

# Converting Colors

Android(4284176220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284176220) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284176220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B575C
RGB	91, 87, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6588, 0.6392
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	288°, 3%, 35%
HSV	288°, 5%, 36%
XYZ	9.6543, 9.8132, 11.5105
YIQ	88.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

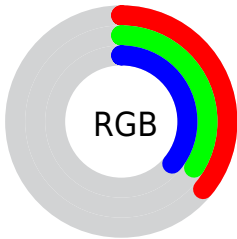
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 87, 92
Decimal	5986140
CIELab	37.51, 2.67, -2.32
CIELCh	38, 3.532, 318.998
Yxy	9.8132, 0.3117, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284176220 (0xFF5B575C)
YUV	88.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	31.3261, 0.1910, 0.1426

# Details

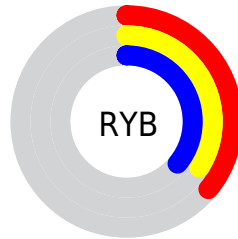
The Android color `4284176220` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283980887`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287465870`, and `4281149998` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284042844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284309596`.

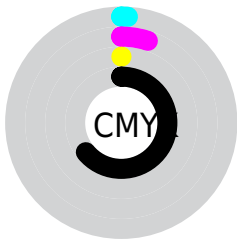
# Distribution



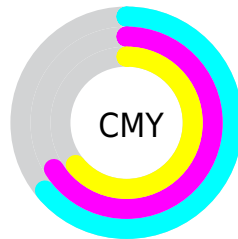
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284176220 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 4284176220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284176220



4284176220

4294967295



4282662981



4287465870



4281149998



4289176489



4279833882



4291018436



4278190080



4292860640



4294702844



4284176220



4284176220



4284042844



4284309596



4283909468



4284442972

■ 4283775836

■ 4284576604

■ 4283707996

■ 4284644444

■ 4283574620

■ 4284777820

■ 4283441244

■ 4284911196

■ 4283307868

■ 4285044572

■ 4283174236

■ 4285178204

■ 4283040860

■ 4285311580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283979870



4284176220



4284372569

# Triad

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



4284176220



4284242003



4283521626

# Complementary

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



4284176220



4283980887

# 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.



4283652695



4284176220



4284045651

# Square

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



4284176220



4284372820



4283783508



4283587164

# Rectangle

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



4284176220



4284372567



4283783508



4283587161



# Sweetspot

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



4284176220



4286018936



4283914332



4282203197



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284176220



4285951864



4284241755



4281149998



4283957358



4290642157



# Inverse Universe

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



4284241752



4286082929



4283915353



4281215531



4285399062



4293722159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284176220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

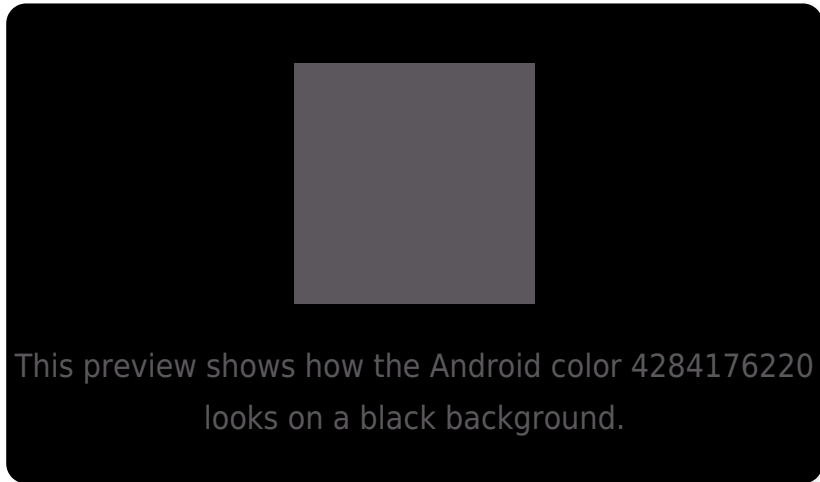
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284176220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284176220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284176220.

# 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



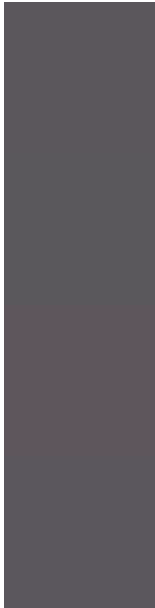
**Original Color**  
4284176220

**Protanopia**  
4284045404

**Deuteranopia**  
4284438108



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284176220

**Protanomaly**

4284110940

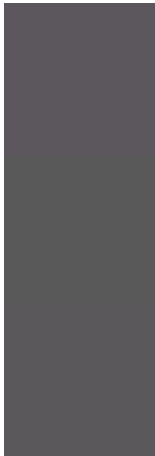
**Deuteranomaly**

4284372572

**Tritanomaly**

4284176221

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284176220

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4284110938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284176220 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, 87, 92) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 87, 92)  
}
```

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, 87, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 87, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284176220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

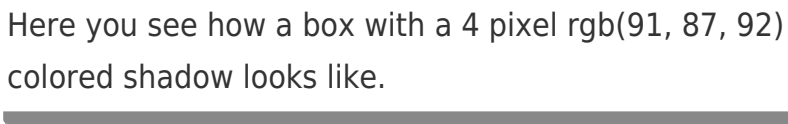
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 87, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 87, 92) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 87, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 87, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284176220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 87, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 87,  
92) }
```

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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