

# Converting Colors

Android(4284313191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284313191) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284313191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D6E67
RGB	93, 110, 103
RGB Percent	36%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5686, 0.5961
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	155°, 8%, 40%
HSV	155°, 15%, 43%
XYZ	12.5383, 14.4583, 14.9619
YIQ	104.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

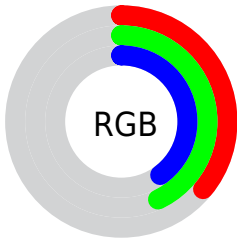
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 104, 110
Decimal	6123111
CIE Lab	44.88, -7.90, 1.76
CIE LCh	45, 8.093, 167.404
Yxy	14.4583, 0.2988, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313191 (0xFF5D6E67)
YUV	104.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514
Hunter-Lab	38.0241, -7.6823, 3.2872

# Details

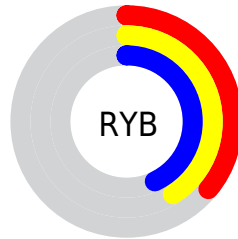
The Android color `4284313191` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285422948`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287603354`, and `4281286200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283592290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285034092`.

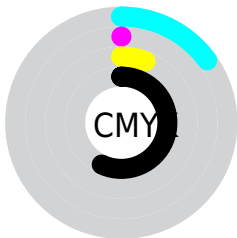
# Distribution



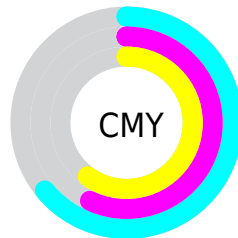
- Red (36%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284313191 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 4284313191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284313191



4284313191

4294967295



4282734159



4287603354



4281286200



4289379765



4279904547



4291156176



4278195213



4292998637



4278190080

4294901759



4284313191



4284313191



4283592290



4285034092



4282871390



4285754992

 4282150489

 4286475893

 4281429589

 4287196793

 4280708688

 4287917694

 4279987788

 4288638594

 4279266887

 4289359495

 4278545987

 4290080395

 4278218305

 4290801296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284771681



4284313191



4284051054

# Triad

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



4284313191



4285032823



4286015329

# Complementary

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



4284313191



4285422948

# 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.



4286146150



4284313191



4285556595

# Square

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



4284313191



4284509303



4285949549



4285753693

# Rectangle

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



4284313191



4284116594



4285949549



4286080610



# Sweetspot

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



4284313191



4287139724



4284771933



4282599238



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284313191



4285828996



4284312942



4281481270



4278220871



4278253458



# Inverse Universe

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



4285422948



4287591551



4285423197



4281872949



4286054449



4294377574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284313191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

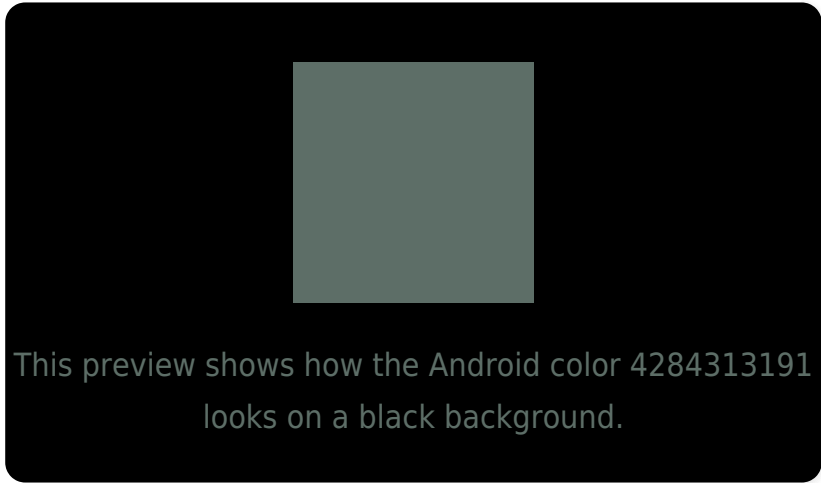
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

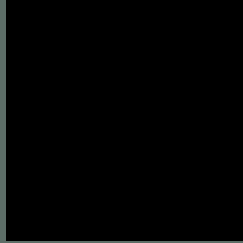
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

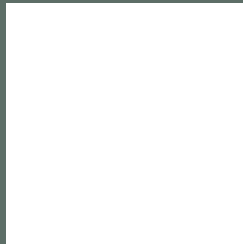
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284313191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313191.

# 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**

4284313191

**Protanopia**

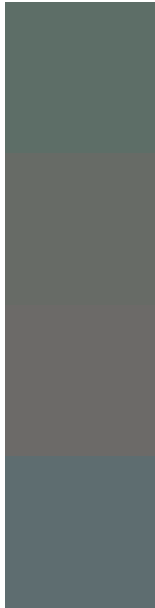
4285360741

**Deuteranopia**

4285884265



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284313191

**Protanomaly**

4284967782

**Deuteranomaly**

4285295208

**Tritanomaly**

4284378480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284313191

**Achromatopsia**

4285032552

**Achromatomaly**

4284770920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284313191 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, 110, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 110, 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, 110, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 110, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284313191 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, 110, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 110, 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, 110, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 110, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 110,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284313191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 110, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 110,  
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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