284111447

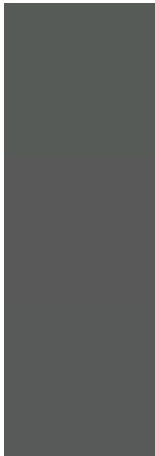
**Deuteranomaly**

4284438617

**Tritanomaly**

4283980382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283915096

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4283980377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283915096 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, 91, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 91, 88)  
}
```

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, 91, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 91, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283915096 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, 91, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 91, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 91, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 91, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 91, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 91, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283915096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 91, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 91,  
88) }
```

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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