

# Converting Colors

Android(4283915612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283915612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283915612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	575D5C
RGB	87, 93, 92
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6353, 0.6392
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.64
HSL	170°, 3%, 35%
HSV	170°, 6%, 36%
XYZ	9.7766, 10.6276, 11.6613
YIQ	91.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

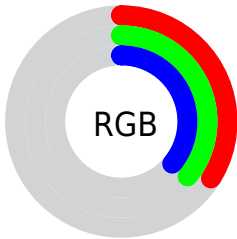
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 90, 93
Decimal	5725532
CIELab	38.95, -2.57, -0.24
CIElCh	39, 2.577, 185.430
Yxy	10.6276, 0.3049, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283915612 (0xFF575D5C)
YUV	91.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	32.6001, -3.5189, 1.6116

# Details

The Android color **4283915612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284307288**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287205262**, and **4280954670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283325786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284505438**.

# Distribution



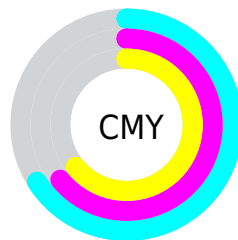
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (36%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (64%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283915612 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 4283915612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283915612



4283915612

4294967295



4282402117



4287205262



4280954670



4288916137



4279573018



4290692548



4278190080



4292534752



4294377212



4283915612



4283915612



4283325786



4284505438



4282670425



4285160799

4282080599

4285750625

4281490774

4286340450

4280900948

4286995812

4280245587

4287585637

4279655761

4288175463

4279065936

4288765288

4278410574

4289420650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283981146



4283915612



4283915614

# Triad

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



4283915612



4284308319



4284439384

# Complementary

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



4283915612



4284307288

# 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.



4284504921



4283915612



4284439389

# Square

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



4283915612



4284111968



4284504667



4284308568

# Rectangle

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



4283915612



4283915615



4284504667



4284504920



# Sweetspot

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



4283915612



4285888631



4283981143



4282137917



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283915612



4285429878



4283915101



4280888877



4278218331



4278250950



# Inverse Universe

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



4284307288



4286082672



4284307799



4281215274



4285399058

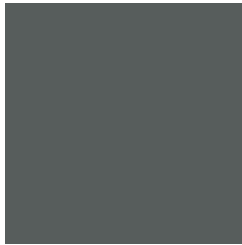


4293722152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283915612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

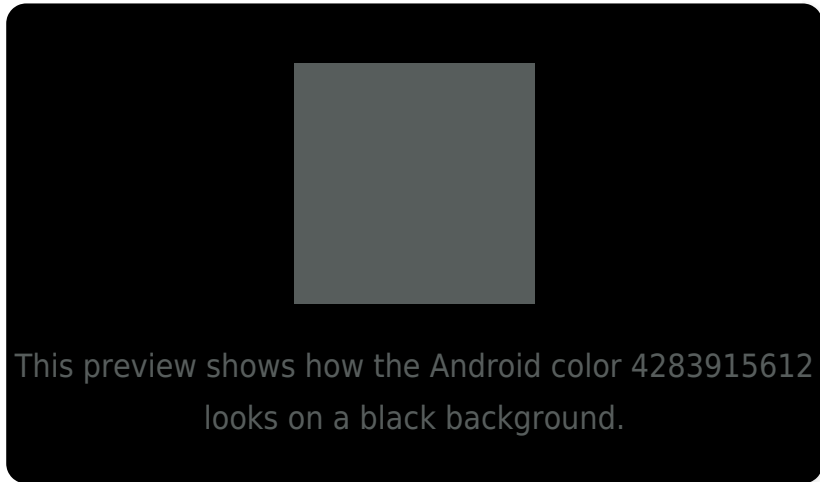
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

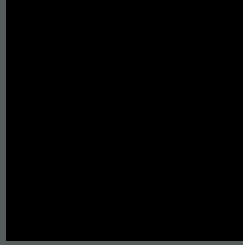
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

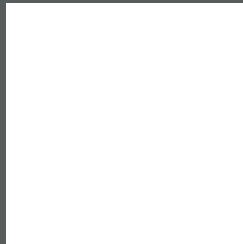
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283915612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283915612.

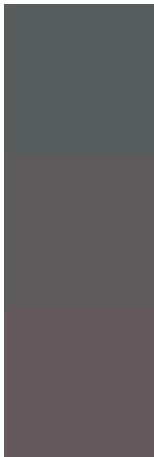


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283915612.

# 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



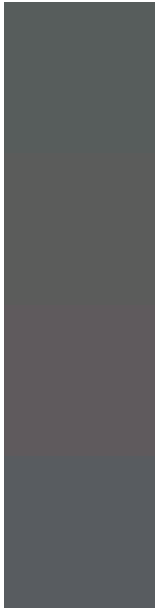
**Original Color**  
4283915612

**Protanopia**  
4284308315

**Deuteranopia**  
4284766557



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283915612

**Protanomaly**

4284177499

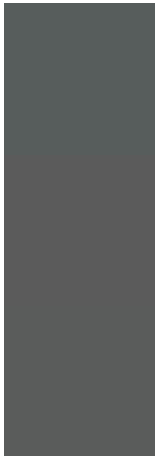
**Deuteranomaly**

4284439133

**Tritanomaly**

4283980896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283915612

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284111963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283915612 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, 93, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 93, 92)  
}
```

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, 93, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 93, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283915612 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, 93, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 93, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 93, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 93, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 93, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 93, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283915612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 93, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 93,  
92) }
```

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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