

# Converting Colors

Android(4284319883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284319883) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284319883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D888B
RGB	93, 136, 139
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4667, 0.4549
CMYK	0.33, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	184°, 20%, 45%
HSV	184°, 33%, 55%
XYZ	17.9786, 21.7996, 27.6863
YIQ	123.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

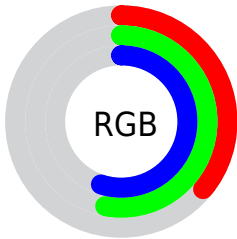
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 115, 139
Decimal	6129803
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.81, -13.90, -6.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 15.280, 204.506
Yxy	21.7996, 0.2665, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284319883 (0xFF5D888B)
YUV	123.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353
Hunter-Lab	46.6900, -12.9739, -2.4748

# Details

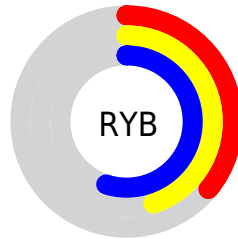
The Android color `4284319883` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287324253`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287741376`, and `4281030233` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283402123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285237643`.

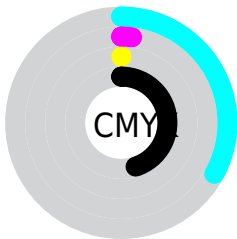
# Distribution



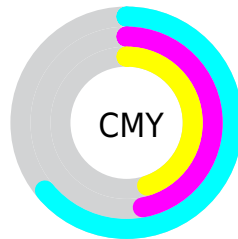
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284319883 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 4284319883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284319883



4284319883

4294967295



4282675058



4287741376



4281030233



4289518044



4279385922



4291360505



4278200620



4293197823



4278195479



4278190080



4284319883



4284319883



4283402123



4285237643



4282484363



4286155403

■ 4281566603

■ 4287073163

■ 4280648843

■ 4287990923

■ 4279731083

■ 4288908683

■ 4278879115

■ 4289760651

■ 4278223499

■ 4290678411

■ 4291596171

■ 4292513931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284713086



4284319883



4284581526

# Triad

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



4284319883



4287593104



4287463271

# Complementary

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



4284319883



4287324253

# 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.



4288183148



4284319883



4288247940

# Square

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



4284319883



4286611096



4288444534



4286546793

# Rectangle

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



4284319883



4285105306



4288444534



4287724904



# Sweetspot

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



4284319883



4288918709



4284320607



4283521884



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284319883



4285378741



4284314251



4282270789



4278221957



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287323528



4290080176



4287329885



4282728004



4286906492

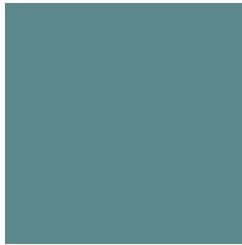


4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284319883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

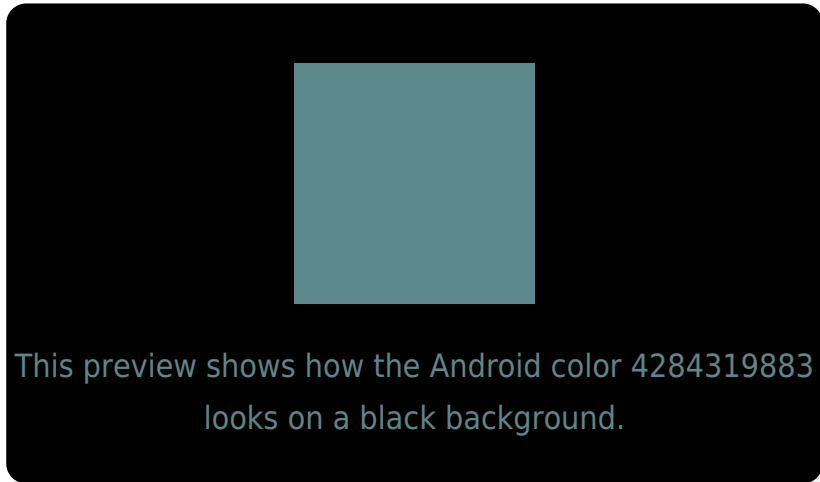
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284319883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284319883.

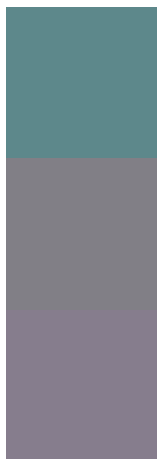


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284319883.

# 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



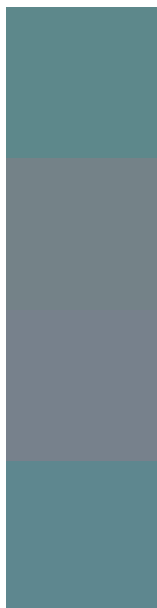
**Original Color**  
4284319883

**Protanopia**  
4286676870

**Deuteranopia**  
4287004045



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284319883

**Protanomaly**

4285825672

**Deuteranomaly**

4286022028

**Tritanomaly**

4284385167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284319883

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4285563009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284319883 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, 136, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 136, 139)  
}
```

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, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 136, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284319883 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, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 136, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 136, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 136, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 136,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284319883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 136,  
139) }
```

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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