

# Converting Colors

Android(4284183930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284183930) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284183930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B757A
RGB	91, 117, 122
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5412, 0.5216
CMYK	0.25, 0.04, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	190°, 15%, 42%
HSV	190°, 25%, 48%
XYZ	14.1885, 16.3519, 20.8208
YIQ	109.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

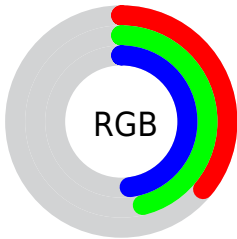
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 105, 122
Decimal	5993850
CIE Lab	47.43, -8.18, -5.86
CIE LCh	47, 10.060, 215.607
Yxy	16.3519, 0.2763, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284183930 (0xFF5B757A)
YUV	109.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841
Hunter-Lab	40.4374, -8.1342, -2.2215

# Details

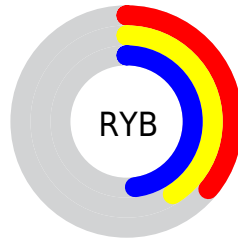
The Android color `4284183930` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286210139`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287539630`, and `4281091401` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283396986`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284970874`.

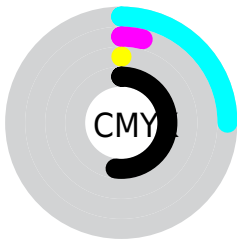
# Distribution



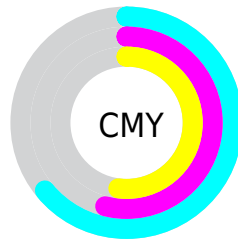
- Red (36%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284183930 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 4284183930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284183930



4284183930

4294967295



4282604641



4287539630



4281091401



4289316042



4279578163



4291092710



4278196766



4292935167



4278190083



4294836223



4278190080



4284183930



4284183930



4283396986



4284970874



4282610042



4285757818

■ 4281757562

■ 4286610298

■ 4280970618

■ 4287397242

■ 4280183674

■ 4288184186

■ 4279396730

■ 4288971130

■ 4278609786

■ 4289758074

■ 4278216314

■ 4290610554

■ 4291397498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284249714



4284183930



4284511104

# Triad

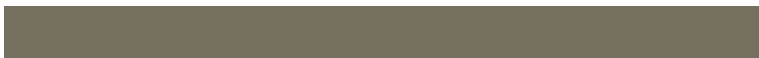
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284183930



4286409848



4285952096

# Complementary

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



4284183930



4286210139

# 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.



4286475873



4284183930



4286737263

# Square

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



4284183930



4285820542



4286737255



4285297507

# Rectangle

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



4284183930



4284904065



4286737255



4286148448



# Sweetspot

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



4284183930



4287732894



4284185184



4282863183



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4284183930



4285503134



4284180090



4281809981



4278217085



4278244604



# Inverse Universe

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



4286208885



4288573334



4286213979



4282201916



4286382185



4294705364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284183930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

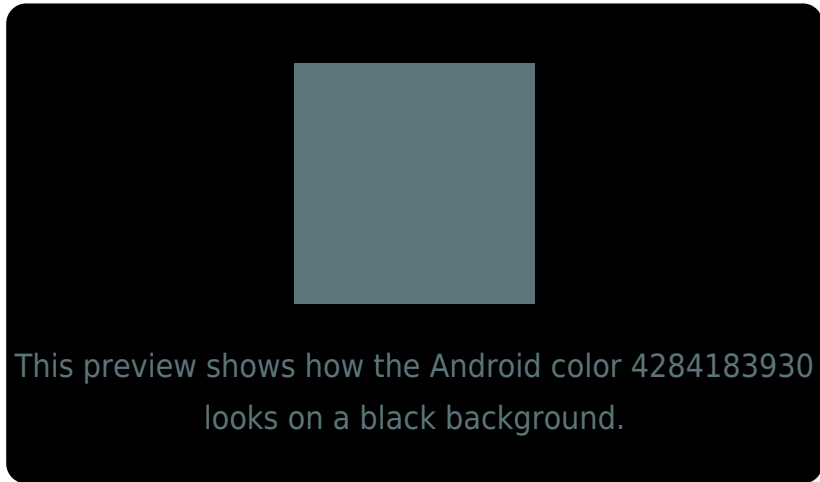
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

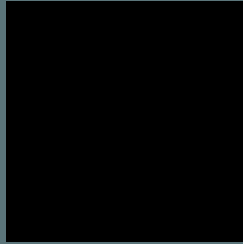
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284183930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284183930.

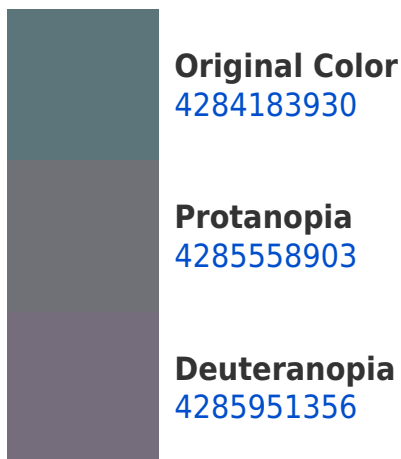


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284183930.

# Color Blindness Simulation

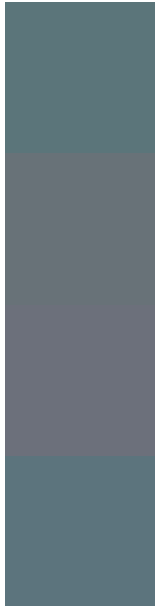
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284183930

**Protanomaly**

4285035128

**Deuteranomaly**

4285296763

**Tritanomaly**

4284249213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284183930

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4284969330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284183930 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, 117, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 117, 122)  
}
```

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, 117, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 117, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284183930 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

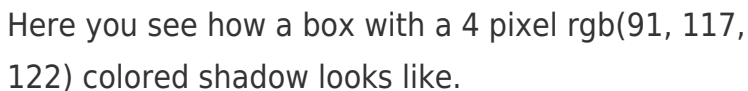
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 117, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 117, 122) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 117, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 117, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 117, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 117, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284183930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 117, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 117,  
122) }
```

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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