

# Converting Colors

Android(4283985512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283985512) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283985512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	586E68
RGB	88, 110, 104
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5686, 0.5922
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.57
HSL	164°, 11%, 39%
HSV	164°, 20%, 43%
XYZ	12.0991, 14.2260, 15.2049
YIQ	102.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

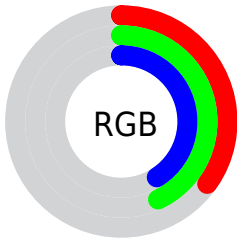
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 101, 110
Decimal	5795432
CIE Lab	44.56, -9.49, 0.64
CIE LCh	45, 9.515, 176.120
Yxy	14.2260, 0.2913, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283985512 (0xFF586E68)
YUV	102.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	37.7174, -8.7457, 2.5008

# Details

The Android color `4283985512` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285421662`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287275675`, and `4280958521` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283264613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284706411`.

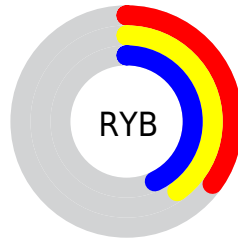
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (43%)

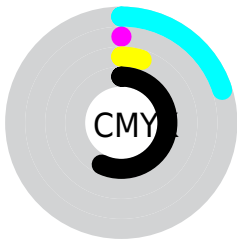
Blue (41%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (43%)

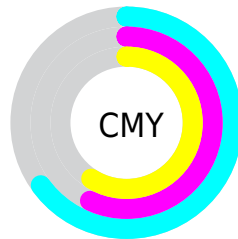


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283985512 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 4283985512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283985512



4283985512

4294967295



4282406480



4287275675



4280958521



4289052086



4279576612



4290828497



4278195470



4292670958



4278190080



4294508543



4283985512



4283985512



4283264613



4284706411



4282543714



4285427310

■ 4281822815

■ 4286148209

■ 4281101916

■ 4286869108

■ 4280381017

■ 4287590007

■ 4279660118

■ 4288310906

■ 4278939219

■ 4289031805

■ 4278218320

■ 4289752704

■ 4290473603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284444000



4283985512



4283788912

# Triad

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



4283985512



4285163640



4286015069

# Complementary

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



4283985512



4285421662

# 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.



4286211171



4283985512



4285752690

# Square

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



4283985512



4284508793



4286145643



4285622362

# Rectangle

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



4283985512



4283854196



4286145643



4286145886



# Sweetspot

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



4283985512



4287008652



4284378712



4282533702



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283985512



4285370245



4283984238



4281481271



4278220887



4278253492



# Inverse Universe

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



4285421662



4287589750



4285422936



4281872948



4286054433



4294377539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283985512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

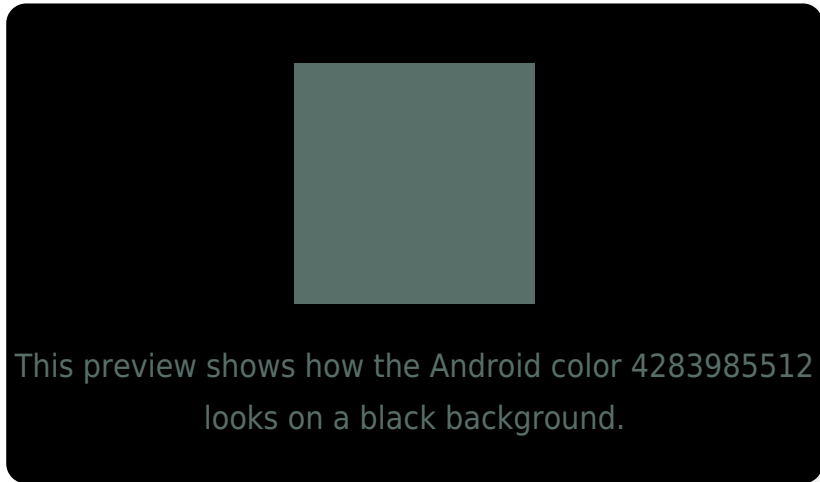
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

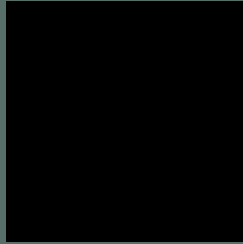
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283985512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283985512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283985512.

# 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**

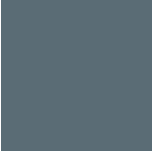
4283985512

**Protanopia**

4285294949

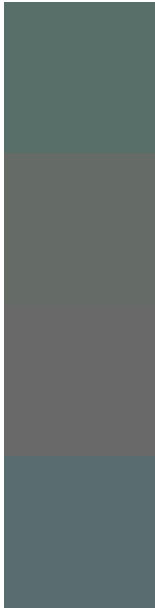
**Deuteranopia**

4285752938



**Tritanopia**  
4284116085

# Trichromacy



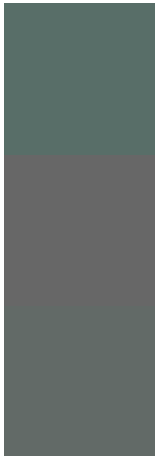
**Original Color**  
4283985512

**Protanomaly**  
4284836710

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285098345

**Tritanomaly**  
4284050800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283985512

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284639847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283985512 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, 110, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 110, 104)  
}
```

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, 110, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 110, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283985512 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, 110, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 110, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 110, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 110, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 110, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 110,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283985512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 110, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 110,  
104) }
```

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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