

# Converting Colors

Android(4283996314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283996314) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283996314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58989A
RGB	88, 152, 154
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4039, 0.3961
CMYK	0.43, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	182°, 27%, 47%
HSV	182°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	21.0855, 26.8643, 34.6459
YIQ	133.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

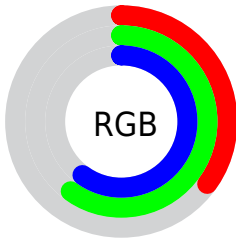
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 120, 154
Decimal	5806234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.85, -19.94, -7.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 21.302, 200.588
Yxy	26.8643, 0.2553, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283996314 (0xFF58989A)
YUV	133.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457
Hunter-Lab	51.8308, -18.0875, -3.3504

# Details

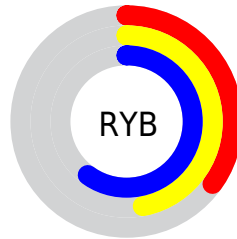
The Android color `4283996314` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288305752`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287549136`, and `4280378727` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283013274`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284979354`.

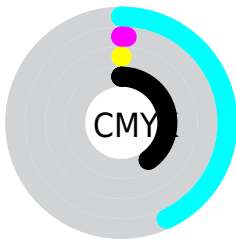
# Distribution



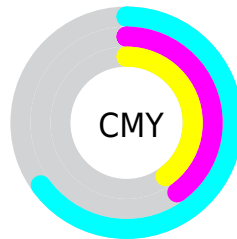
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283996314 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 4283996314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283996314



4283996314

4294967295



4282220160



4287549136



4280378727



4289326061



4278209871



4291231743



4278203960



4293066751



4278198563



4278190349



4278190080



4283996314



4283996314



4283013274



4284979354

■ 4281964442

■ 4286028186

■ 4280981402

■ 4287011226

■ 4279932570

■ 4288060058

■ 4278949530

■ 4289043098

■ 4278228378

■ 4290026394

■ 4291074970

■ 4292058266

■ 4293106842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284782727



4283996314



4284192426

# Triad

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



4283996314



4288710053



4288776809

# Complementary

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



4283996314



4288305752

# 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.



4289692785



4283996314



4289692052

# Square

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



4283996314



4287204272



4290019713



4287533162

# Rectangle

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



4283996314



4284978096



4290019713



4289103979



# Sweetspot

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



4283996314



4289710537



4283996761



4283852390



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283996314



4284729033



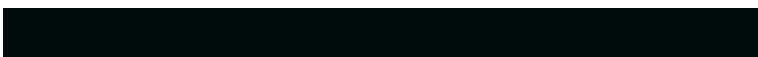
4283988122



4282731597



4278225036



4278193165



# Inverse Universe

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



4288305304



4291388358



4288313944



4283254092



4287365256

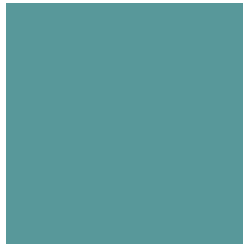


4279042060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283996314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

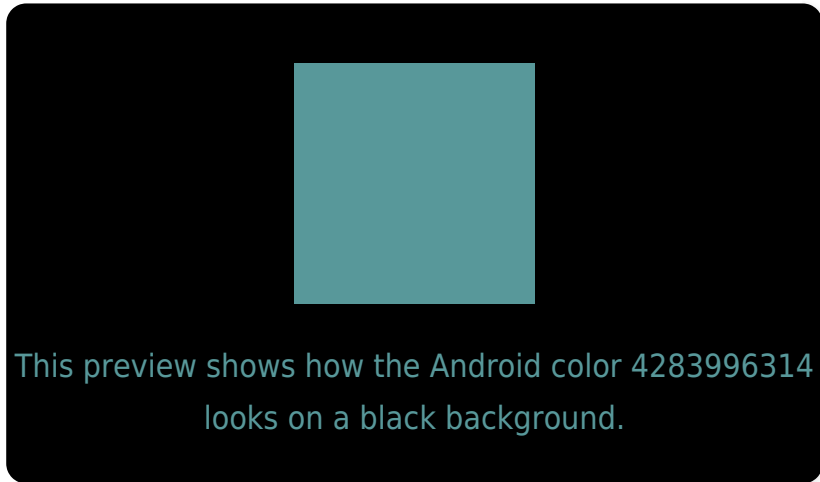
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283996314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283996314.

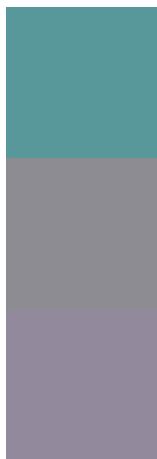


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283996314.

# 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**  
4283996314

**Protanopia**  
4287532179

**Deuteranopia**  
4287859101



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283996314

**Protanomaly**  
4286222486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286484124

**Tritanomaly**  
4284127136

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283996314

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285893773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283996314 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, 152, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 152, 154)  
}
```

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, 152, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 152, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283996314 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, 152, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 152, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 152, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 152, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283996314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 152, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 152,  
154) }
```

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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