

# Converting Colors

Android(4283920992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283920992) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283920992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	577260
RGB	87, 114, 96
RGB Percent	34%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5529, 0.6235
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.55
HSL	140°, 13%, 39%
HSV	140°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.0591, 14.9054, 13.3078
YIQ	103.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

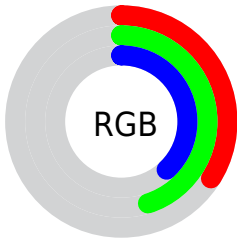
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 107, 114
Decimal	5730912
CIE Lab	45.50, -13.86, 6.79
CIE LCh	46, 15.434, 153.906
Yxy	14.9054, 0.2994, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283920992 (0xFF577260)
YUV	103.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994
Hunter-Lab	38.6075, -11.8084, 6.5883

# Details

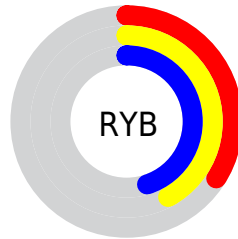
The Android color `4283920992` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285683561`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287211155`, and `4280894002` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283200088`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284641896`.

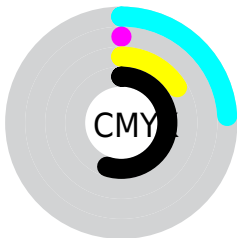
# Distribution



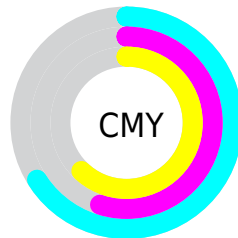
- Red (34%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283920992 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 4283920992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283920992



4283920992

4294967295



4282341704



4287211155



4280894002



4288987565



4279446557



4290764232



4278196227



4292606692



4278190080



4294443007



4283920992



4283920992



4283200088




4284641896



4282413649



4285428335

 4281692745

 4286149239

 4280906306

 4286935678

 4280185402

 4287656582

 4279464498

 4288377486

 4278678059

 4289163925

 4278219302

 4289884829

 4290671268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284903254



4283920992



4283134829

# Triad

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



4283920992



4284443781



4286997598

# Complementary

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



4283920992



4285683561

# 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.



4286931818



4283920992



4285556865

# Square

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



4283920992



4283396226



4286473335



4286539605

# Rectangle

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



4283920992



4282938230



4286473335



4286997346



# Sweetspot

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



4283920992



4287272077



4285100631



4282665542



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283920992



4285174904



4283921005



4281481268



4278220840



4278253394



# Inverse Universe

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



4285683561



4287916678



4285683548



4281872950



4286054480



4294377637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283920992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

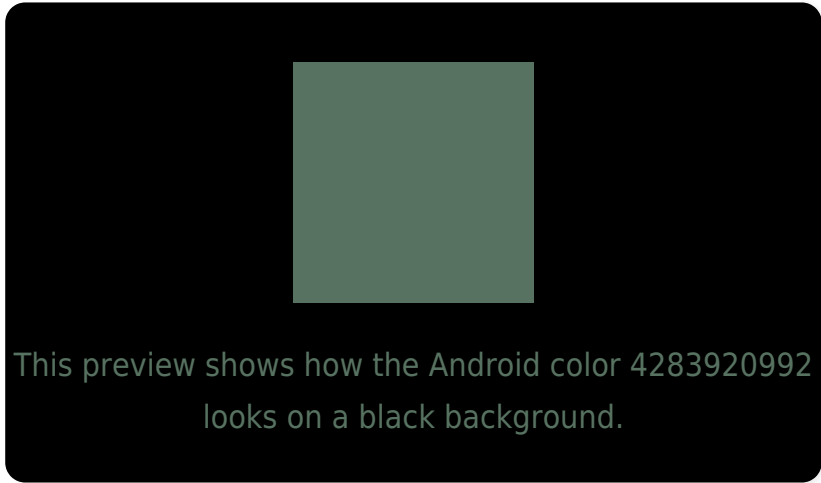
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283920992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283920992.

# 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**

4283920992

**Protanopia**

4285623132

**Deuteranopia**

4286146658



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283920992

**Protanomaly**  
4285034077

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285361249

**Tritanomaly**  
4284117103

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283920992

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284640357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283920992 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, 114, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 114, 96)  
}
```

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, 114, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 114, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283920992 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, 114, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 114, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 114, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 114, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 114,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283920992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 114, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 114,  
96) }
```

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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