

# Converting Colors

Android(4284311911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284311911) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284311911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6967
RGB	93, 105, 103
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5882, 0.5961
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.59
HSL	170°, 6%, 39%
HSV	170°, 11%, 41%
XYZ	12.0140, 13.4096, 14.7871
YIQ	101.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

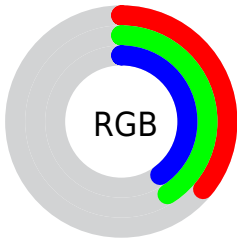
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 100, 105
Decimal	6121831
CIE Lab	43.37, -4.99, -0.43
CIE LCh	43, 5.011, 184.964
Yxy	13.4096, 0.2988, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311911 (0xFF5D6967)
YUV	101.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774
Hunter-Lab	36.6191, -5.5213, 1.6916

# Details

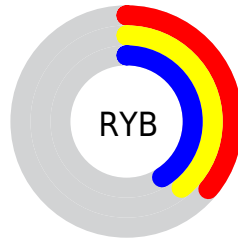
The Android color **4284311911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285095263**, and the grayscale version is **4284835173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287601818**, and **4281285176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283591013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285032809**.

# Distribution



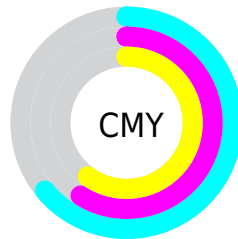
- Red (36%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284311911 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 4284311911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284311911



4284311911

4294967295



4282732879



4287601818



4281285176



4289378229



4279903267



4291154896



4278193933



4292997101



4278190080

4294901759



4284311911



4284311911



4283591013



4285032809



4282935652



4285688170

■ 4282214754

■ 4286409068

■ 4281559392

■ 4287064430

■ 4280838494

■ 4287785328

■ 4280183133

■ 4288440689

■ 4279527771

■ 4289161587

■ 4278806873

■ 4289816949

■ 4278217048

■ 4290472311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284508515



4284311911



4284246379

# Triad

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



4284311911



4285031789



4285359455

# Complementary

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



4284311911



4285095263

# 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.



4285490274



4284311911



4285359210

# Square

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



4284311911



4284704623



4285490278



4285097566

# Rectangle

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



4284311911



4284377197



4285490278



4285424992



# Sweetspot

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



4284311911



4287007369



4284442973



4282533188



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284311911



4285958790



4284310889



4281349685



4278220130



4278253004



# Inverse Universe

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



4285095263



4287264378



4285096285



4281741361



4285857812



4294246441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284311911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

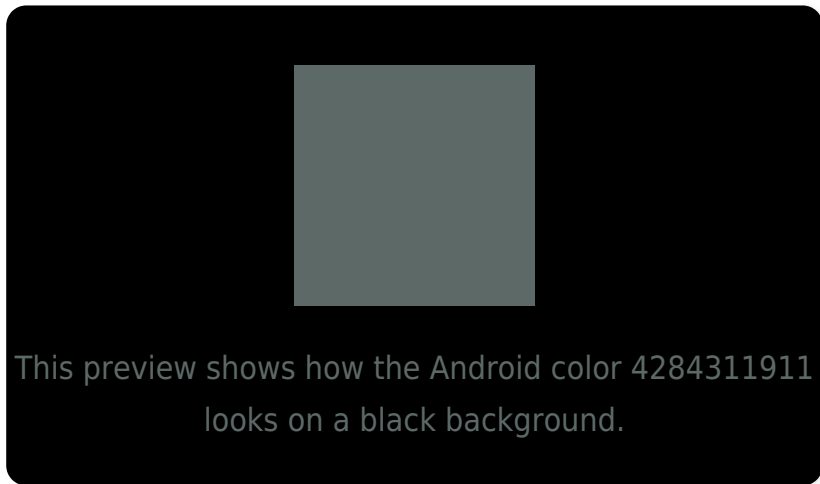
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

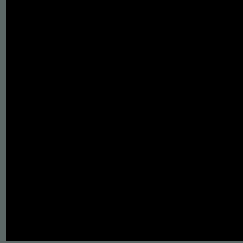
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

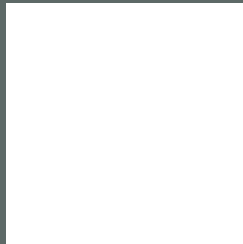
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284311911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284311911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284311911.

# 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



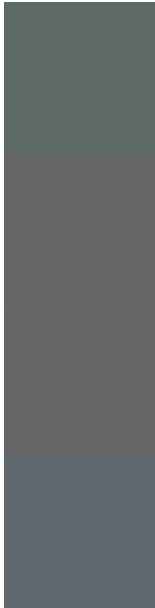
**Original Color**  
4284311911

**Protanopia**  
4285032037

**Deuteranopia**  
4285490024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284311911

**Protanomaly**

4284770150

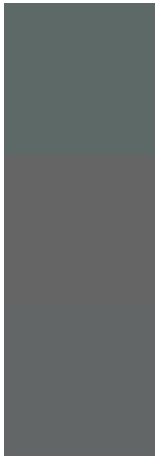
**Deuteranomaly**

4285031784

**Tritanomaly**

4284377197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284311911

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284638822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284311911 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(93, 105, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 105, 103)  
}
```

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(93, 105, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 105, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284311911 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(93, 105, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 105, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 105, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 105, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 105, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 105,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284311911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 105, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 105,  
103) }
```

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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