

# Converting Colors

Android(4283994501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283994501) contains.

<b>Android(4283994501)</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(4283994501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589185
RGB	88, 145, 133
RGB Percent	35%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4314, 0.4784
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	167°, 24%, 46%
HSV	167°, 39%, 57%
XYZ	18.3835, 24.0190, 25.8575
YIQ	126.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

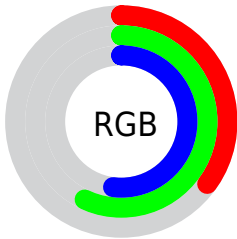
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 120, 145
Decimal	5804421
CIELab	56.11, -21.65, 0.47
CIELCh	56, 21.653, 178.758
Yxy	24.0190, 0.2693, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283994501 (0xFF589185)
YUV	126.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426
Hunter-Lab	49.0091, -18.8099, 3.0246

# Details

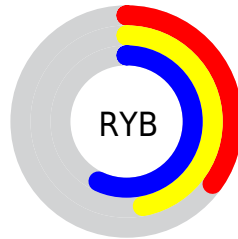
The Android color `4283994501` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287715428`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287416250`, and `4280639060` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283076994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284912008`.

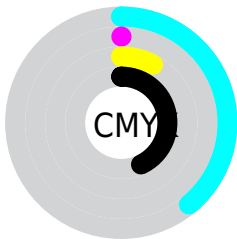
# Distribution



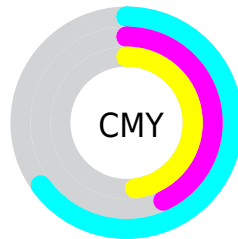
- Red (35%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283994501 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 4283994501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283994501



4283994501

4294967295



4282283884



4287416250



4280639060



4289258454



4278535741



4291100658



4278202151



4292935679



4278197266



4294836223



4278190080



4283994501



4283994501



4283076994



4284912008



4282093951



4285895051

■ 4281176444

■ 4286878094

■ 4280193401

■ 4287795601

■ 4279210358

■ 4288778644

■ 4278292851

■ 4289696151

■ 4278227314

■ 4290679194

■ 4291596701

■ 4292579744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285239154



4283994501



4283339160

# Triad

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



4283994501



4287136423



4288970599

# Complementary

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



4283994501



4287715428

# 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.



4289493621



4283994501



4288576666

# Square

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



4283994501



4285434028



4289362312



4287989089

# Rectangle

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



4283994501



4283600802



4289362312



4289232235



# Sweetspot

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



4283994501



4289117624



4284780888



4283522652



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283994501



4284792234



4283990417



4282402630



4278224747



4278192134



# Inverse Universe

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



4287715428



4290602103



4287719512



4282859586



4287037468



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283994501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

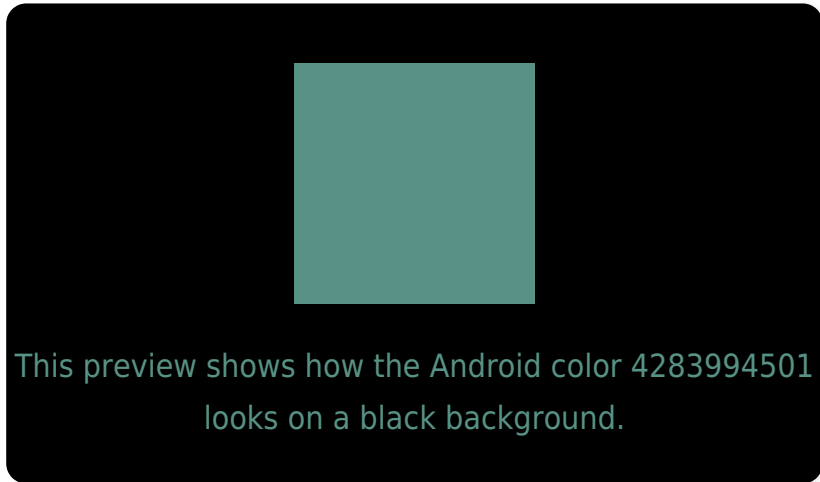
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

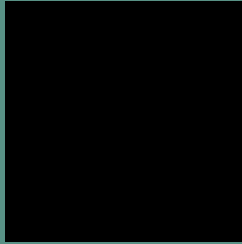
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283994501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283994501.

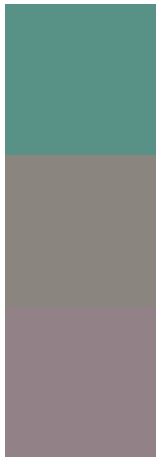


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283994501.

# 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**  
4283994501

**Protanopia**  
4287268223

**Deuteranopia**  
4287791752



# Trichromacy



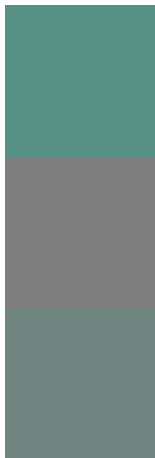
**Original Color**  
4283994501

**Protanomaly**  
4286089601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286416775

**Tritanomaly**  
4284190610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283994501

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4285630081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283994501 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, 145, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 145, 133)  
}
```

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, 145, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 145, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283994501 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, 145, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 145, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 145, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 145, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 145, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 145,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283994501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 145, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 145,  
133) }
```

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