

# Converting Colors

Android(4283979082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283979082) contains.

<b>Android(4283979082)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283979082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58554A
RGB	88, 85, 74
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 29%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6667, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.65
HSL	47°, 9%, 32%
HSV	47°, 16%, 35%
XYZ	8.5090, 9.0661, 7.7800
YIQ	84.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

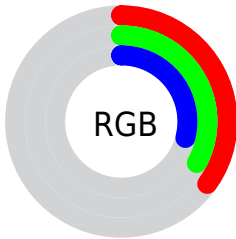
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 88, 74
Decimal	5789002
CIELab	36.11, -0.94, 6.85
CIElCh	36, 6.919, 97.830
Yxy	9.0661, 0.3356, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283979082 (0xFF58554A)
YUV	84.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441
Hunter-Lab	30.1100, -2.2487, 5.7572

# Details

The Android color **4283979082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283059544**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287268731**, and **4281018398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283978561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283979603**.

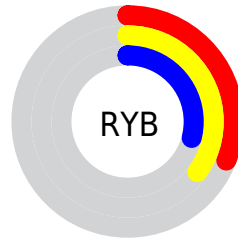
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

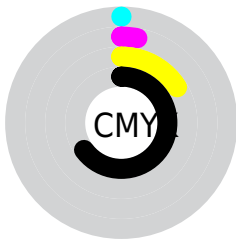
Blue (29%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (29%)

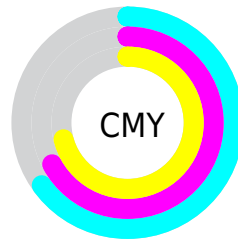


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283979082 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 4283979082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283979082



4283979082

4294967295



4282465843



4287268731



4281018398



4288979348



4279702534



4290755759



4278190080



4292597706



4294505703



4283979082



4283979082



4283978561



4283979603



4283978040



4283980124

■ 4283977520

■ 4283980644

■ 4283976999

■ 4283981165

■ 4283976734

■ 4283981430

■ 4283976213

■ 4283981951

■ 4283975692

■ 4283982472

■ 4283975172

■ 4283982992

■ 4283974912

■ 4283983513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284306251



4283979082



4283586380

# Triad

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



4283979082



4282865755



4284371545

# Complementary

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



4283979082



4283059544

# 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.



4283978590



4283979082



4283127647

# Square

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



4283979082



4282931286



4283520352



4284567892

# Rectangle

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



4283979082



4283258959



4283520352



4284240475



# Sweetspot

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



4283979082



4285756013



4283976269



4282071607



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283979082



4285754973



4283717706



4281018919



4285223936



4293638144



# Inverse Universe

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



4283059544



4284310131



4283320920



4280756267



4278196075



4278203115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283979082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

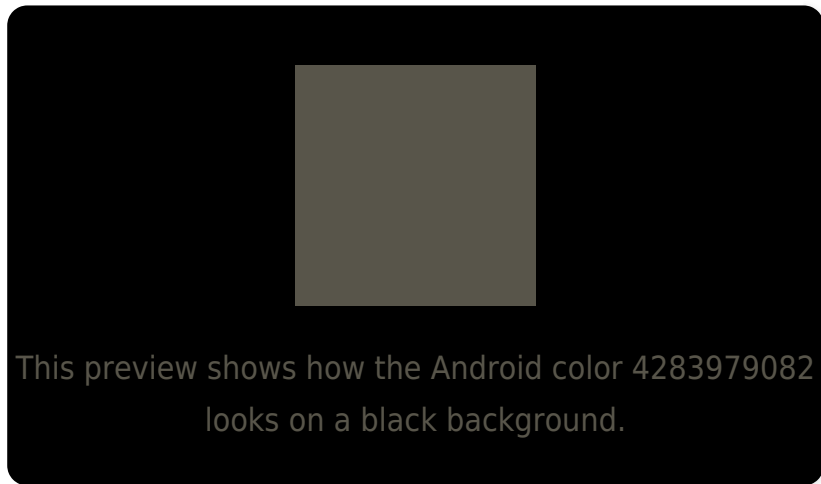
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283979082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283979082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283979082.

# 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**

4283979082

**Protanopia**

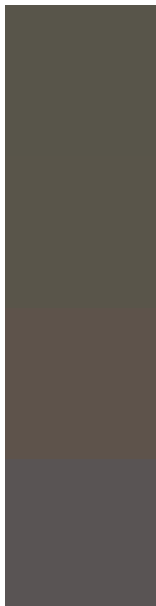
4284044618

**Deuteranopia**

4284568139



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283979082

**Protanomaly**

4284044618

**Deuteranomaly**

4284371787

**Tritanomaly**

4284044372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283979082

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283848017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283979082 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, 85, 74) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 85, 74)  
}
```

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, 85, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 85, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283979082 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, 85, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 85, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 85, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 85, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 85, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283979082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 85, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 85,  
74) }
```

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