

# Converting Colors

Android(4284243291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284243291) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284243291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5D5B
RGB	92, 93, 91
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6353, 0.6431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.64
HSL	90°, 1%, 36%
HSV	90°, 2%, 36%
XYZ	10.2163, 10.8593, 11.4551
YIQ	92.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	91, 93, 92
Decimal	6053211
CIELab	39.34, -0.81, 1.00
CIELCh	39, 1.291, 129.035
Yxy	10.8593, 0.3141, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284243291 (0xFF5C5D5B)
YUV	92.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	32.9535, -2.3298, 2.4574

# Details

The Android color `4284243291` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284242781`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287532941`, and `4281216813` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283915602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284570980`.

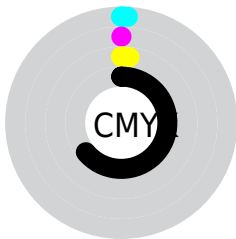
# Distribution



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



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (64%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284243291 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 4284243291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284243291



4284243291

4294967295



4282729796



4287532941



4281216813



4289309351



4279900697



4291085763



4278190080



4292927967



4294770427



4284243291



4284243291



4283915602



4284570980



4283653448



4284833134

4283325759

4285160823

4282998070

4285488512

4282735917

4285750666

4282408227

4286078355

4282080538

4286406044

4281818385

4286668197

4281490695

4286995887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284308827



4284243291



4284177756

# Triad

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



4284243291



4284177759



4284439644

# Complementary

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



4284243291



4284242781

# 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.



4284374109



4284243291



4284243295

# Square

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



4284243291



4284112222



4284308574



4284439643

# Rectangle

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



4284243291



4284112221



4284308574



4284439645



# Sweetspot

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



4284243291



4286019703



4284308571



4282203453



4290624957

# Same Dimension

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



4284243291



4285954164



4284177755



4281151020



4281822720



4286049536



# Inverse Universe

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



4284242781



4285953144



4284308317



4281150510



4281794670



4285989101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284243291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

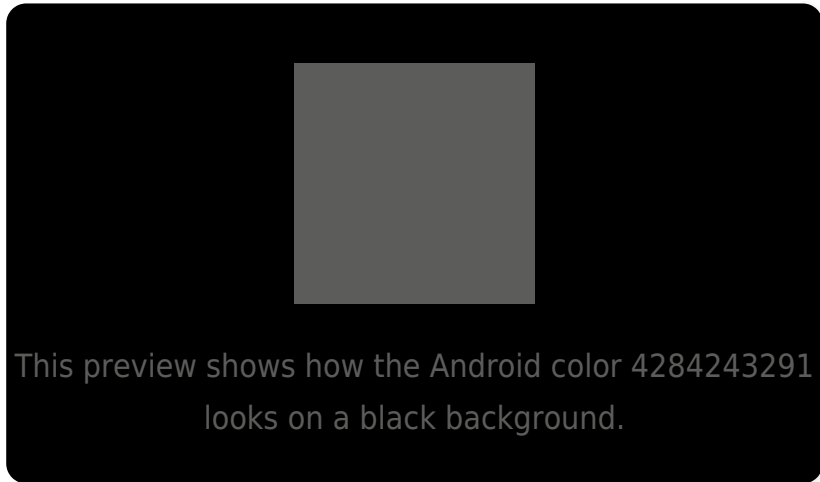
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

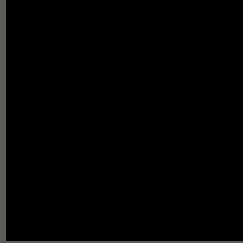
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

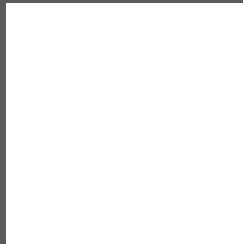
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4284243291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284243291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284243291.



# 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



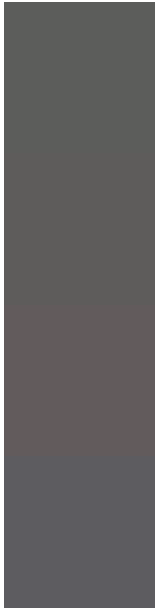
**Original Color**  
[4284243291](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4284439643](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4284897884](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284243291

**Protanomaly**

4284374107

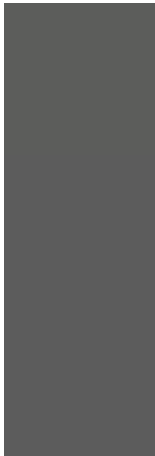
**Deuteranomaly**

4284635996

**Tritanomaly**

4284308576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284243291

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4284243036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284243291 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(92, 93, 91) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 93, 91)  
}
```

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(92, 93, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 93, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284243291 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(92, 93, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 93, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 93, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 93, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 93, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 93, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284243291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 93, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 93,  
91) }
```

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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