

# Converting Colors

Android(4282743163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282743163) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282743163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45797B
RGB	69, 121, 123
RGB Percent	27%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5255, 0.5176
CMYK	0.44, 0.02, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	182°, 28%, 38%
HSV	182°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	12.8668, 16.3700, 21.2205
YIQ	105.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

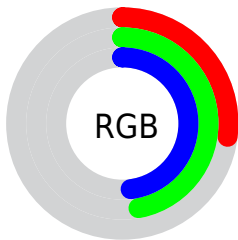
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 95, 123
Decimal	4553083
CIELab	47.46, -16.79, -6.55
CIELCh	47, 18.018, 201.313
Yxy	16.3700, 0.2550, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282743163 (0xFF45797B)
YUV	105.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684
Hunter-Lab	40.4599, -14.0395, -2.7746

# Details

The Android color `4282743163` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286269253`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286164655`, and `4279191626` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281956731`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283529595`.

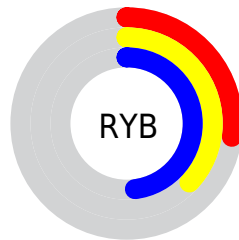
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (47%)

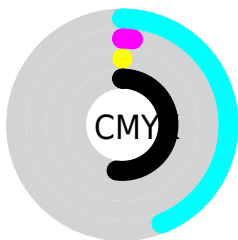
Blue (48%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (48%)

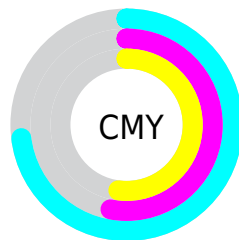


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282743163 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 4282743163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282743163



4282743163

4294967295



4281032802



4286164655



4279191626



4287875531



4278202676



4289717735



4278197535



4291559423



4278190085



4293394431



4278190080



4282743163



4282743163



4281956731



4283529595



4281104507



4284381819

■ 4280318075

■ 4285168251

■ 4279531387

■ 4285954939

■ 4278679419

■ 4286806907

■ 4278220411

■ 4287593595

■ 4288380027

■ 4289166715

■ 4290018683

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283398507



4282743163



4282939272

# Triad

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



4282743163



4286605700



4286606931

# Complementary

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



4282743163



4286269253

# 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.



4287326554



4282743163



4287391350

# Square

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



4282743163



4285361805



4287653478



4285559636

# Rectangle

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



4282743163



4283594125



4287653478



4286868564



# Sweetspot

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



4282743163



4287406241



4282743623



4282732882



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4282743163



4283211169



4282736251



4281810237



4278220925



4278252540



# Inverse Universe

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



4286268793



4288760989



4286276165



4282201917



4286382200

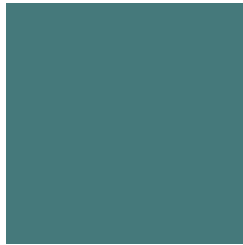


4294705395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282743163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

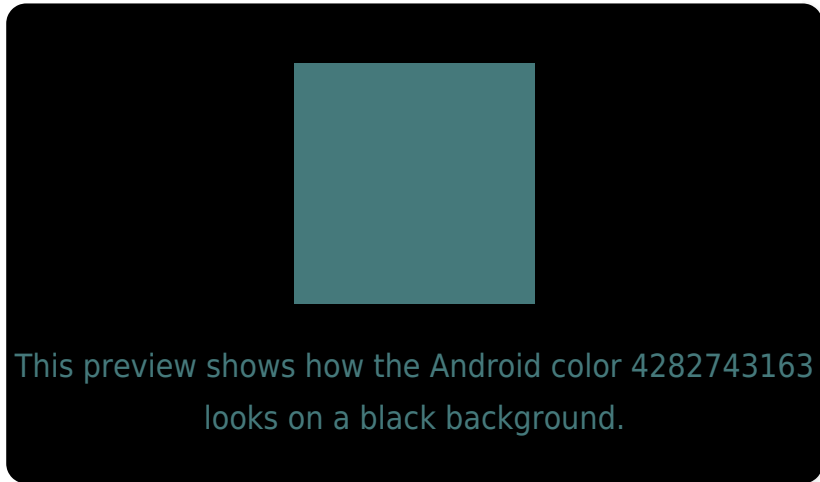
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

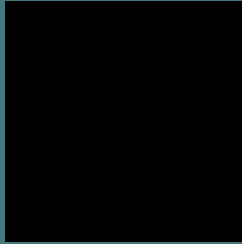
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282743163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282743163.

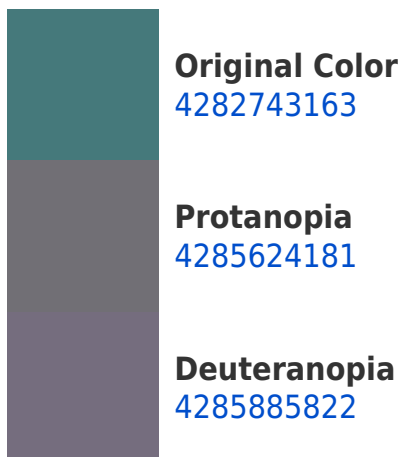


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282743163.

# Color Blindness Simulation

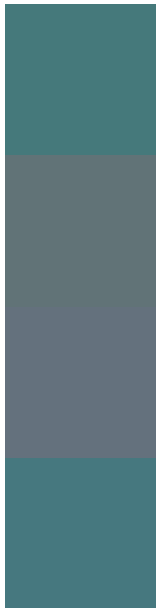
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282743163

**Protanomaly**  
4284576631

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284772733

**Tritanomaly**  
4282808447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282743163

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284313456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282743163 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(69, 121, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 121, 123)  
}
```

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(69, 121, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 121, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282743163 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(69, 121, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 121, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 121, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 121, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 121, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 121,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282743163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 121, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 121,  
123) }
```

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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