

# Converting Colors

Android(4283976779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283976779) contains.

<b>Android(4283976779)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283976779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	584C4B
RGB	88, 76, 75
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7020, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.65
HSL	5°, 8%, 32%
HSV	5°, 15%, 35%
XYZ	7.8789, 7.7516, 7.7376
YIQ	79.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

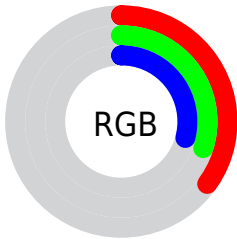
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 76, 75
Decimal	5786699
CIE Lab	33.46, 4.82, 2.44
CIE LCh	33, 5.402, 26.796
Yxy	7.7516, 0.3372, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283976779 (0xFF584C4B)
YUV	79.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773
Hunter-Lab	27.8417, 1.7910, 3.0117

# Details

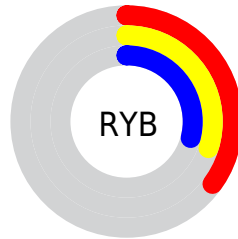
The Android color **4283976779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283127640**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287266172**, and **4280950815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283974722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283978836**.

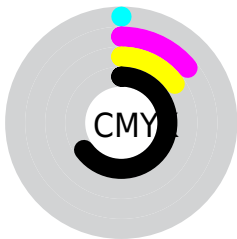
# Distribution



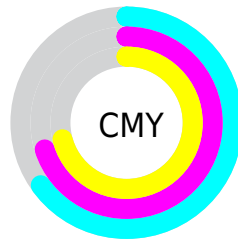
- Red (35%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283976779 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 4283976779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283976779



4283976779

4294967295



4282463540



4287266172



4280950815



4288976789



4279699719



4290752944



4278190080



4292595148



4294502888



4283976779



4283976779



4283974722



4283978836



4283972665



4283980893

■ 4283970609

■ 4283982949

■ 4283968552

■ 4283985006

■ 4283966239

■ 4283987319

■ 4283964182

■ 4283989376

■ 4283962125

■ 4283991433

■ 4283960069

■ 4283993489

■ 4283959040

■ 4283995546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283911247



4283976779



4283845960

# Triad

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



4283976779



4282995018



4283060055

# Complementary

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



4283976779



4283127640

# 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.



4282798166



4283976779



4282732878

# Square

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



4283976779



4283322439



4282667346



4283387478

# Rectangle

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



4283976779



4283715142



4282667346



4282929239



# Sweetspot

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



4283976779



4285755246



4283976535



4282071096



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283976779



4285751390



4283978315



4281018151



4285204480



4293595648



# Inverse Universe

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



4283127640



4284379507



4283126104



4280757035



4278215531



4278245867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283976779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

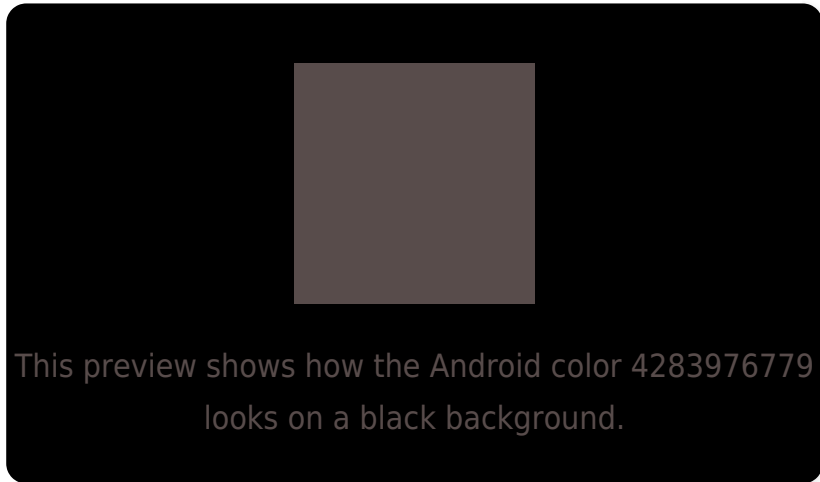
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283976779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283976779.

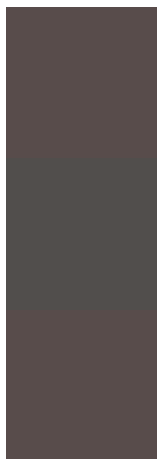


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283976779.

# 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**

4283976779

**Protanopia**

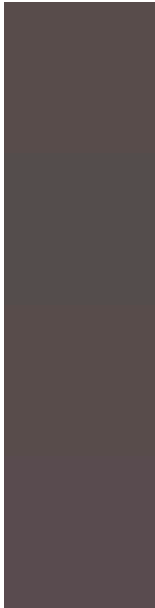
4283518540

**Deuteranopia**

4283976779



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283976779

**Protanomaly**

4283714892

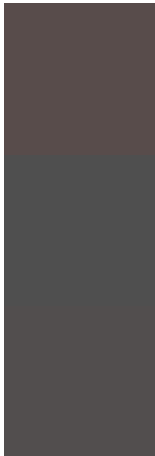
**Deuteranomaly**

4283976779

**Tritanomaly**

4284042063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283976779

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4283584078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283976779 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, 76, 75) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 76, 75)  
}
```

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, 76, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 76, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283976779 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, 76, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 76, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 76, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 76, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 76, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 76, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283976779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 76, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 76,  
75) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor