

# Converting Colors

Android(4283917426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283917426) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283917426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576472
RGB	87, 100, 114
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 45%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6078, 0.5529
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	211°, 13%, 39%
HSV	211°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	11.5249, 12.3555, 17.6970
YIQ	97.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

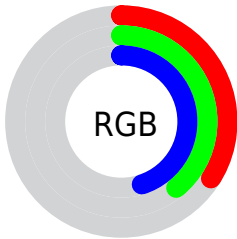
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 96, 114
Decimal	5727346
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.78, -1.55, -9.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 9.659, 260.736
Yxy	12.3555, 0.2772, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283917426 (0xFF576472)
YUV	97.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918
Hunter-Lab	35.1504, -2.9875, -5.2452

# Details

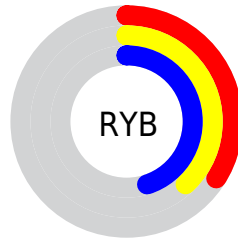
The Android color **4283917426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285687127**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287207334**, and **4280890690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283194994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284639858**.

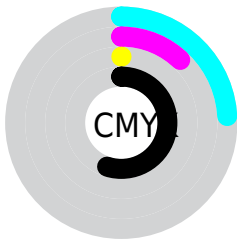
# Distribution



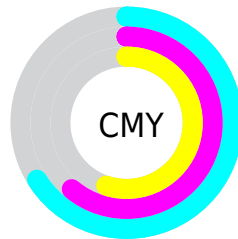
- Red (34%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283917426 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 4283917426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283917426



4283917426

4294967295



4282338393



4287207334



4280890690



4288983489



4279443500



4290760157



4278192408



4292602361



4278190080



4294443007



4283917426



4283917426



4283194994



4284639858



4282407026



4285427826

■ 4281684594

■ 4286150258

■ 4280896626

■ 4286938226

■ 4280174194

■ 4287660658

■ 4279452018

■ 4288382834

■ 4278664050

■ 4289170802

■ 4278204274

■ 4289893234

■ 4290681202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283459183



4283917426



4284572017

# Triad

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



4283917426



4285816157



4284114520

# Complementary

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



4283917426



4285687127

# 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.



4284703828



4283917426



4285620055

# Square

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



4283917426



4285619557



4285227347



4283590496

# Rectangle

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



4283917426



4285030511



4285227347



4284310870



# Sweetspot

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



4283917426



4287270804



4283920997



4282664778



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283917426



4285169300



4283914098



4281480504



4278205048



4278220791



# Inverse Universe

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



4285683556



4287916670



4285690455



4281872949



4286054458



4294377591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283917426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

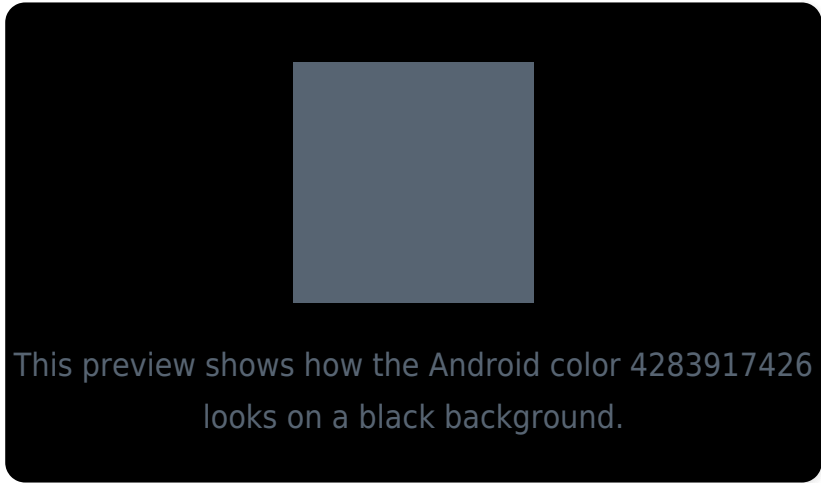
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

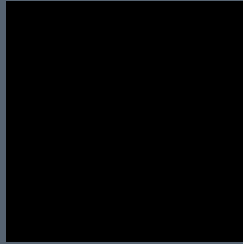
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

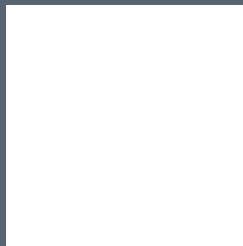
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283917426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283917426.

# 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



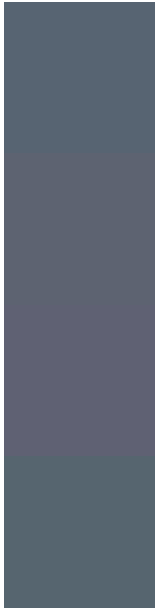
**Original Color**  
4283917426

**Protanopia**  
4284506736

**Deuteranopia**  
4284768371



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283917426

**Protanomaly**

4284310385

**Deuteranomaly**

4284440947

**Tritanomaly**

4283852143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283917426

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284375912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283917426 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, 100, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 100, 114)  
}
```

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, 100, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 100, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283917426 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, 100, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 100, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 100, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 100, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 100, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 100,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283917426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 100, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 100,  
114) }
```

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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