

# Converting Colors

Android(4283976541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283976541) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283976541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	584B5D
RGB	88, 75, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7059, 0.6353
CMYK	0.05, 0.19, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	283°, 11%, 33%
HSV	283°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.5164, 7.8972, 11.4314
YIQ	80.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

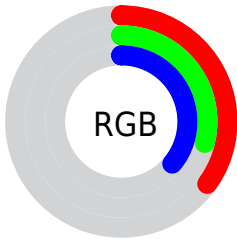
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 75, 93
Decimal	5786461
CIE Lab	33.77, 9.22, -8.54
CIE LCh	34, 12.572, 317.189
Yxy	7.8972, 0.3058, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283976541 (0xFF584B5D)
YUV	80.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925
Hunter-Lab	28.1019, 4.9166, -4.4468

# Details

The Android color **4283976541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283456843**, and the grayscale version is **4283519313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287265935**, and **4280950575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283777629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284175453**.

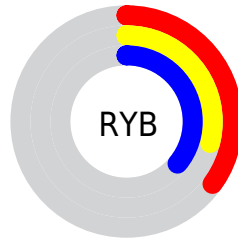
# Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (29%)

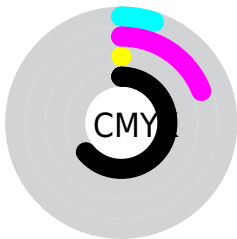
 Blue (36%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (36%)

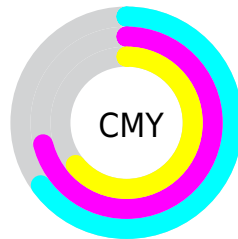


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283976541 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 4283976541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283976541



4283976541

4294967295



4282463301



4287265935



4280950575



4288976554



4279699226



4290752709



4278190080



4292594913



4294502654



4283976541



4283976541



4283777629



4284175453



4283643997



4284309085

■ 4283445085

■ 4284507997

■ 4283311709

■ 4284641373

■ 4283112797

■ 4284840541

■ 4282913629

■ 4285039453

■ 4282780253

■ 4285172829

■ 4282581341

■ 4285371741

■ 4282581085

■ 4285505373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283125346



4283976541



4284565844

# Triad

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



4283976541



4284173628



4281619797

# Complementary

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



4283976541



4283456843

# 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.



4282078539



4283976541



4283519292

# Square

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



4283976541



4284631617



4282798914



4281685086

# Rectangle

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



4283976541



4284762189



4282798914



4281750866



# Sweetspot

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



4283976541



4285952376



4283125853



4282136893



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283976541



4285553784



4284304217



4281149742



4283367534



4289396973



# Inverse Universe

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



4284304208



4286078052



4283129167



4281215275



4285399070



4293722178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283976541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

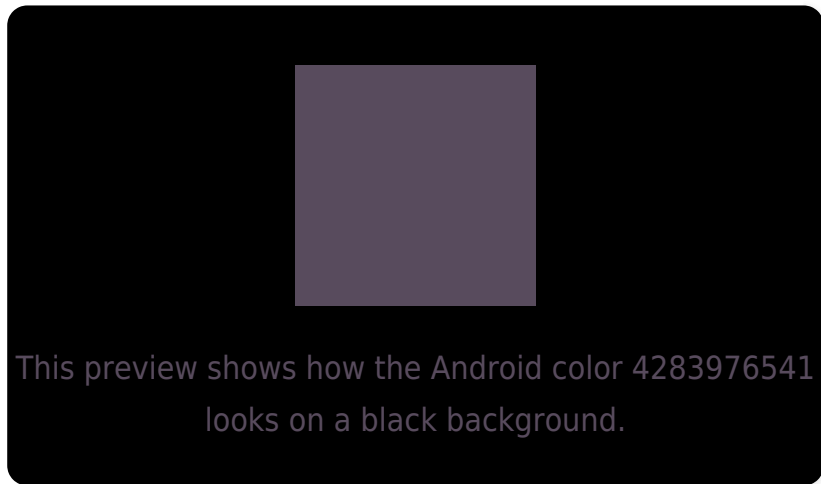
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

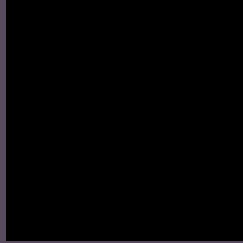
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283976541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283976541.

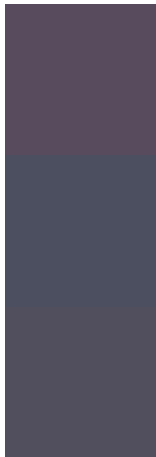


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283976541.

# 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](#).

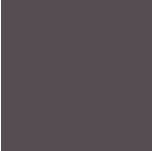
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283976541

**Protanopia**  
4283191136

**Deuteranopia**  
4283518557



**Tritanopia**  
4283845971

# Trichromacy



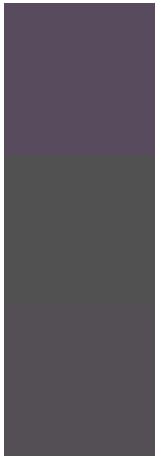
**Original Color**  
4283976541

**Protanomaly**  
4283453023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283714909

**Tritanomaly**  
4283911255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283976541

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4283715413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283976541 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(88, 75, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 75, 93)  
}
```

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(88, 75, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 75, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283976541 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(88, 75, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 75, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 75, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 75, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 75, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 75, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283976541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 75, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 75,  
93) }
```

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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