

# Converting Colors

Android(4283934853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283934853) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283934853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A885
RGB	87, 168, 133
RGB Percent	34%, 66%, 52%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3412, 0.4784
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.21, 0.34
HSL	154°, 32%, 50%
HSV	154°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	22.1667, 31.7250, 27.1455
YIQ	139.7910, -37.0410, -28.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

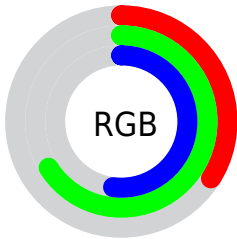
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 139, 168
Decimal	5744773
CIELab	63.11, -33.24, 10.53
CIELCh	63, 34.871, 162.426
Yxy	31.7250, 0.2735, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283934853 (0xFF57A885)
YUV	139.7910, -3.3480, -46.2977
Hunter-Lab	56.3249, -28.3197, 10.8529

# Details

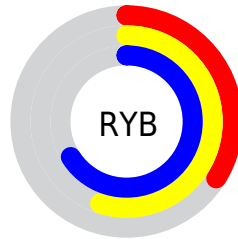
The Android color `4283934853` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289222522`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287488186`, and `4280185683` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282820734`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285048972`.

# Distribution



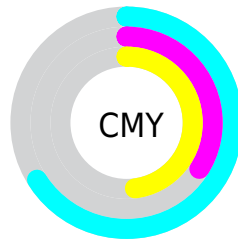
- Red (34%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283934853 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 4283934853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283934853



4283934853

4294967295



4282158444



4287488186



4280185683



4289330390



4278213180



4291231730



4278207014



4293066751



4278201106



4278194944



4278190080



4283934853




4283934853



4282820734



4285048972

 4281706614

 4286163092

 4280658031

 4287211675

 4279543912

 4288325794

 4278429793

 4289439913

 4278233183

 4290554033

 4291668152

 4292716735

 4293830854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286489450



4283934853



4280986021

# Triad

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



4283934853



4286683093



4291855984

# Complementary

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



4283934853



4289222522

# 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.



4292182413



4283934853



4289563847

# Square

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



4283934853



4283146707



4291462060



4290613598

# Rectangle

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



4283934853



4279150777



4291462060



4292052089



# Sweetspot

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



4283934853



4290632654



4286228567



4284182118



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283934853



4284275620



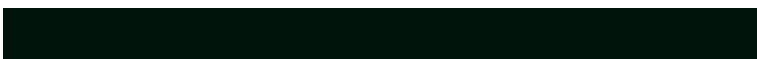
4283933608



4283192401



4278228052



4278195212



# Inverse Universe

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



4289222522



4292566163



4289223767



4283714639



4287889472

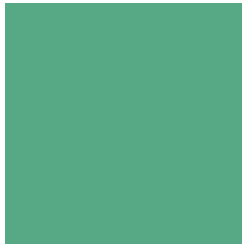


4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283934853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

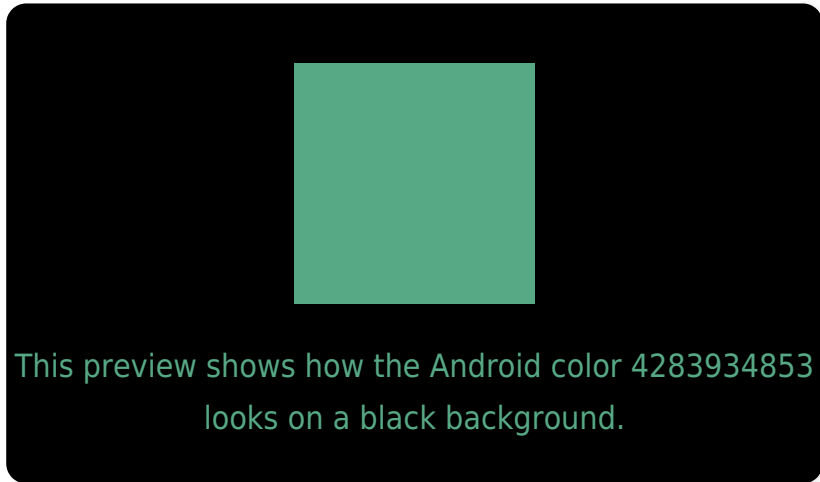
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

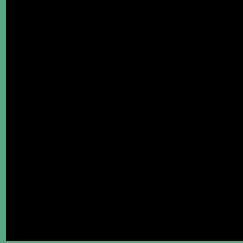
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283934853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283934853.

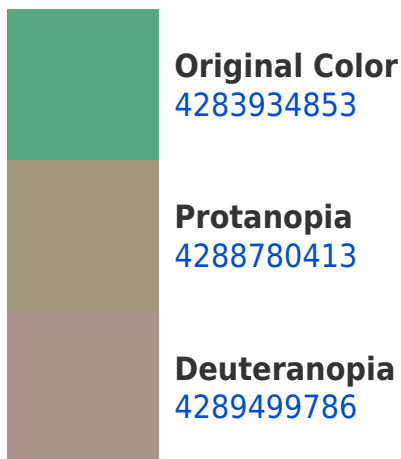


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283934853.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283934853



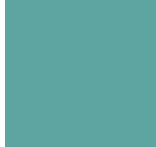
**Protanomaly**

4287012480



**Deuteranomaly**

4287470216



**Tritanomaly**

4284392608

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283934853



**Achromatopsia**

4287401100



**Achromatomaly**

4286158473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283934853 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, 168, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 168, 133)  
}
```

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, 168, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 168, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283934853 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, 168, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 168, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 168, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 168, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 168, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 168,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283934853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 168, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 168,  
133) }
```

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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