

# Converting Colors

Android(4283986796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283986796) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283986796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58736C
RGB	88, 115, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5490, 0.5765
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.06, 0.55
HSL	164°, 13%, 40%
HSV	164°, 23%, 45%
XYZ	12.8620, 15.4189, 16.4856
YIQ	106.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

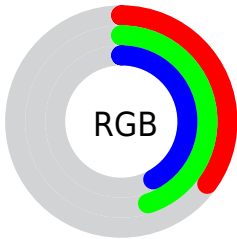
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 104, 115
Decimal	5796716
CIELab	46.20, -11.41, 0.65
CIELCh	46, 11.433, 176.746
Yxy	15.4189, 0.2873, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986796 (0xFF58736C)
YUV	106.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991
Hunter-Lab	39.2669, -10.2487, 2.5948

# Details

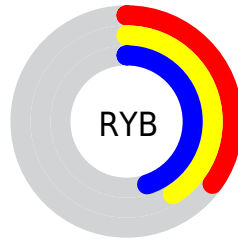
The Android color `4283986796` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285749343`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287276959`, and `4280894269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283265897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284707695`.

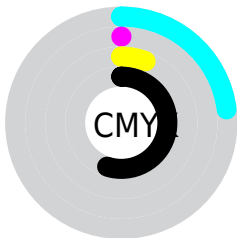
# Distribution



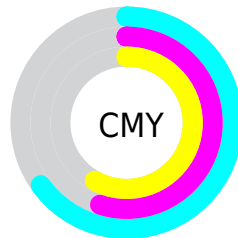
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283986796 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 4283986796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283986796



4283986796

4294967295



4282407508



4287276959



4280894269



4289053370



4279512359



4290830038



4278196498



4292672498



4278190080



4294574079



4283986796



4283986796



4283265897



4284707695



4282479462



4285494130

■ 4281758563

■ 4286215029

■ 4280972128

■ 4287001464

■ 4280251229

■ 4287787899

■ 4279464794

■ 4288508798

■ 4278678359

■ 4289295233

■ 4278219605

■ 4290016132

■ 4290802567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284576355



4283986796



4283724662

# Triad

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



4283986796



4285426558



4286474590

# Complementary

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



4283986796



4285749343

# 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.



4286736229



4283986796



4286146680

# Square

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



4283986796



4284641152



4286605167



4285951066

# Rectangle

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



4283986796



4283855483



4286605167



4286605664



# Sweetspot

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



4283986796



4287403668



4284445528



4282797387



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283986796



4285306508



4283985267



4281678649



4278221403



4278254265



# Inverse Universe

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



4285749343



4288048247



4285750872



4282070326



4286185504



4294574145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283986796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

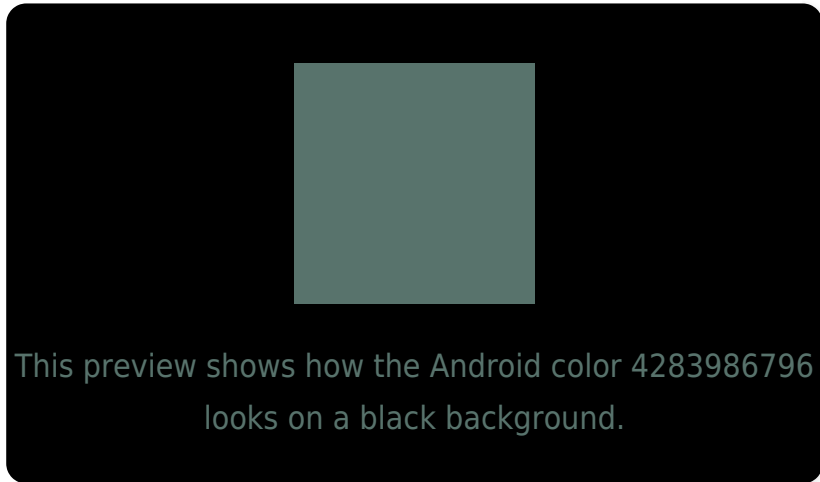
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

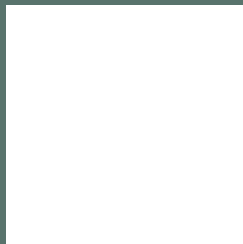
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283986796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283986796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283986796.

# 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**

4283986796

**Protanopia**

4285558120

**Deuteranopia**

4286016110



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283986796

**Protanomaly**

4284968809

**Deuteranomaly**

4285295981

**Tritanomaly**

4284117621

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283986796

**Achromatopsia**

4285164138

**Achromatomaly**

4284706155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283986796 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, 115, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 115, 108)  
}
```

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, 115, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 115, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283986796 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

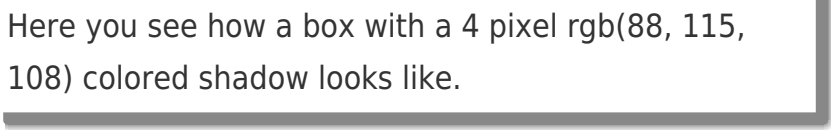
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 115, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 115, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 115, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 115, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283986796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 115, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 115,  
108) }
```

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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