

# Converting Colors

Android(4278473556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278473556) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278473556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	045354
RGB	4, 83, 84
RGB Percent	2%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.9843, 0.6745, 0.6706
CMYK	0.95, 0.01, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	181°, 91%, 17%
HSV	181°, 95%, 33%
XYZ	4.7436, 6.8524, 9.4601
YIQ	59.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

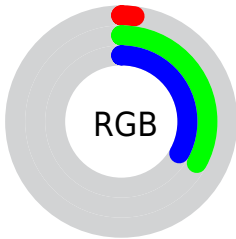
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 44, 84
Decimal	283476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.47, -20.52, -6.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 21.596, 198.183
Yxy	6.8524, 0.2253, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278473556 (0xFF045354)
YUV	59.4930, 12.0820, -48.6674
Hunter-Lab	26.1771, -13.4640, -3.1028

# Details

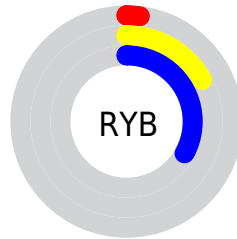
The Android color `4278473556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4283696388`, and the grayscale version is `4282071867`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4282680709`, and `4278199847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278211412`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4278997844`.

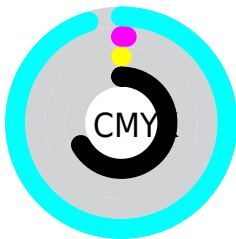
# Distribution



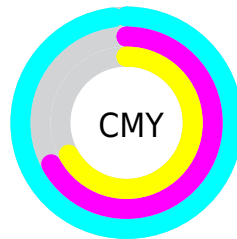
- Red (2%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278473556 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 4278473556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278473556



4278473556

4294967295



4278205501



4282680709



4278199847



4284456864



4278192915



4286167739



4278190080



4287944406



4289786867



4291624959



4293525503



4278473556



4278473556

■ 4278211412

■ 4278997844

■ 4279587668

■ 4280111956

■ 4280701780

■ 4281226324

■ 4281750612

■ 4282340436

■ 4282864724

■ 4283454548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280374083



4278473556



4278341987

# Triad

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



4278473556



4284039777



4284172073

# Complementary

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



4278473556



4283696388

# 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.



4284891442



4278473556



4284955985

# Square

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



4278473556



4282533994



4285218112



4283124777

# Rectangle

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



4278473556



4279914345



4285218112



4284433707



# Sweetspot

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



4278473556



4283329902



4278473732



4280563768



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4278473556



4278217838



4278463572



4280625449



4278216553



4278248936



# Inverse Universe

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



4283696211



4285399148



4283706372



4280886569



4285071463



4293394661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278473556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

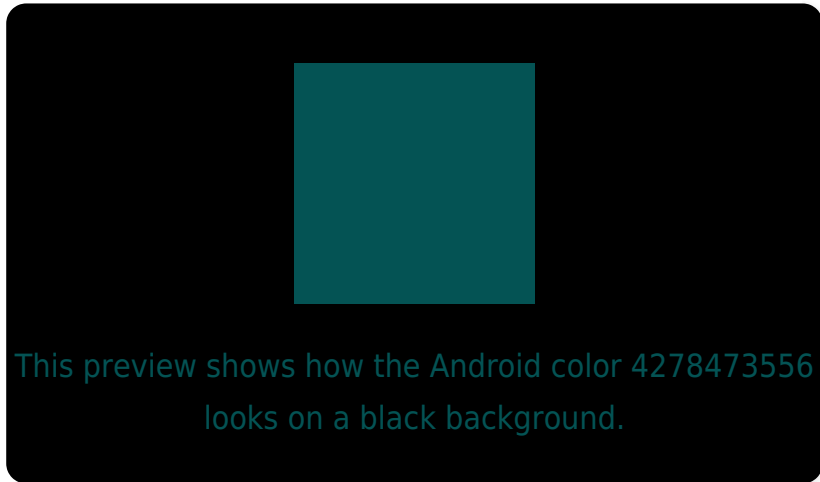
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4278473556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278473556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278473556.

# 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**

4278473556

**Protanopia**

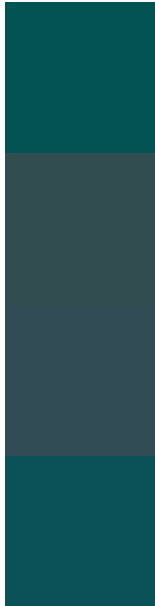
4283058766

**Deuteranopia**

4283123798



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278473556

**Protanomaly**

4281421136

**Deuteranomaly**

4281420885

**Tritanomaly**

4278866519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278473556

**Achromatopsia**

4282071867

**Achromatomaly**

4280763460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278473556 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(4, 83, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 83, 84)  
}
```

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(4, 83, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 83, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278473556 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(4, 83, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 83, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 83, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 83, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 83, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 83, 84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278473556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 83, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 83,  
84) }
```

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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