

# Converting Colors

Android(4284172876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284172876) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284172876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4A4C
RGB	91, 74, 76
RGB Percent	36%, 29%, 30%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7098, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	353°, 10%, 32%
HSV	353°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.0677, 7.6435, 7.8876
YIQ	79.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

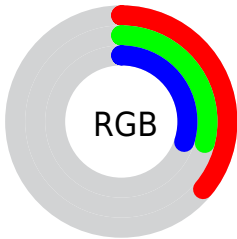
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 74, 76
Decimal	5982796
CIELab	33.23, 7.54, 1.50
CIElCh	33, 7.693, 11.281
Yxy	7.6435, 0.3419, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284172876 (0xFF5B4A4C)
YUV	79.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513
Hunter-Lab	27.6469, 3.7062, 2.4375

# Details

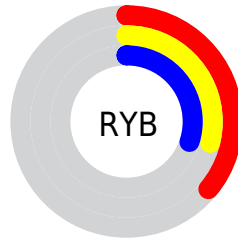
The Android color **4284172876** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283063129**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287462269**, and **4281146912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284170564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284175188**.

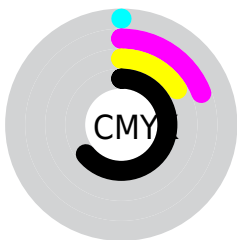
# Distribution



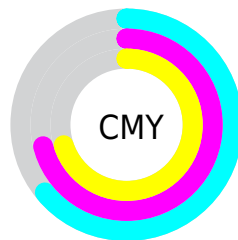
- Red (36%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284172876 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 4284172876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284172876



4284172876

4294967295



4282594101



4287462269



4281146912



4289238167



4279895560



4291014577



4278190080



4292856781



4294764521



4284172876



4284172876



4284170564



4284175188



4284168252



4284177500

 4284165940

 4284179812

 4284163628

 4284182124

 4284161316

 4284184692

 4284158748

 4284187004

 4284156436

 4284189316

 4284154124

 4284191628

 4284153867

 4284193940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283976274



4284172876



4284107590

# Triad

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



4284172876



4283060293



4282601561

# Complementary

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



4284172876



4283063129

# 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.



4282339670



4284172876



4282601802

# Square

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



4284172876



4283518530



4282339920



4283059802

# Rectangle

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



4284172876



4283976772



4282339920



4282470489



# Sweetspot

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



4284172876



4285886063



4284041819



4282070839



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4284172876



4285881183



4284174410



4281215274



4285399053



4293722140



# Inverse Universe

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



4284172876



4285881183



4283061595



4281215274



4285399053



4293722140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284172876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

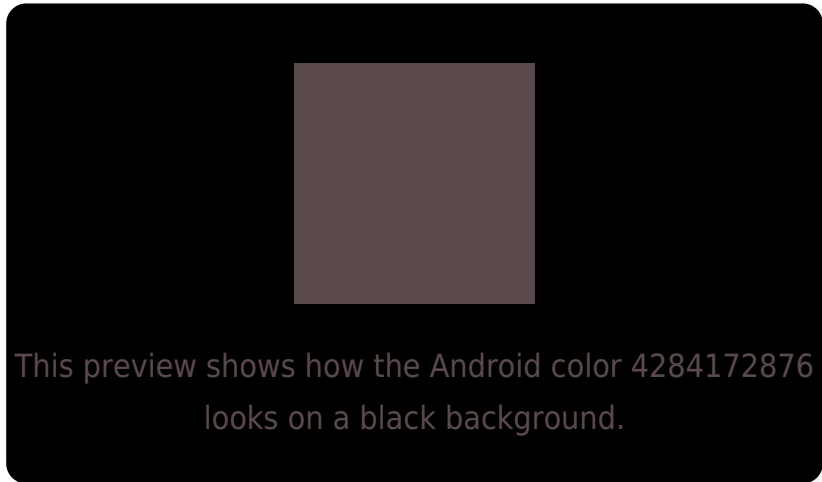
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

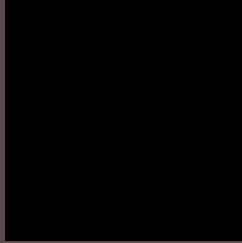
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284172876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284172876.

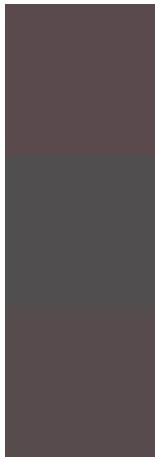


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284172876.

# 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



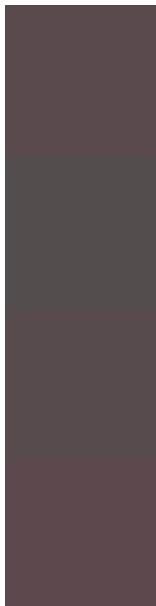
**Original Color**  
4284172876

**Protanopia**  
4283453006

**Deuteranopia**  
4283911244



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284172876

**Protanomaly**

4283714893

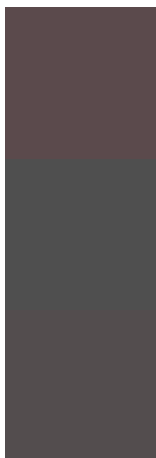
**Deuteranomaly**

4283976524

**Tritanomaly**

4284172622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284172876

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4283649358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284172876 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(91, 74, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 74, 76)  
}
```

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(91, 74, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 74, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284172876 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(91, 74, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 74, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 74, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 74, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 74, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 74, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284172876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 74, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 74,  
76) }
```

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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