

# Converting Colors

Android(4284105815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284105815) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284105815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A4457
RGB	90, 68, 87
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 34%
CMY	0.6471, 0.7333, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.03, 0.65
HSL	308°, 14%, 31%
HSV	308°, 24%, 35%
XYZ	8.0039, 6.9960, 9.9453
YIQ	76.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

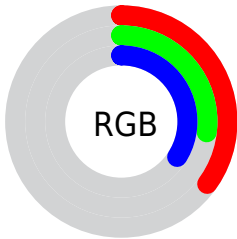
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 68, 87
Decimal	5915735
CIELab	31.80, 13.13, -7.66
CIELCh	32, 15.204, 329.744
Yxy	6.9960, 0.3209, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284105815 (0xFF5A4457)
YUV	76.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255
Hunter-Lab	26.4500, 7.7273, -3.7784

# Details

The Android color **4284105815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282669639**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287394953**, and **4281080106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284103510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284108120**.

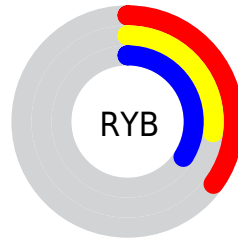
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

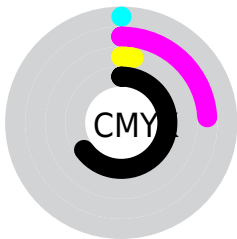
Blue (34%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (34%)

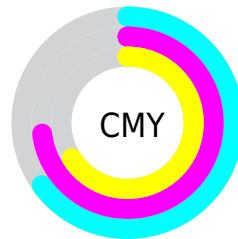


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284105815 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 4284105815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284105815



4284105815

4294967295



4282527296



4287394953



4281080106



4289171107



4279828502



4290947262



4278190080



4292789466



4294697206



4294966527



4284105815



4284105815



4284103510



4284108120

■ 4284101205

■ 4284110425

■ 4284098899

■ 4284112731

■ 4284096594

■ 4284115036

■ 4284094289

■ 4284117341

■ 4284091984

■ 4284119646

■ 4284089678

■ 4284121952

■ 4284088398

■ 4284124257

■ 4284126562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283189343



4284105815



4284629579

# Triad

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



4284105815



4283648563



4280701270

# Complementary

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



4284105815



4282669639

# 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.



4281160010



4284105815



4282863158

# Square

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



4284105815



4284302903



4281946174



4281093983

# Rectangle

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



4284105815



4284695107



4281946174



4280766802



# Sweetspot

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



4284105815



4285885812



4282860634



4282070586



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284105815



4285879153



4284105804



4281215277



4285399135



4293722317



# Inverse Universe

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



4284105815



4285879153



4282669650



4281215277



4285399135



4293722317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284105815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

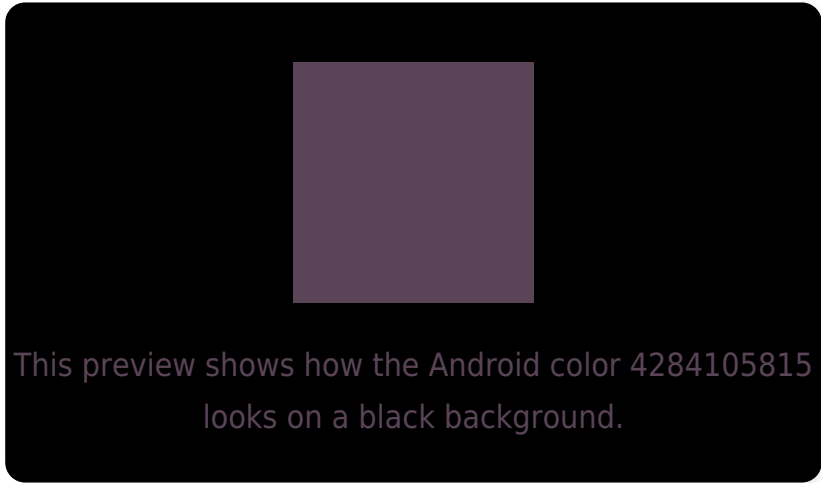
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

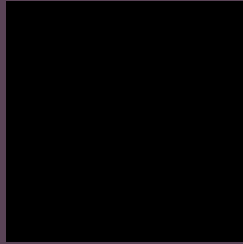
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284105815 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284105815.

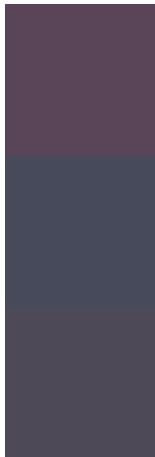


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284105815.

# 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](#).

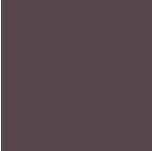
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284105815

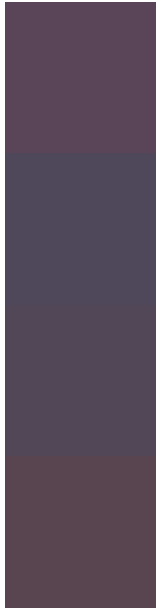
**Protanopia**  
4282862171

**Deuteranopia**  
4283255126



**Tritanopia**  
4283975244

# Trichromacy



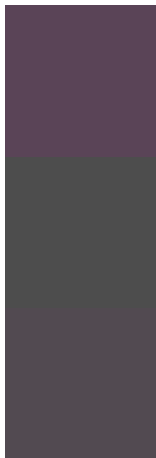
**Original Color**  
4284105815

**Protanomaly**  
4283320410

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283582294

**Tritanomaly**  
4284040528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284105815

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4283583057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284105815 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(90, 68, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 68, 87)  
}
```

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(90, 68, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 68, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284105815 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(90, 68, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 68, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 68, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 68, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 68, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 68, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284105815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 68, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 68,  
87) }
```

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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