

# Converting Colors

Android(4282478174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282478174) contains.

<b>Android(4282478174)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282478174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	416E5E
RGB	65, 110, 94
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 37%
CMY	0.7451, 0.5686, 0.6314
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.15, 0.57
HSL	159°, 26%, 34%
HSV	159°, 41%, 43%
XYZ	9.7763, 13.0838, 12.5998
YIQ	94.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

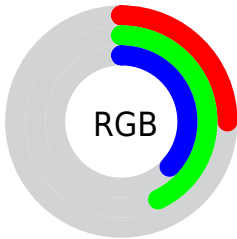
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 92, 110
Decimal	4288094
CIELab	42.89, -19.56, 4.07
CIELCh	43, 19.983, 168.242
Yxy	13.0838, 0.2757, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282478174 (0xFF416E5E)
YUV	94.7210, -0.3555, -26.0653
Hunter-Lab	36.1716, -15.0561, 4.6673

# Details

The Android color `4282478174` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285415761`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285768336`, and `4279254576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281757274`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283199074`.

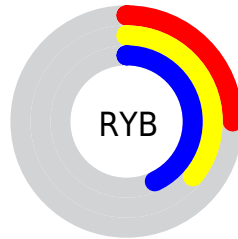
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (43%)

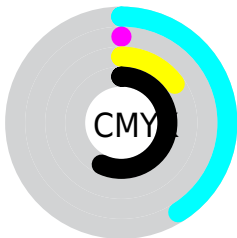
Blue (37%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

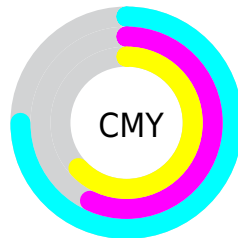


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282478174 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 4282478174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282478174



4282478174

4294967295



4280898886



4285768336



4279254576



4287479211



4278200347



4289255878



4278194688



4291098082



4278190080



4292935679

4294836223



4282478174



4282478174



4281757274



4283199074

■ 4281036374

■ 4283919974

■ 4280315474

■ 4284640874

■ 4279594574

■ 4285361774

■ 4278873674

■ 4286082674

■ 4278218311

■ 4286803573

■ 4287524473

■ 4288245373

■ 4288966273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283722831



4282478174



4281560687

# Triad

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



4282478174



4284441476



4286733645

# Complementary

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



4282478174



4285415761

# 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.



4287060316



4282478174



4285816443

# Square

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



4282478174



4282870149



4286732908



4286014021

# Rectangle

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



4282478174



4281494905



4286732908



4286929746



# Sweetspot

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



4282478174



4286484361



4283592257



4282206020



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282478174



4283010934



4282476654



4281481270



4278220877



4278253471



# Inverse Universe

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



4285415761



4287580514



4285417281



4281872948



4286054443



4294377560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282478174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

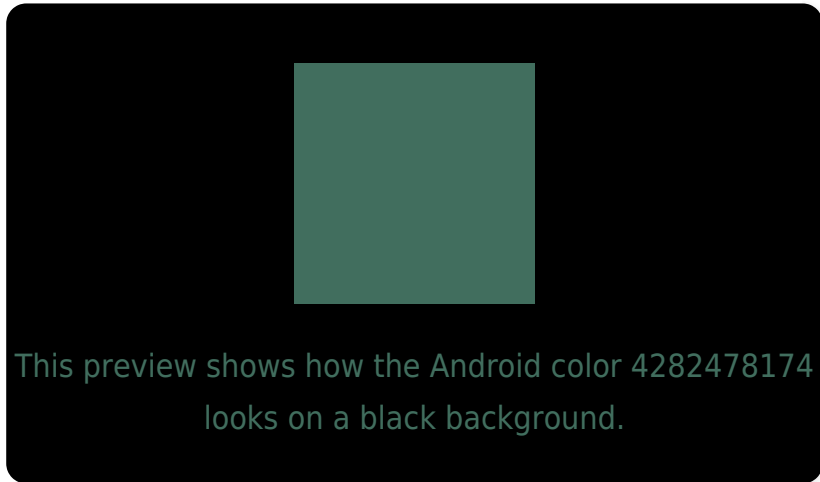
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282478174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282478174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282478174.

# 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**

4282478174

**Protanopia**

4285097305

**Deuteranopia**

4285555041



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282478174

**Protanomaly**

4284115035

**Deuteranomaly**

4284442208

**Tritanomaly**

4282674284

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282478174

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4283720799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282478174 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(65, 110, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 110, 94)  
}
```

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(65, 110, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 110, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282478174 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(65, 110, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 110, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 110, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 110, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 110, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 110,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282478174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 110, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 110,  
94) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor