

# Converting Colors

Android(4284243807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284243807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284243807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C5F5F
RGB	92, 95, 95
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6275, 0.6275
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 2%, 37%
HSV	180°, 3%, 37%
XYZ	10.5714, 11.2860, 12.4477
YIQ	94.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

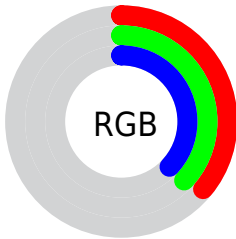
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 94, 95
Decimal	6053727
CIELab	40.06, -1.17, -0.42
CIElCh	40, 1.245, 199.501
Yxy	11.2860, 0.3082, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284243807 (0xFF5C5F5F)
YUV	94.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	33.5946, -2.6209, 1.5476

# Details

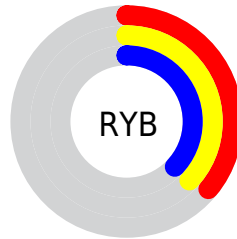
The Android color `4284243807` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284439644`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287533457`, and `4281217329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283588447`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284899167`.

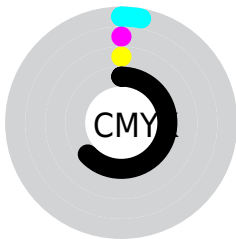
# Distribution



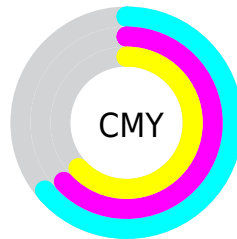
- Red (36%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284243807 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 4284243807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284243807



4284243807

4294967295



4282730311



4287533457



4281217329



4289309868



4279901212



4291086279



4278190081



4292928483



4278190080



4294770687



4284243807



4284243807



4283588447



4284899167



4282998623



4285488991

■ 4282408799

■ 4286144351

■ 4281753439

■ 4286734175

■ 4281098079

■ 4287323999

■ 4280508255

■ 4287979359

■ 4279852895

■ 4288634719

■ 4279263071

■ 4289224543

■ 4278607711

■ 4289879903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284243806



4284243807



4284243808

# Triad

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



4284243807



4284440160



4284505692

# Complementary

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



4284243807



4284439644

# 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.



4284505693



4284243807



4284505695

# Square

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



4284243807



4284374624



4284571230



4284440412

# Rectangle

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



4284243807



4284309344



4284571230



4284505692



# Sweetspot

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



4284243807



4286151290



4284243804



4282203453



4290624957

# Same Dimension

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



4284243807



4285954682



4284243551



4281217072



4278218864



4278251760



# Inverse Universe

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



4284439647



4286215802



4284440156



4281347632



4285530224



4293918960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284243807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

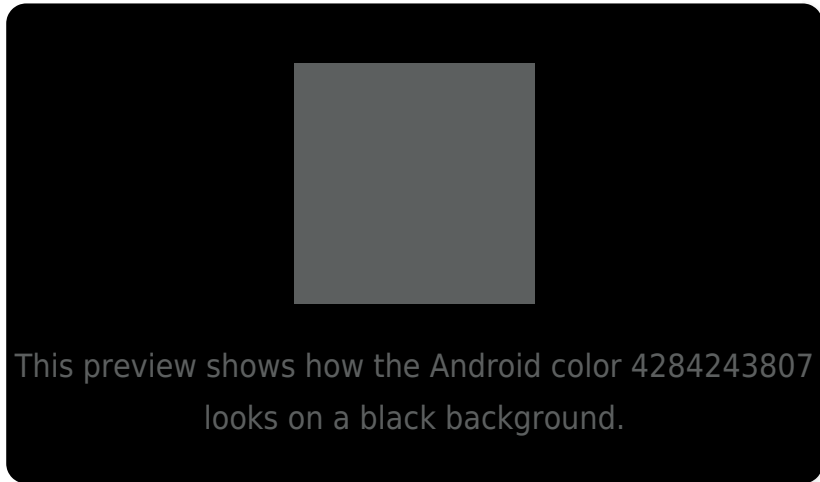
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284243807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284243807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284243807.



# 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



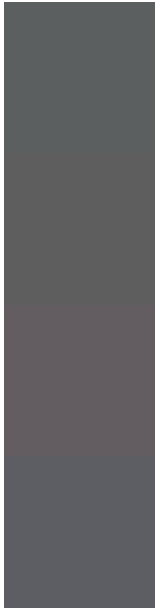
**Original Color**  
4284243807

**Protanopia**  
4284505694

**Deuteranopia**  
4284963680



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284243807

**Protanomaly**

4284440158

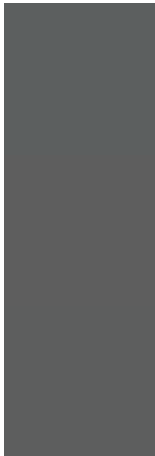
**Deuteranomaly**

4284701792

**Tritanomaly**

4284309091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284243807

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4284309086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284243807 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, 95, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 95, 95)  
}
```

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, 95, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 95, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284243807 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, 95, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 95, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 95, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 95, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 95, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 95, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284243807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 95, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 95,  
95) }
```

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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