

# Converting Colors

Android(4284438621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284438621) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284438621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F585D
RGB	95, 88, 93
RGB Percent	37%, 35%, 36%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6549, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.63
HSL	317°, 4%, 36%
HSV	317°, 7%, 37%
XYZ	10.1848, 10.2027, 11.7884
YIQ	90.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

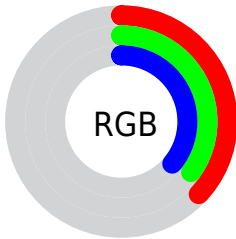
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 88, 93
Decimal	6248541
CIE Lab	38.20, 3.85, -1.87
CIE LCh	38, 4.280, 334.127
Yxy	10.2027, 0.3165, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284438621 (0xFF5F585D)
YUV	90.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035
Hunter-Lab	31.9416, 1.0183, 0.4774

# Details

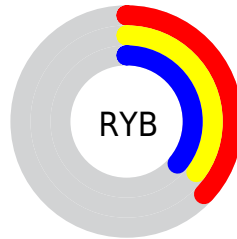
The Android color `4284438621` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283981658`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287728271`, and `4281412399` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284436058`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284441184`.

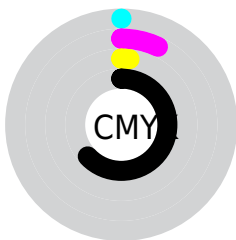
# Distribution



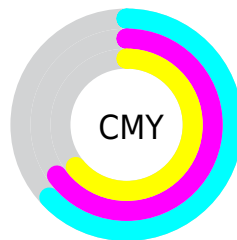
- Red (37%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284438621 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 4284438621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284438621



4284438621

4294967295



4282859845



4287728271



4281412399



4289504426



4280030746



4291280837



4278190080



4293123041



4294965502



4284438621



4284438621



4284436058



4284441184



4284433752



4284443490

■ 4284431189

■ 4284446053

■ 4284428882

■ 4284448360

■ 4284426575

■ 4284450923

■ 4284424013

■ 4284453229

■ 4284421450

■ 4284455792

■ 4284419143

■ 4284458099

■ 4284416581

■ 4284460661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284176736



4284438621



4284569690

# Triad

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



4284438621



4284242515



4283587678

# Complementary

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



4284438621



4283981658

# 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.



4283587674



4284438621



4283980628

# Square

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



4284438621



4284504404



4283784279



4283652960

# Rectangle

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



4284438621



4284635223



4283784279



4283587677



# Sweetspot

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



4284438621



4286216314



4284110943



4282203197



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4284438621



4286214007



4284438618



4281347119



4285530192



4293918891



# Inverse Universe

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



4284438621



4286214007



4283981661



4281347119



4285530192



4293918891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284438621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

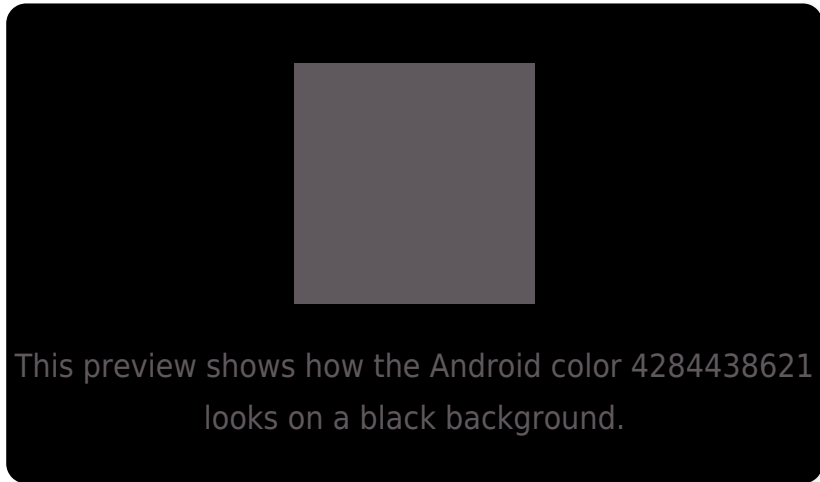
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

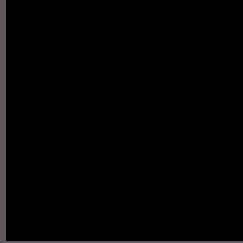
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284438621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284438621.

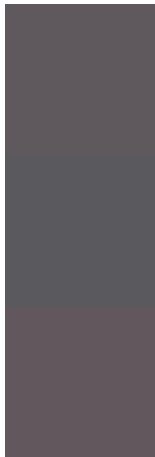


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284438621.

# 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



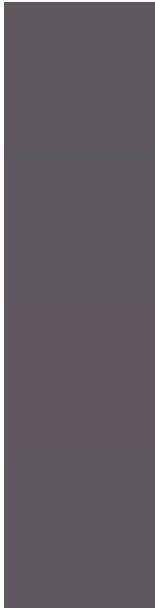
**Original Color**  
4284438621

**Protanopia**  
4284111198

**Deuteranopia**  
4284569437



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284438621

**Protanomaly**

4284242270

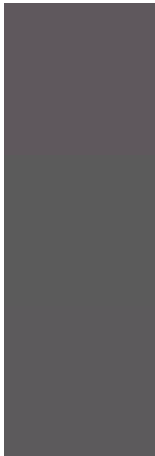
**Deuteranomaly**

4284503901

**Tritanomaly**

4284438622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284438621

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284242524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284438621 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, 88, 93) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 88, 93)  
}
```

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, 88, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 88, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284438621 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, 88, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 88, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 88, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 88, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 88, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 88, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284438621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 88, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 88,  
93) }
```

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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