

# Converting Colors

Android(4283978345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283978345) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283978345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	585269
RGB	88, 82, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 41%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6784, 0.5882
CMYK	0.16, 0.22, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	256°, 12%, 37%
HSV	256°, 22%, 41%
XYZ	9.5916, 9.1292, 14.6212
YIQ	86.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

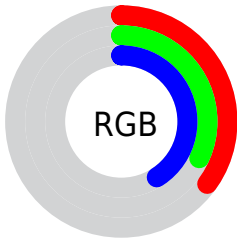
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 82, 105
Decimal	5788265
CIE Lab	36.23, 7.65, -12.36
CIE LCh	36, 14.536, 301.741
Yxy	9.1292, 0.2877, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283978345 (0xFF585269)
YUV	86.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892
Hunter-Lab	30.2146, 3.7892, -7.5409

# Details

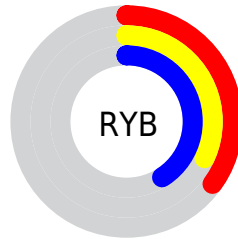
The Android color `4283978345` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284705106`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287267740`, and `4280952122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283451497`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284505449`.

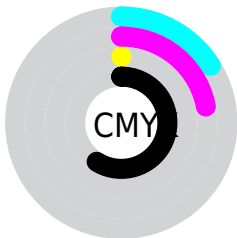
# Distribution



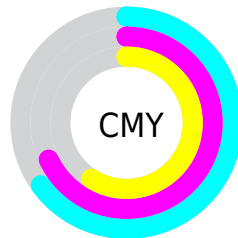
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283978345 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 4283978345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283978345



4283978345

4294967295



4282399569



4287267740



4280952122



4288978359



4279636260



4290820307



4278190350



4292662511



4278190080



4294504703



4283978345



4283978345



4283451497



4284505449



4282924393



4285032297

■ 4282463081

■ 4285493865

■ 4281935977

■ 4286020713

■ 4281409129

■ 4286547817

■ 4280882025

■ 4287074665

■ 4280420713

■ 4287536233

■ 4279959657

■ 4288063081

■ 4288590185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282930796



4283978345



4284829280

# Triad

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



4283978345



4284961089



4281883734

# Complementary

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



4283978345



4284705106

# 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.



4282604362



4283978345



4284306750

# Square

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



4283978345



4285353546



4283521089



4281621345

# Rectangle

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



4283978345



4285156697



4283521089



4282080337



# Sweetspot

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



4283978345



4286808202



4283589481



4282466117



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283978345



4285490826



4284699241



4281479222



4280221813



4282384629



# Inverse Universe

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



4285092451



4287260288



4283984210



4281741364



4285857879



4294246581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283978345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

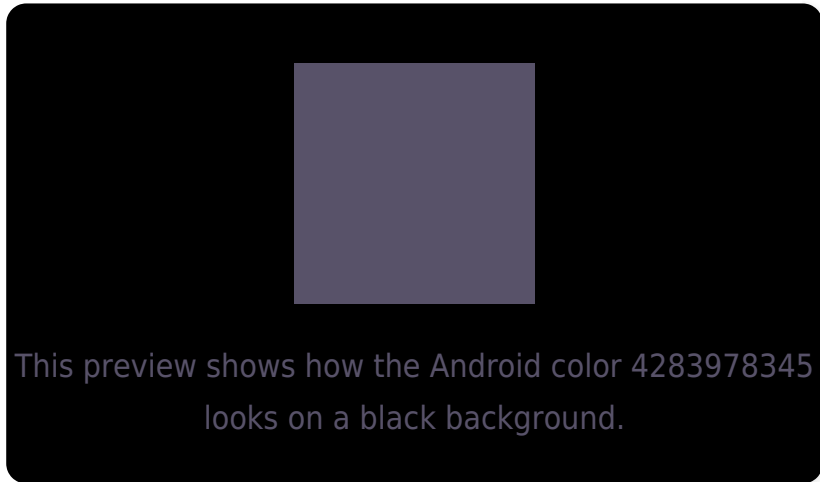
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283978345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283978345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283978345.

# 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**  
4283978345

**Protanopia**  
4283454571

**Deuteranopia**  
4283716457



**Tritanopia**  
4283847771

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283978345

**Protanomaly**

4283650922

**Deuteranomaly**

4283781993

**Tritanomaly**

4283913056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283978345

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283913565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283978345 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, 82, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 82, 105)  
}
```

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, 82, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 82, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283978345 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, 82, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 82, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 82, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 82, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283978345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 82, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 82,  
105) }
```

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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