

# Converting Colors

Android(4283926386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283926386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283926386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	578772
RGB	87, 135, 114
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4706, 0.5529
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	154°, 22%, 44%
HSV	154°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	15.6317, 20.5691, 19.0659
YIQ	118.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

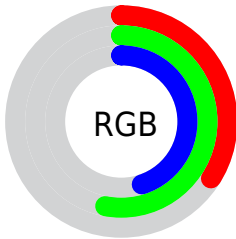
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 118, 135
Decimal	5736306
CIELab	52.47, -21.21, 6.17
CIELCh	52, 22.086, 163.782
Yxy	20.5691, 0.2828, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283926386 (0xFF578772)
YUV	118.2540, -2.0972, -27.4098
Hunter-Lab	45.3532, -17.8450, 6.8224

# Details

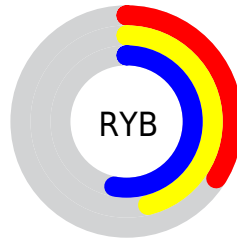
The Android color `4283926386` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287059820`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287347878`, and `4280702274` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283074412`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284843896`.

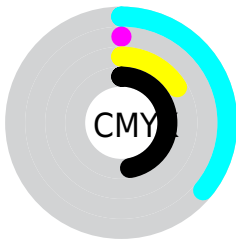
# Distribution



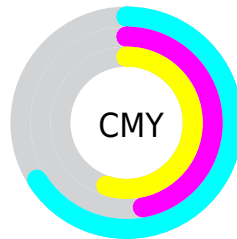
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283926386 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 4283926386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283926386



4283926386

4294967295



4282281561



4287347878



4280702274



4289059009



4278992172



4290901469



4278200087



4292739065



4278194176



4294639615



4278190080



4283926386



4283926386



4283074412



4284843896



4282156902



4285695870

■ 4281304928

■ 4286613380

■ 4280387418

■ 4287465354

■ 4279469908

■ 4288382864

■ 4278617935

■ 4289234837

■ 4278224716

■ 4290152347

■ 4291004321

■ 4291921831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285367393



4283926386



4282812550

# Triad

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



4283926386



4285693090



4288705380

# Complementary

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



4283926386



4287059820

# 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.



4288900981



4283926386



4287329689

# Square

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



4283926386



4283925153



4288442504



4287920217

# Rectangle

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



4283926386



4282615698



4288442504



4288835945



# Sweetspot

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



4283926386



4288524455



4285368151



4283324756



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283926386



4284788879



4283925895



4282139199



4278223433



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4287059820



4289750149



4287060311



4282530879



4286709817



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283926386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

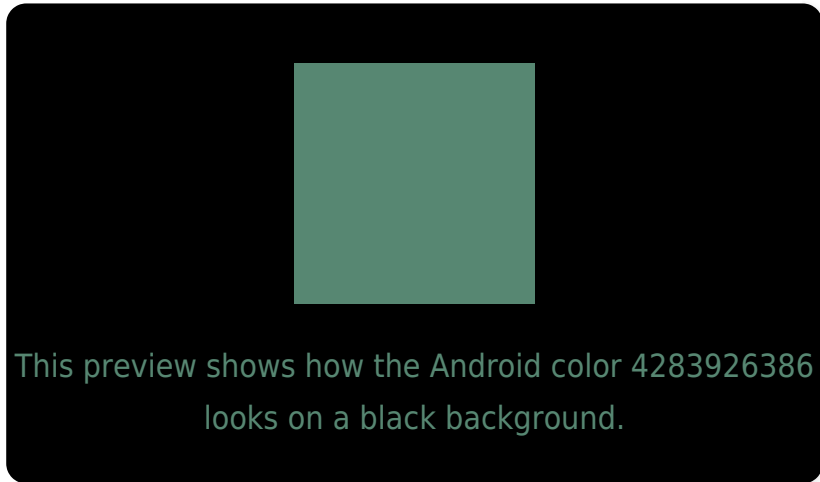
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

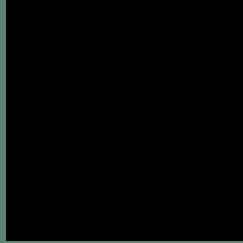
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283926386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283926386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283926386.

# 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**  
4283926386

**Protanopia**  
4286807148

**Deuteranopia**  
4287395957



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283926386

**Protanomaly**  
4285759598

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286152052

**Tritanomaly**  
4284187780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283926386

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285234293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283926386 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, 135, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 135, 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, 135, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 135, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283926386 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, 135, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 135, 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, 135, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 135, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 135,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283926386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 135, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 135,  
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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