

# Converting Colors

Android(4283986280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283986280) contains.

<b>Android(4283986280)</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(4283986280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587168
RGB	88, 113, 104
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5569, 0.5922
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.56
HSL	158°, 12%, 39%
HSV	158°, 22%, 44%
XYZ	12.4283, 14.8844, 15.3146
YIQ	104.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

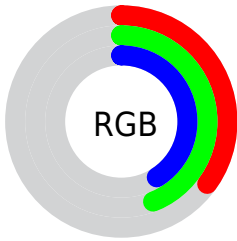
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	88, 103, 113
Decimal	5796200
CIELab	45.48, -11.20, 1.98
CIElCh	45, 11.372, 169.966
Yxy	14.8844, 0.2916, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986280 (0xFF587168)
YUV	104.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696
Hunter-Lab	38.5804, -10.0134, 3.4708

# Details

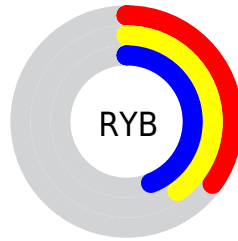
The Android color `4283986280` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285618273`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287276443`, and `4280959289` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283265380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284707180`.

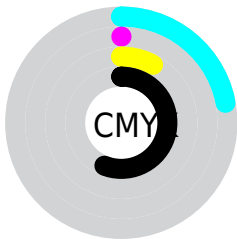
# Distribution



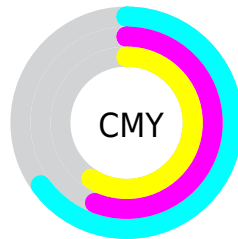
- Red (35%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283986280 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 4283986280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283986280

4283986280

4294967295

4282406992

4287276443

4280959289

4289052854

4279511844

4290829521

4278195982

4292671726

4278190080

4294574079

4283986280


4283986280

4283265380


4284707180

4282478944

4285493616

 4281758044

 4286214516

 4281037144

 4286935416

 4280250708

 4287656316

 4279529808

 4288442752

 4278808908

 4289163652

 4278219080

 4289884553

 4290670989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284575839



4283986280



4283658610

# Triad

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



4283986280



4285098621



4286408541

# Complementary

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



4283986280



4285618273

# 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.



4286604646



4283986280



4285884280

# Square

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



4283986280



4284312958



4286408047



4285950553

# Rectangle

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



4283986280



4283658359



4286408047



4286539360



# Sweetspot

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



4283986280



4287272080



4284576088



4282665544



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283986280



4285305990



4283985521



4281481270



4278220877



4278253470



# Inverse Universe

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



4285618273



4287917178



4285619032



4281872949



4286054443



4294377561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283986280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

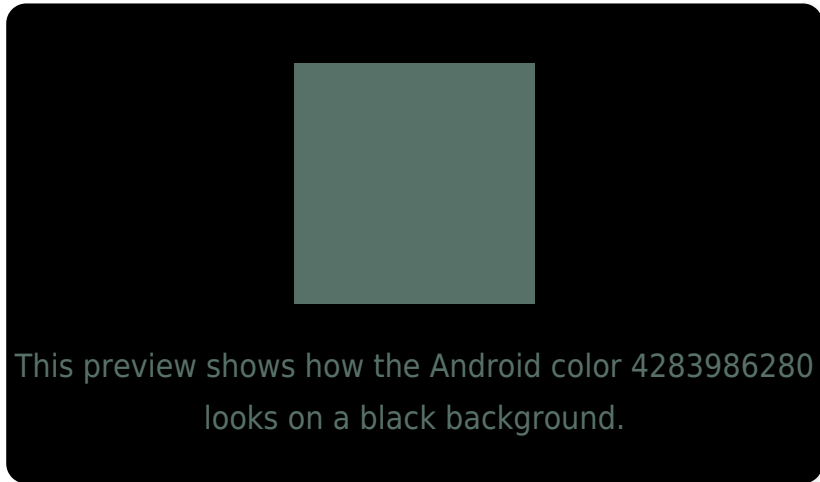
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

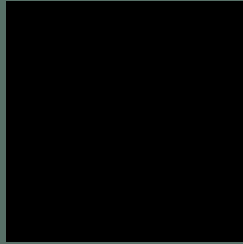
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283986280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283986280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283986280.

# 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



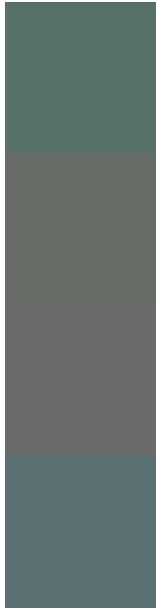
**Original Color**  
4283986280

**Protanopia**  
4285492069

**Deuteranopia**  
4285950058



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283986280

**Protanomaly**

4284968294

**Deuteranomaly**

4285229929

**Tritanomaly**

4284117106

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283986280

**Achromatopsia**

4285032552

**Achromatomaly**

4284640104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283986280 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, 113, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 113, 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, 113, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 113, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283986280 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, 113, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 113, 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, 113, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 113, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283986280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 113, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 113,  
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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