

# Converting Colors

Android(4283925122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283925122) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283925122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	578282
RGB	87, 130, 130
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4902, 0.4902
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	180°, 20%, 43%
HSV	180°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	15.9424, 19.6032, 24.0626
YIQ	117.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

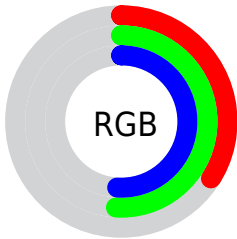
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 109, 130
Decimal	5735042
CIELab	51.39, -14.71, -4.74
CIElCh	51, 15.453, 197.847
Yxy	19.6032, 0.2675, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283925122 (0xFF578282)
YUV	117.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354
Hunter-Lab	44.2755, -13.2093, -1.2298

# Details

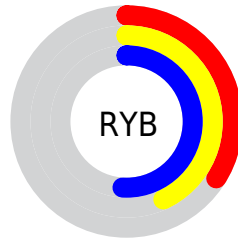
The Android color `4283925122` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286732119`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287346615`, and `4280701265` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283073154`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284777090`.

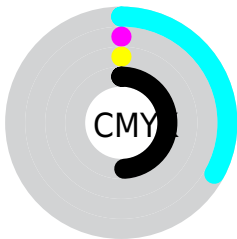
# Distribution



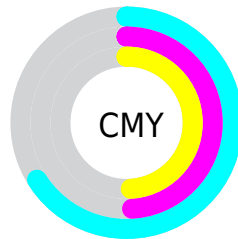
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283925122 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 4283925122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283925122



4283925122

4294967295



4282280297



4287346615



4280701265



4289123282



4278925626



4290899951



4278199332



4292739071



4278192655



4294639615



4278190080



4283925122



4283925122



4283073154



4284777090



4282221186



4285629058

■ 4281369218

■ 4286481026

■ 4280517250

■ 4287332994

■ 4279665282

■ 4288184962

■ 4278813314

■ 4289036930

■ 4278223490

■ 4289888898

■ 4290740866

■ 4291592834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284449396



4283925122



4284055694

# Triad

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



4283925122



4287001996



4287264865

# Complementary

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



4283925122



4286732119

# 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.



4287853671



4283925122



4287787648

# Square

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



4283925122



4285954451



4288049523



4286348385

# Rectangle

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



4283925122



4284513938



4288049523



4287460962



# Sweetspot

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



4283925122



4288129192



4283925079



4283061332



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283925122



4284852392



4283919746



4281942080



4278222976



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286732162



4289226152



4286737751



4282399040



4286578816



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283925122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

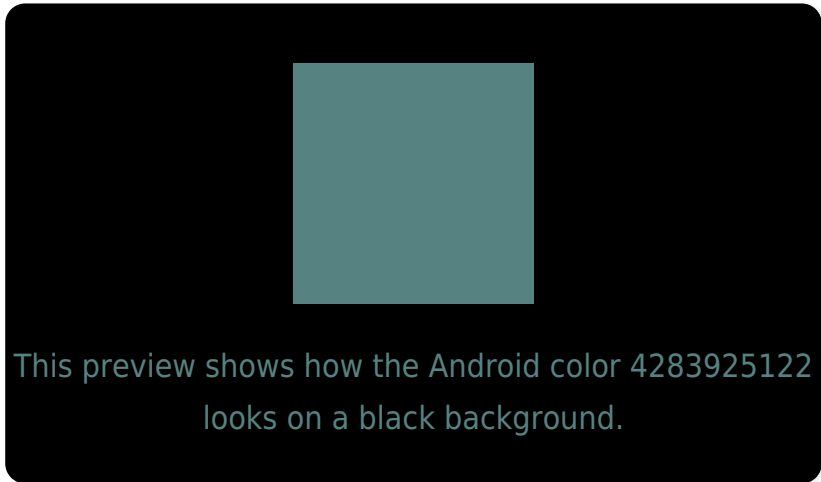
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283925122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283925122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283925122.

# 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**

4283925122

**Protanopia**

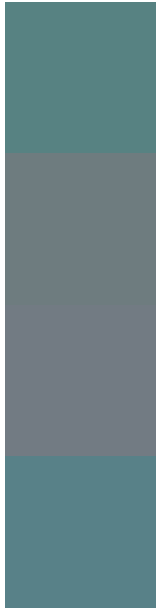
4286282109

**Deuteranopia**

4286674820



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283925122

**Protanomaly**  
4285430911

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285692803

**Tritanomaly**  
4283990408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283925122

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285168250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283925122 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, 130, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 130, 130)  
}
```

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, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 130, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283925122 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, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 130, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 130, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 130, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 130,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283925122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 130,  
130) }
```

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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