

# Converting Colors

Android(4284436560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284436560) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284436560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F5050
RGB	95, 80, 80
RGB Percent	37%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6863, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.63
HSL	0°, 9%, 34%
HSV	0°, 16%, 37%
XYZ	9.0359, 8.7494, 8.8020
YIQ	84.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

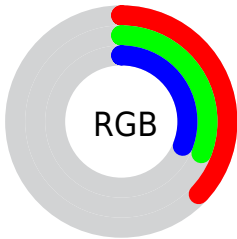
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 80, 80
Decimal	6246480
CIELab	35.50, 6.23, 2.31
CIELCh	35, 6.644, 20.355
Yxy	8.7494, 0.3399, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284436560 (0xFF5F5050)
YUV	84.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217
Hunter-Lab	29.5794, 2.7644, 3.0626

# Details

The Android color `4284436560` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283457375`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287791489`, and `4281410596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284434247`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284439130`.

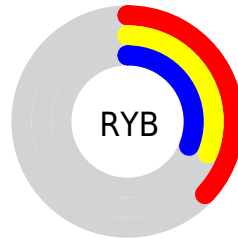
# Distribution



 Red (37%)

 Green (31%)

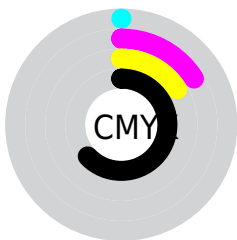
 Blue (31%)



 Red (37%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (31%)

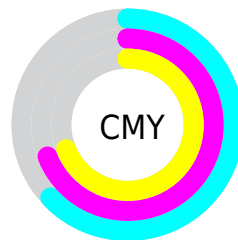



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (16%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Black (63%)



 Cyan (63%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284436560 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 4284436560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284436560



4284436560

4294967295



4282857785



4287791489



4281410596



4289502107



4280028686



4291344054



4278190080



4293186258



4294962926



4284436560



4284436560



4284434247



4284439130



4284431677



4284441443

■ 4284429107

■ 4284444013

■ 4284426794

■ 4284446326

■ 4284424481

■ 4284448896

■ 4284421911

■ 4284451209

■ 4284419598

■ 4284453779

■ 4284417028

■ 4284456092

■ 4284416000

■ 4284458662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284305493



4284436560



4284371276

# Triad

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



4284436560



4283323981



4283192414

# Complementary

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



4284436560



4283457375

# 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.



4282865243



4284436560



4282996562

# Square

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



4284436560



4283716682



4282799959



4283585373

# Rectangle

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



4284436560



4284174922



4282799959



4283061597



# Sweetspot

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



4284436560



4286215284



4284436575



4282202682



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284436560



4286210915



4284438608



4281347116



4285530112



4293918720



# Inverse Universe

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



4283457375



4284709498



4283455583



4281086000



4278218864



4278251760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284436560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

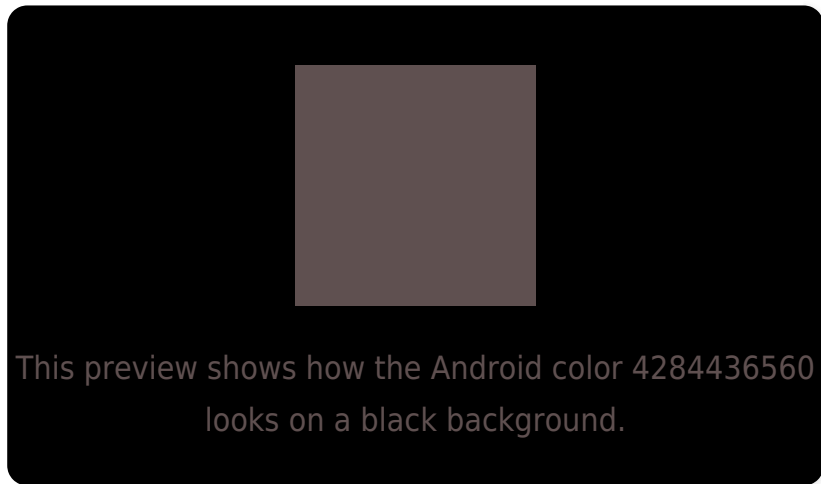
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

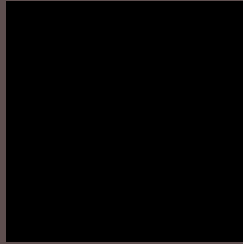
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284436560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284436560.

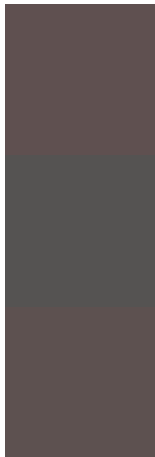


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284436560.

# 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



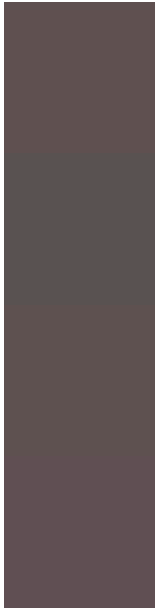
**Original Color**  
4284436560

**Protanopia**  
4283781970

**Deuteranopia**  
4284305744



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284436560

**Protanomaly**

4284043857

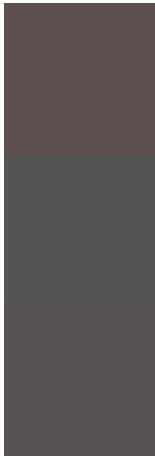
**Deuteranomaly**

4284371280

**Tritanomaly**

4284501843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284436560

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283978579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284436560 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(95, 80, 80) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 80, 80)  
}
```

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(95, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 80, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284436560 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(95, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 80, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 80, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 80, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 80, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 80, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284436560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 80,  
80) }
```

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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