

# Converting Colors

Android(4282546019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282546019) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282546019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	427763
RGB	66, 119, 99
RGB Percent	26%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5333, 0.6118
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	157°, 29%, 36%
HSV	157°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	11.0957, 15.2528, 14.1637
YIQ	100.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

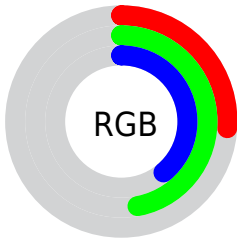
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 99, 119
Decimal	4355939
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.98, -22.78, 5.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 23.441, 166.374
Yxy	15.2528, 0.2739, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282546019 (0xFF427763)
YUV	100.8730, -0.9234, -30.5836
Hunter-Lab	39.0548, -17.6328, 5.8362

# Details

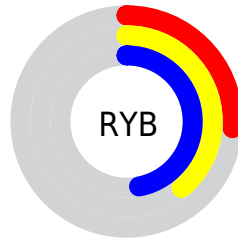
The Android color `4282546019` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286005846`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285901974`, and `4279125557` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281759583`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283332455`.

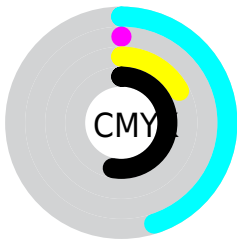
# Distribution



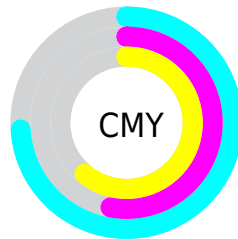
- Red (26%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282546019 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 4282546019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282546019



4282546019

4294967295



4280901195



4285901974



4279125557



4287612848



4278202143



4289389516



4278197255



4291231720



4278190080



4293132287



4282546019



4282546019



4281759583



4283332455



4280973146



4284118892

■ 4280186710

■ 4284905328

■ 4279400273

■ 4285691765

■ 4278679373

■ 4286478201

■ 4278220618

■ 4287199102

■ 4287985538

■ 4288771975

■ 4289558411

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284052561



4282546019



4281235575

# Triad

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



4282546019



4284705682



4287586897

# Complementary

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



4282546019



4286005846

# 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.



4287913571



4282546019



4286407816

# Square

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



4282546019



4282741139



4287520631



4286736711

# Rectangle

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



4282546019



4280973187



4287520631



4287783255



# Sweetspot

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



4282546019



4287077524



4283856706



4282535754



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282546019



4283014268



4282544503



4281678648



4278221388



4278254236



# Inverse Universe

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



4286005846



4288432488



4286007362



4282070327



4286185518



4294574174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282546019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

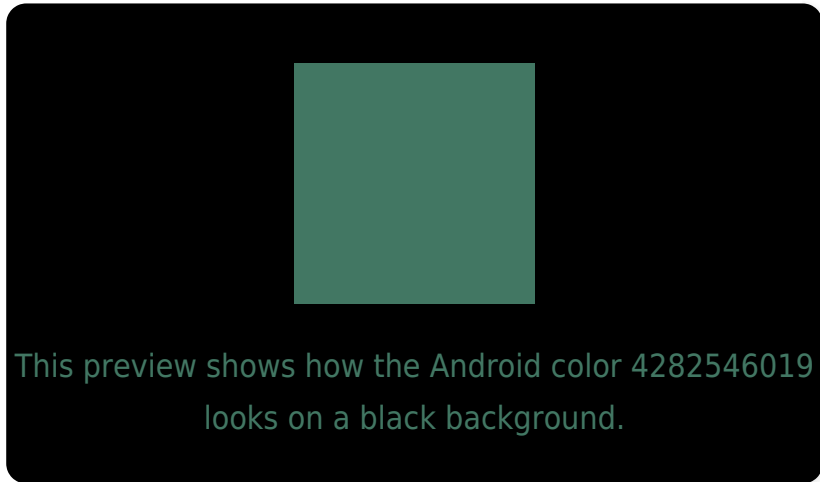
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

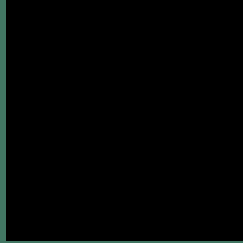
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282546019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282546019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282546019.

# 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**

4282546019

**Protanopia**

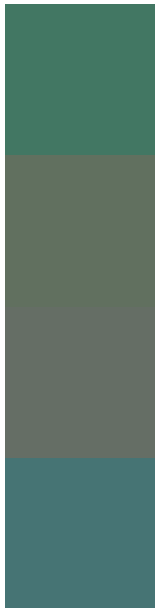
4285688925

**Deuteranopia**

4286146918



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282546019

**Protanomaly**  
4284575839

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284837477

**Tritanomaly**  
4282807412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282546019

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283984996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282546019 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(66, 119, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 119, 99)  
}
```

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(66, 119, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 119, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282546019 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(66, 119, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 119, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 119, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 119, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 119,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282546019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 119, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 119,  
99) }
```

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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