

# Converting Colors

Android(4283990135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283990135) contains.

<b>Android(4283990135)</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(4283990135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588077
RGB	88, 128, 119
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4980, 0.5333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	167°, 19%, 42%
HSV	167°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	15.0734, 18.8450, 20.2957
YIQ	115.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

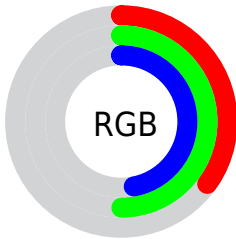
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 111, 128
Decimal	5800055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.51, -16.02, 0.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 16.025, 178.508
Yxy	18.8450, 0.2780, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990135 (0xFF588077)
YUV	115.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913
Hunter-Lab	43.4108, -13.9886, 2.6678

# Details

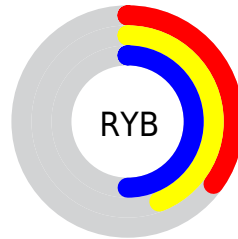
The Android color `4283990135` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286601313`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287346091`, and `4280831815` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283138164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284842106`.

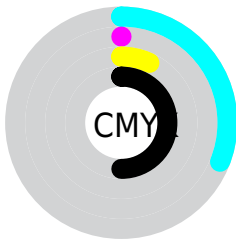
# Distribution



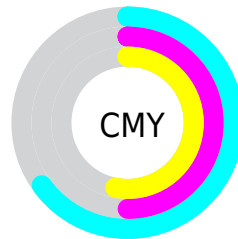
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283990135 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 4283990135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283990135



4283990135

4294967295



4282410846



4287346091



4280831815



4289122758



4279253040



4290899426



4278198812



4292804607



4278191105



4294639615



4278190080



4283990135



4283990135



4283138164



4284842106



4282286193



4285694077

 4281499758

 4286480512

 4280647787

 4287332483

 4279795817

 4288184453


 4278943846

 4289036424

 4278222947

 4289888395

 4290674830

 4291526801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284841578



4283990135



4283596933

# Triad

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



4283990135



4286215568



4287591265

# Complementary

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



4283990135



4286601313

# 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.



4287917932



4283990135



4287197575

# Square

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



4283990135



4284971667



4287852409



4286805853

# Rectangle

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



4283990135



4283793036



4287852409



4287721828



# Sweetspot

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



4283990135



4288128674



4284579928



4283126866



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283990135



4284982936



4283987328



4281942078



4278222947



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601313



4289095541



4286604120



4282399035



4286578717



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283990135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

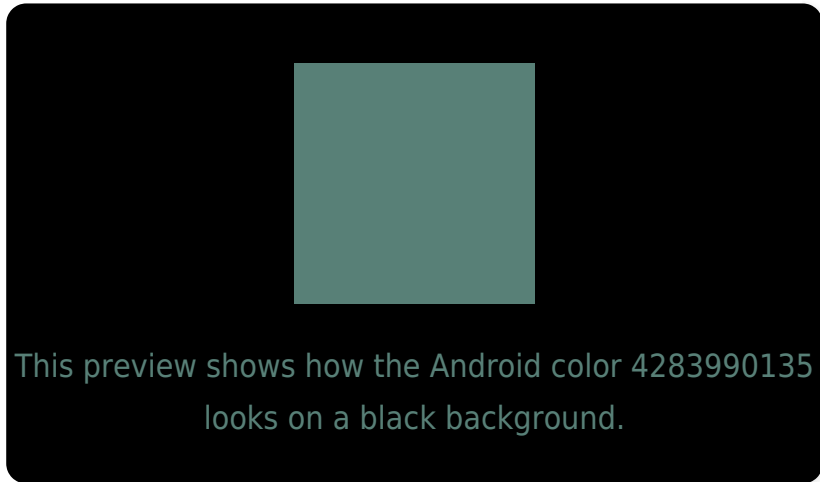
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

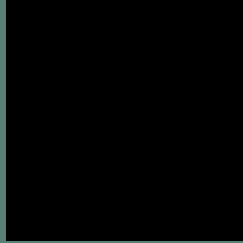
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283990135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283990135.

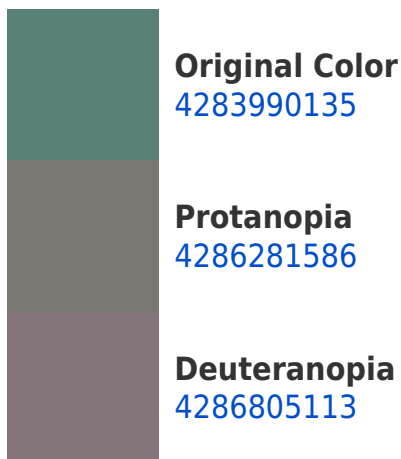


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283990135.

# Color Blindness Simulation

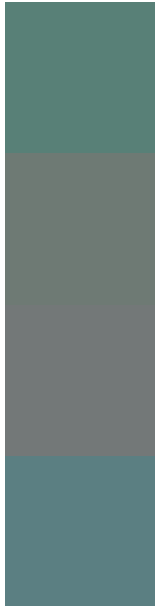
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283990135

**Protanomaly**  
4285430388

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285757560

**Tritanomaly**  
4284186498

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283990135

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283990135 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, 128, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 128, 119)  
}
```

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, 128, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 128, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283990135 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

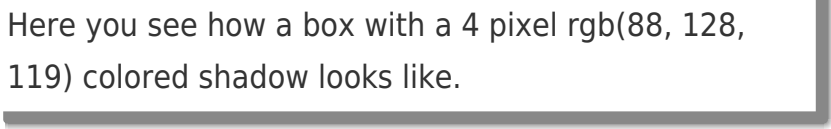
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 128, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 128, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 128, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 128, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283990135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 128, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 128,  
119) }
```

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