

# Converting Colors

Android(4283920003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283920003) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283920003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	576E83
RGB	87, 110, 131
RGB Percent	34%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 20%, 43%
HSV	209°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	13.6031, 14.8168, 23.6157
YIQ	105.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

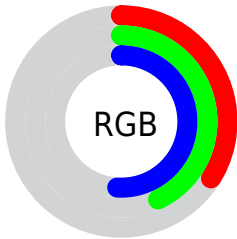
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 102, 131
Decimal	5729923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.38, -3.04, -14.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 14.652, 258.028
Yxy	14.8168, 0.2614, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283920003 (0xFF576E83)
YUV	105.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394
Hunter-Lab	38.4926, -4.2808, -9.4304

# Details

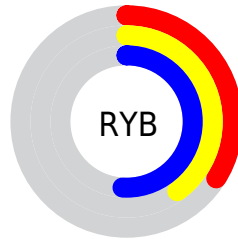
The Android color `4283920003` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286803031`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287275448`, and `4280762194` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283066499`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284773507`.

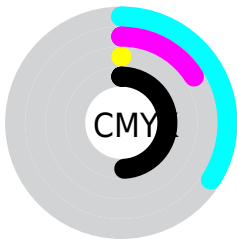
# Distribution



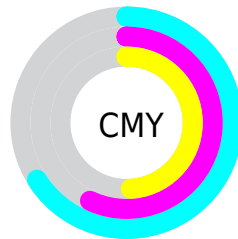
- Red (34%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283920003 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 4283920003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283920003

■ 4283920003

4294967295

■ 4282340970

■ 4287275448

■ 4280762194

■ 4289051860

■ 4279183675

■ 4290828528

■ 4278195237

■ 4292670975

■ 4278190351

■ 4294574079

■ 4278190080

■ 4283920003

■ 4283920003

■ 4283066499

■ 4284773507

■ 4282212739

■ 4285627267

■ 4281359235

■ 4286480771

■ 4280505731

■ 4287334275

■ 4279652227

■ 4288253315

■ 4278732931

■ 4289107075

■ 4278207619

■ 4289960579

■ 4290814083

■ 4291667587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283199869



4283920003



4284967555

# Triad

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



4283920003



4286931812



4284444763

# Complementary

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



4283920003



4286803031

# 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.



4285361492



4283920003



4286735706

# Square

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



4283920003



4286669681



4286146900



4283593318

# Rectangle

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



4283920003



4285687679



4286146900



4284772184



# Sweetspot

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



4283920003



4288324523



4283925356



4283191895



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283920003



4284975787



4283914371



4282138434



4278207618



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286797678



4289423242



4286808663



4282530879



4286709828



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283920003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

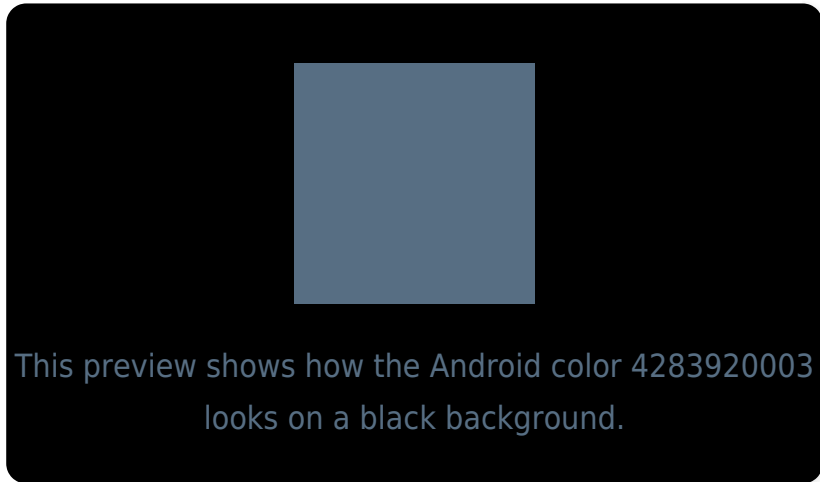
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

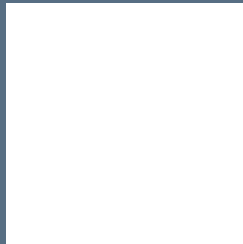
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283920003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920003.

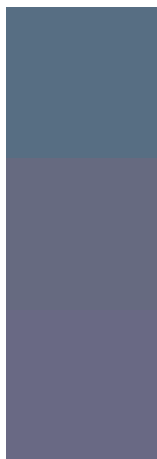


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920003.

# 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**

4283920003

**Protanopia**

4284902016

**Deuteranopia**

4285098372



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283920003

**Protanomaly**

4284574593

**Deuteranomaly**

4284640132

**Tritanomaly**

4283854717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283920003

**Achromatopsia**

4285164138

**Achromatomaly**

4284705651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283920003 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, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 110, 131)  
}
```

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, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 110, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283920003 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, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 110,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283920003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 110,  
131) }
```

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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