

# Converting Colors

Android(4282797616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282797616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282797616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	464E30
RGB	70, 78, 48
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 19%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6941, 0.8118
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.38, 0.69
HSL	76°, 24%, 25%
HSV	76°, 38%, 31%
XYZ	5.7837, 6.9643, 3.8357
YIQ	72.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

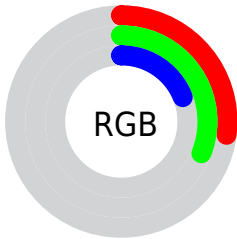
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 78, 56
Decimal	4607536
CIELab	31.73, -9.05, 16.72
CIELCh	32, 19.014, 118.419
Yxy	6.9643, 0.3488, 0.4199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282797616 (0xFF464E30)
YUV	72.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189
Hunter-Lab	26.3899, -7.0618, 9.8553

# Details

The Android color **4282797616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281872462**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286021470**, and **4279968257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282666536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282928696**.

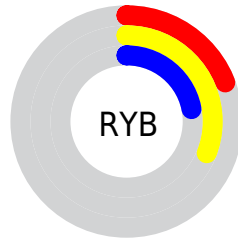
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (31%)

Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (22%)

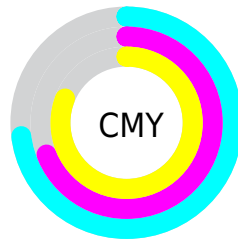


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282797616 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 4282797616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282797616



4282797616

4294967295



4281284379



4286021470



4279968257



4287732087



4278193152



4289442961



4278190080



4291284908



4293127111



4294967267



4282797616



4282797616



4282666536



4282928696

■ 4282535456

■ 4283059776

■ 4282404377

■ 4283190855

■ 4282273297

■ 4283321935

■ 4282142217

■ 4283453015

■ 4282011137

■ 4283584095

■ 4281945600

■ 4283780711

■ 4283911790

■ 4284042870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283779373



4282797616



4281684283

# Triad

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



4282797616



4280176740



4284890956

# Complementary

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



4282797616



4281872462

# 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.



4284301914



4282797616



4281683048

# Square

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



4282797616



4279587416



4283123557



4285022269

# Rectangle

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



4282797616



4280832580



4283123557



4284760145



# Sweetspot

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



4282797616



4284704346



4283316272



4281414444



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282797616



4284048951



4281814576



4280624674



4283131392



4289259008



# Inverse Universe

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



4281872462



4282660710



4282855502



4280492582



4279959654

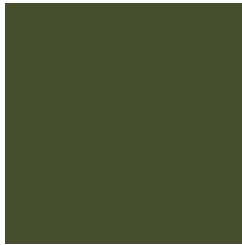


4282188006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282797616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

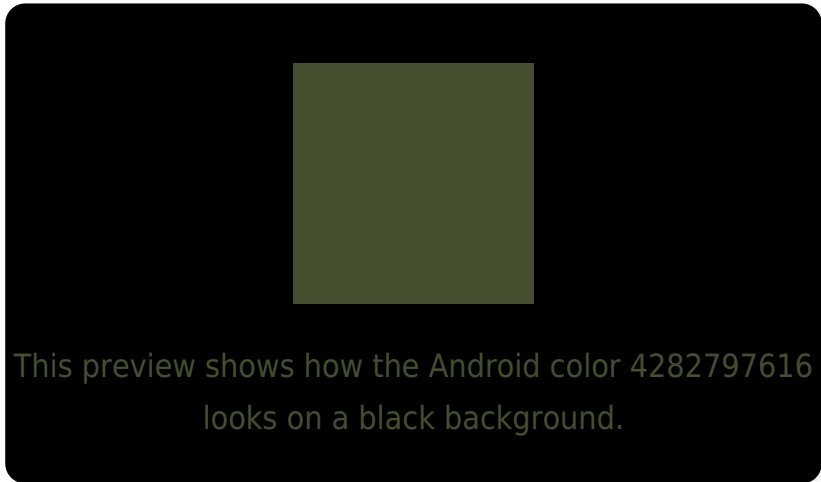
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282797616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282797616.

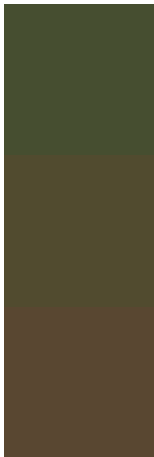


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282797616.

# 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**  
4282797616

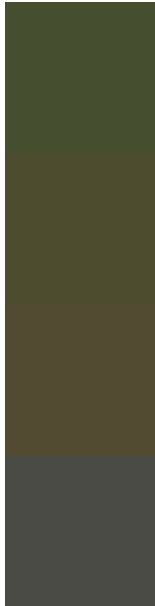
**Protanopia**  
4283517743

**Deuteranopia**  
4284041009



**Tritanopia**  
4283058768

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282797616

**Protanomaly**

4283255855

**Deuteranomaly**

4283583025

**Tritanomaly**

4282993476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282797616

**Achromatopsia**

4282927176

**Achromatomaly**

4282862143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282797616 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(70, 78, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 78, 48)  
}
```

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(70, 78, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 78, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282797616 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(70, 78, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 78, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 78, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 78, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282797616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 78, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 78,  
48) }
```

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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