

# Converting Colors

Android(4283919207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283919207) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283919207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	576B67
RGB	87, 107, 103
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5804, 0.5961
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.58
HSL	168°, 10%, 38%
HSV	168°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	11.6364, 13.5209, 14.8285
YIQ	100.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

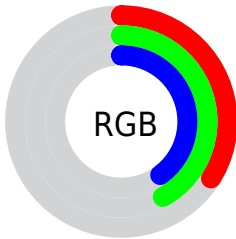
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 98, 107
Decimal	5729127
CIELab	43.54, -8.36, -0.25
CIElCh	44, 8.359, 181.693
Yxy	13.5209, 0.2910, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283919207 (0xFF576B67)
YUV	100.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956
Hunter-Lab	36.7708, -7.8613, 1.8298

# Details

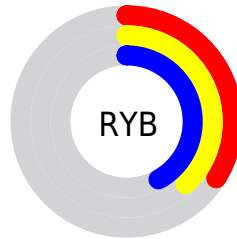
The Android color `4283919207` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285224795`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287209114`, and `4280892472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283198309`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284640105`.

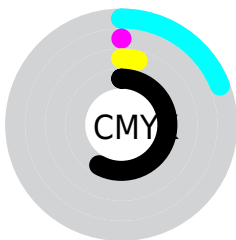
# Distribution



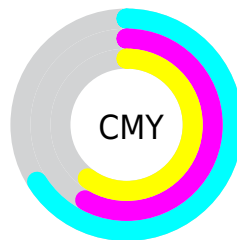
- Red (34%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283919207 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 4283919207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283919207



4283919207

4294967295



4282340175



4287209114



4280892472



4288919989



4279510563



4290762192



4278194701



4292604397



4278190080



4294443007



4283919207



4283919207



4283198309



4284640105



4282542947



4285295467

■ 4281822049

■ 4286016365

■ 4281101150

■ 4286737264

■ 4280445788

■ 4287458162

■ 4279724890

■ 4288113524

■ 4279003992

■ 4288834422

■ 4278283094

■ 4289555320

■ 4278217558

■ 4290210682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284312160



4283919207



4283788142

# Triad

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



4283919207



4285097331



4285686875

# Complementary

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



4283919207



4285224795

# 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.



4285948768



4283919207



4285555566

# Square

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



4283919207



4284508021



4285882983



4285294169

# Rectangle

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



4283919207



4283918961



4285882983



4285817948



# Sweetspot

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



4283919207



4286876811



4284181335



4282533702



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283919207



4285369478



4283917675



4281349684



4278220126



4278252996



# Inverse Universe

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



4285224795



4287393140



4285226327



4281741361



4285857815



4294246449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283919207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

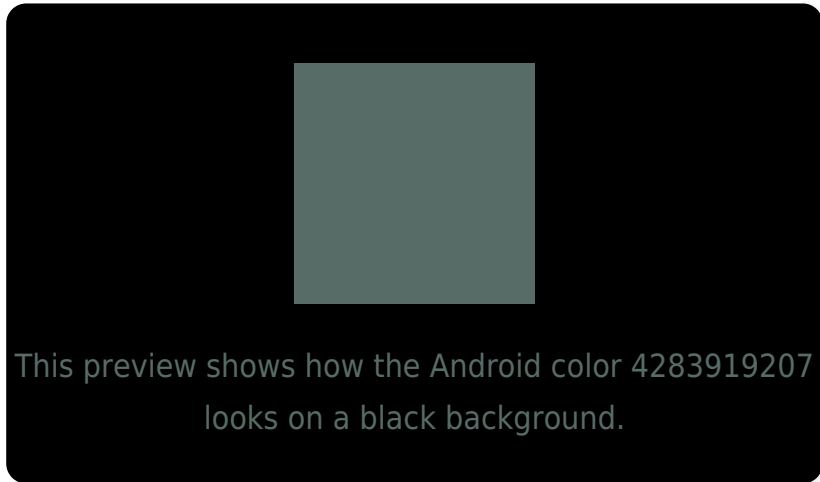
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

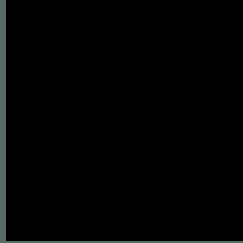
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

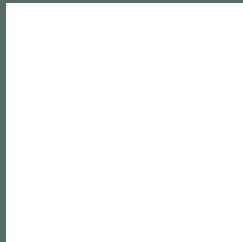
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283919207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283919207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283919207.

# 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



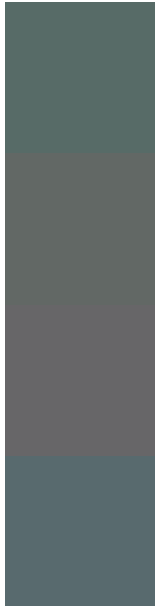
**Original Color**  
4283919207

**Protanopia**  
4285097572

**Deuteranopia**  
4285555561



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283919207

**Protanomaly**

4284639333

**Deuteranomaly**

4284966504

**Tritanomaly**

4283984494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283919207

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284508006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283919207 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, 107, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 107, 103)  
}
```

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, 107, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 107, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283919207 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, 107, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 107, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 107, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 107, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 107,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283919207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 107, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 107,  
103) }
```

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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