

# Converting Colors

Android(4283991404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283991404) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283991404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58856C
RGB	88, 133, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4784, 0.5765
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.19, 0.48
HSL	147°, 20%, 43%
HSV	147°, 34%, 52%
XYZ	15.1188, 19.9325, 17.2379
YIQ	116.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

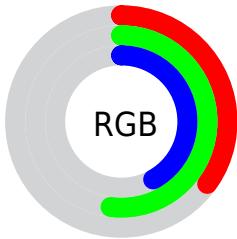
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 119, 133
Decimal	5801324
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.76, -21.16, 8.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 22.853, 157.801
Yxy	19.9325, 0.2891, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283991404 (0xFF58856C)
YUV	116.6950, -4.2866, -25.1655
Hunter-Lab	44.6458, -17.6831, 8.3600

# Details

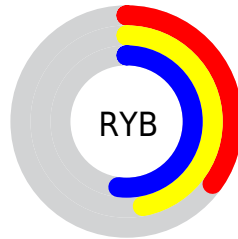
The Android color `4283991404` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286929009`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287347359`, and `4280832829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283139429`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284843379`.

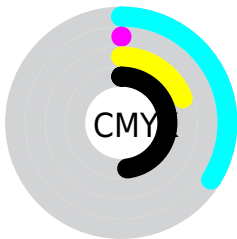
# Distribution



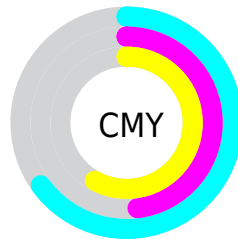
- Red (35%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283991404 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 4283991404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283991404



4283991404

4294967295



4282346580



4287347359



4280832829



4289124026



4279188519



4290966486



4278199826



4292804595



4278193152



4294705151



4278190080



4283991404



4283991404



4283139429



4284843379



4282221917



4285760891

 4281369942

 4286612866

 4280517966

 4287464842

 4279600455

 4288382353

 4278748480

 4289234328

 4278224187

 4290086304

 4290938279

 4291855791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285497692



4283991404



4282680960

# Triad

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



4283991404



4285168546



4288769892

# Complementary

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



4283991404



4286929009

# 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.



4288834935



4283991404



4286936474

# Square

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



4283991404



4283335071



4288245643



4288050520

# Rectangle

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



4283991404



4282287757



4288245643



4288835178



# Sweetspot

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



4283991404



4288458148



4285695320



4283193169



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283991404



4284919174



4283991426



4282139199



4278223418



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286929009



4289554062



4286928987



4282530879



4286709832



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283991404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

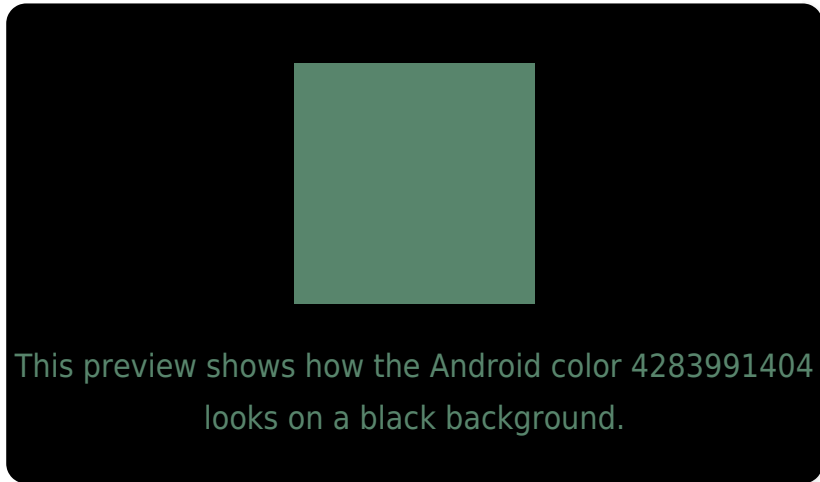
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283991404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283991404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283991404.

# 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**  
4283991404

**Protanopia**  
4286741351

**Deuteranopia**  
4287330159



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283991404

**Protanomaly**  
4285759337

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286086254

**Tritanomaly**  
4284252800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283991404

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285168498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283991404 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, 133, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 133, 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, 133, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 133, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283991404 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, 133, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 133, 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, 133, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 133, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 133, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 133,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283991404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 133, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 133,  
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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