

# Converting Colors

Android(4284372327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284372327) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284372327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5567
RGB	94, 85, 103
RGB Percent	37%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6667, 0.5961
CMYK	0.09, 0.17, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	270°, 10%, 37%
HSV	270°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.3128, 9.8560, 14.1908
YIQ	89.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

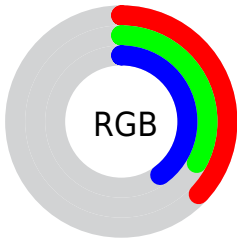
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 85, 103
Decimal	6182247
CIE Lab	37.58, 7.52, -9.02
CIE LCh	38, 11.741, 309.820
Yxy	9.8560, 0.3001, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372327 (0xFF5E5567)
YUV	89.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	31.3942, 3.6962, -4.8243

# Details

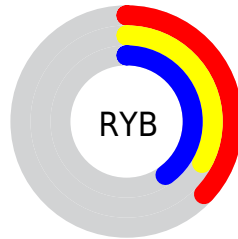
The Android color `4284372327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284376917`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287661978`, and `4281346104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284042087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284702567`.

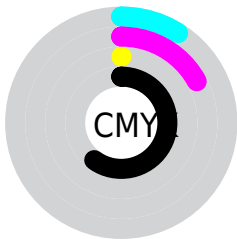
# Distribution



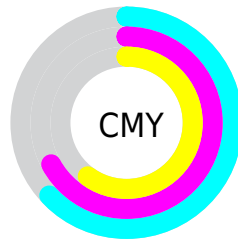
- Red (37%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284372327 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 4284372327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284372327



4284372327

4294967295



4282793551



4287661978



4281346104



4289438133



4279964707



4291214544



4278190092



4293056749



4278190080



4294964479



4284372327



4284372327



4284042087



4284702567



4283711591



4285033063

■ 4283381351

■ 4285363303

■ 4282985575

■ 4285759079

■ 4282655079

■ 4286089575

■ 4282324839

■ 4286419815

■ 4281994599

■ 4286750055

■ 4281664359

■ 4287080295

■ 4281598055

■ 4287410791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283586667



4284372327



4284961631

# Triad

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



4284372327



4284896839



4282408539

# Complementary

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



4284372327



4284376917

# 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.



4282867026



4284372327



4284307782

# Square

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



4284372327



4285223757



4283587658



4282342756

# Rectangle

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



4284372327



4285223513



4283587658



4282539608



# Sweetspot

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



4284372327



4286873735



4283784807



4282597701



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284372327



4286147463



4284962151



4281347635



4281925747



4286120178



# Inverse Universe

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



4284962142



4287064953



4283787093



4281544240



4285726777



4294049913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284372327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

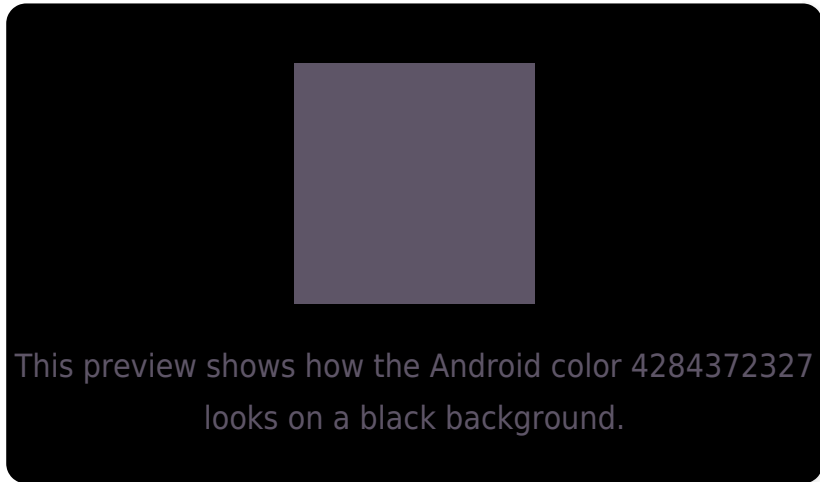
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

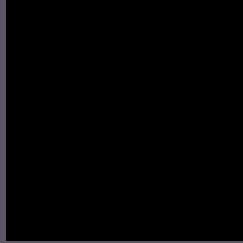
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284372327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284372327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284372327.

# 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



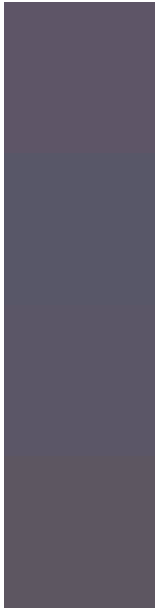
**Original Color**  
4284372327

**Protanopia**  
4283783273

**Deuteranopia**  
4284110439



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284372327

**Protanomaly**

4283979624

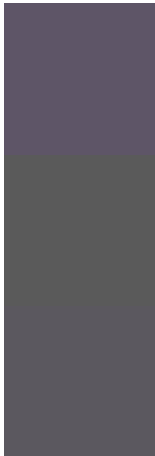
**Deuteranomaly**

4284175975

**Tritanomaly**

4284307041

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284372327

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4284176479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284372327 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(94, 85, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 85, 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(94, 85, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 85, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284372327 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(94, 85, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 85, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 85, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 85, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 85, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 85,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284372327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 85, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 85,  
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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