

# Converting Colors

Android(4284179053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284179053) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284179053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B626D
RGB	91, 98, 109
RGB Percent	36%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6157, 0.5725
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	217°, 9%, 39%
HSV	217°, 17%, 43%
XYZ	11.4424, 12.0636, 16.1934
YIQ	97.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

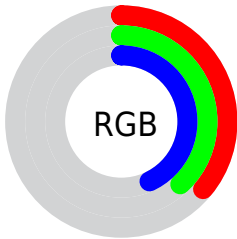
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 96, 109
Decimal	5988973
CIE Lab	41.32, -0.17, -7.14
CIE LCh	41, 7.143, 268.631
Yxy	12.0636, 0.2882, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179053 (0xFF5B626D)
YUV	97.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	34.7327, -1.9771, -3.3298

# Details

The Android color `4284179053` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285359707`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287468960`, and `4281152574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283456365`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284901741`.

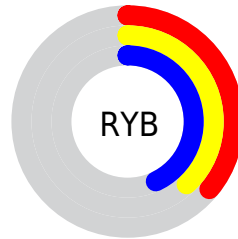
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (38%)

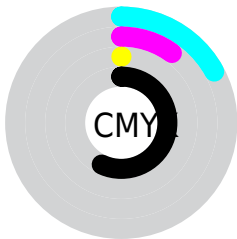
Blue (43%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (43%)

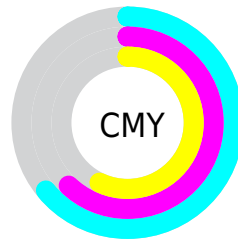


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284179053 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 4284179053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284179053

■ 4284179053

4294967295

■ 4282600021

■ 4287468960

■ 4281152574

■ 4289245115

■ 4279770920

■ 4291021783

■ 4278191635

■ 4292863988

■ 4278190080

■ 4294770687

■ 4284179053

■ 4284179053

■ 4283456365

■ 4284901741

■ 4282733933

■ 4285624173

■ 4282011245

■ 4286346861

■ 4281288557

■ 4287069549

■ 4280631661

■ 4287791981

■ 4279908973

■ 4288449133

■ 4279186285

■ 4289171821

■ 4278463853

■ 4289894253

■ 4278200941

■ 4290616941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283786347



4284179053



4284637292

# Triad

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



4284179053



4285423196



4284048475

# Complementary

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



4284179053



4285359707

# 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.



4284506967



4284179053



4285292376

# Square

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



4284179053



4285357666



4284965206



4283721057

# Rectangle

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



4284179053



4284964713



4284965206



4284245082



# Sweetspot

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



4284179053



4287138447



4284181862



4282598727



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284179053



4285693327



4284308333



4281348662



4278201973



4278214645



# Inverse Universe

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



4285356898



4287591037



4285230427



4281741362



4285857838



4294246495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284179053 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

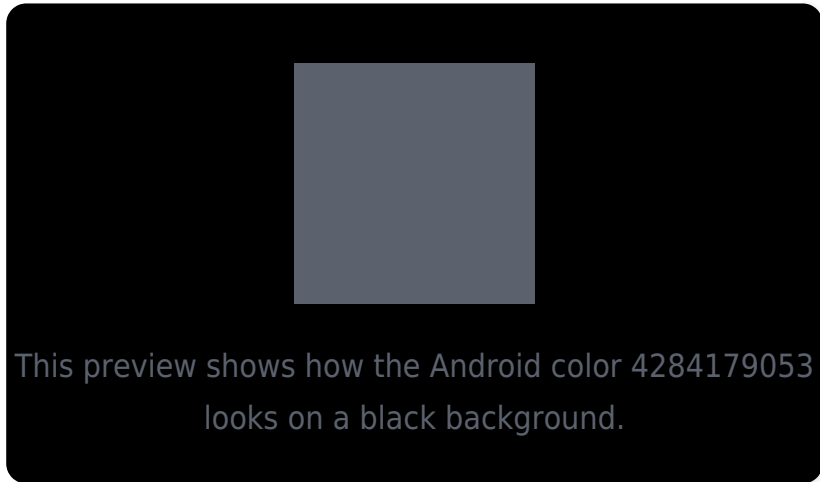
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

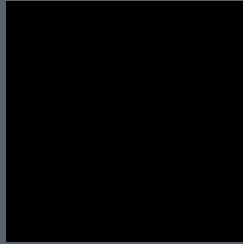
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

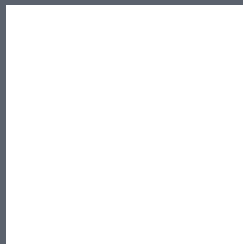
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284179053 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284179053.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284179053.

# 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



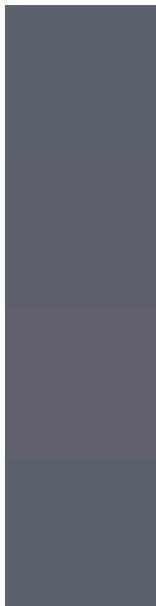
**Original Color**  
4284179053

**Protanopia**  
4284506476

**Deuteranopia**  
4284833646



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284179053

**Protanomaly**

4284375404

**Deuteranomaly**

4284571758

**Tritanomaly**

4284179051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284179053

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284440933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284179053 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, 98, 109) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 98, 109)  
}
```

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, 98, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 98, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284179053 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, 98, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 98, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 98, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 98, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 98, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 98,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284179053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 98, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 98,  
109) }
```

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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