

# Converting Colors

Android(4283980635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283980635) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283980635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585B5B
RGB	88, 91, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6431, 0.6431
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 2%, 35%
HSV	180°, 3%, 36%
XYZ	9.6539, 10.3122, 11.3792
YIQ	90.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

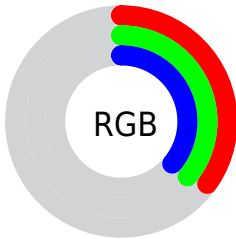
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 90, 91
Decimal	5790555
CIE Lab	38.40, -1.18, -0.42
CIE LCh	38, 1.254, 199.485
Yxy	10.3122, 0.3080, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980635 (0xFF585B5B)
YUV	90.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	32.1126, -2.5352, 1.4693

# Details

The Android color **4283980635** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284176472**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287270285**, and **4281019693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283390811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284570459**.

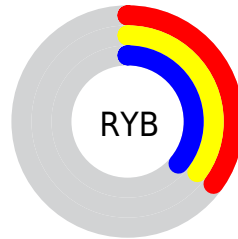
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

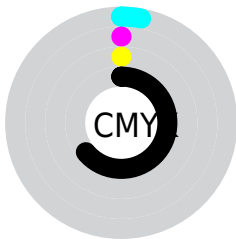
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (36%)

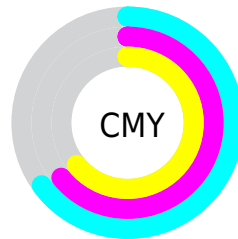


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283980635 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 4283980635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283980635



4283980635

4294967295



4282467396



4287270285



4281019693



4288980903



4279638297



4290757571



4278190080



4292599775



4294507515



4283980635



4283980635



4283390811



4284570459



4282800987



4285160283

■ 4282211163

■ 4285750107

■ 4281621339

■ 4286339931

■ 4281031515

■ 4286995291

■ 4280376155

■ 4287585115

■ 4279786331

■ 4288174939

■ 4279196507

■ 4288764763

■ 4278606683

■ 4289354587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283980634



4283980635



4283980636

# Triad

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



4283980635



4284176988



4284242520

# Complementary

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



4283980635



4284176472

# 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.



4284242521



4283980635



4284242523

# Square

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



4283980635



4284111452



4284308058



4284177240

# Rectangle

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



4283980635



4284046172



4284308058



4284242520



# Sweetspot

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



4283980635



4285822325



4283980632



4282006331



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283980635



4285625717



4283980379



4281085486



4278218350



4278250989



# Inverse Universe

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



4284176475



4285886837



4284176984



4281216046



4285399150



4293722349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283980635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

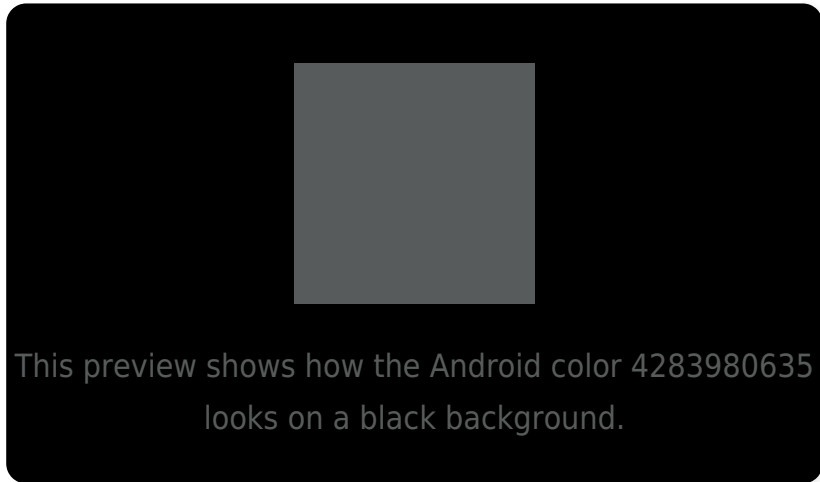
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

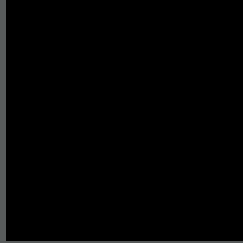
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283980635 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283980635.

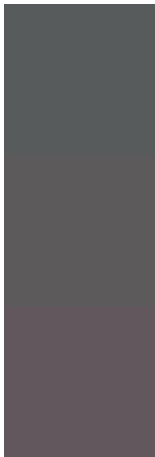


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283980635.

# 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



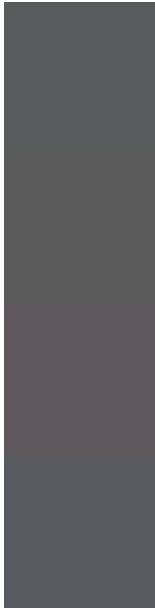
**Original Color**  
4283980635

**Protanopia**  
4284242522

**Deuteranopia**  
4284634972



# Trichromacy



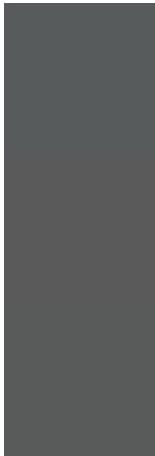
**Original Color**  
4283980635

**Protanomaly**  
4284176986

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284373084

**Tritanomaly**  
4284045919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283980635

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284045914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283980635 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, 91, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 91, 91)  
}
```

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, 91, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 91, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283980635 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, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 91, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 91, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 91, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 91, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 91, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283980635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 91, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 91,  
91) }
```

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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