

Converting Colors

Android(4282818741)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282818741) contains.

Android(4282818741)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282818741)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46A0B5
RGB	70, 160, 181
RGB Percent	27%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3725, 0.2902
CMYK	0.61, 0.12, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	191°, 44%, 49%
HSV	191°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	23.4371, 29.7799, 48.2289
YIQ	135.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

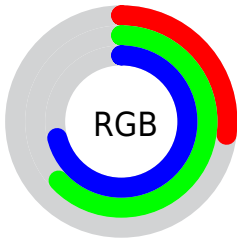
Format	Color
RYB	70, 120, 181
Decimal	4628661
CIELab	61.46, -20.36, -18.90
CIELCh	61, 27.777, 222.872
Yxy	29.7799, 0.2310, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282818741 (0xFF46A0B5)
YUV	135.4840, 22.4394, -57.4295
Hunter-Lab	54.5710, -18.8372, -14.1998




Details

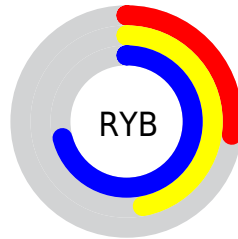
The Android color `4282818741` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4290075462`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286699501`, and `4278217856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281638325`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283999157`.

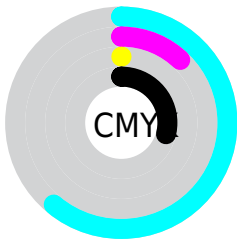
Distribution







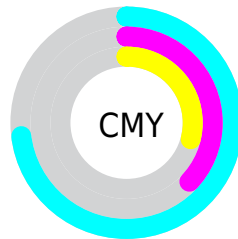
-  Red (27%)
-  Green (63%)
-  Blue (71%)






-  Red (27%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Blue (71%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (29%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (37%)
-  Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282818741 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 4282818741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4282818741

 4282818741

4294967295

 4280518298

 4286699501

 4278217856

 4288607231

 4278211687

 4290510847

 4278205519

 4292411391

 4278199864

 4294377471

 4278193187

 4278190090

 4278190080

 4282818741

 4282818741

■ 4281638325

■ 4283999157

■ 4280457653

■ 4285179829

■ 4279277237

■ 4286360245

■ 4278227893

■ 4287540917

■ 4288786869

■ 4289967541

■ 4291147957

■ 4292328373

■ 4293509045

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283081374



4282818741



4284455875

Triad

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



4282818741



4290544803



4288386660

Complementary

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



4282818741



4290075462

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.



4289891942



4282818741



4291134091

Square

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



4282818741



4289039033



4290872948



4286553456

Rectangle

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



4282818741



4286092997



4290872948



4288910435

Sweetspot

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



4282818741



4290831339



4282824026



4284182645



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4282818741



4282239723



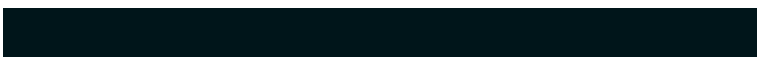
4282804661



4283455577



4278221977



4278195482

Inverse Universe

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



4290070176



4293606858



4290089542



4284043352



4288217212



4279894037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282818741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

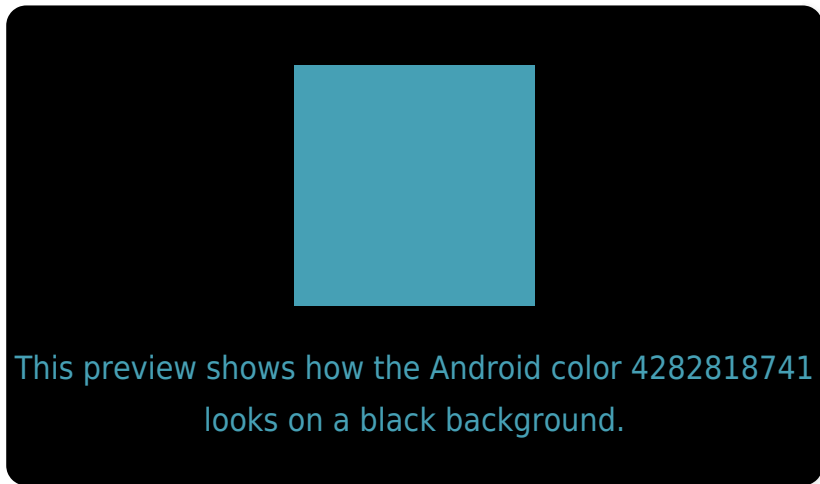
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

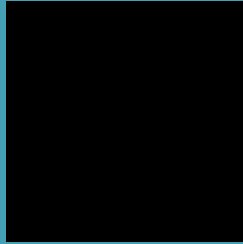
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4282818741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282818741.

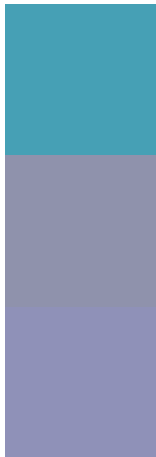


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282818741.

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
4282818741

Protanopia
4287599276

Deuteranopia
4287599032

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282818741

Protanomaly
4285831087

Deuteranomaly
4285830839

Tritanomaly
4282687921

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282818741

Achromatopsia
4287072135

Achromatomaly
4285501592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282818741 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, 160, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 160, 181)  
}
```

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, 160, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 160, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282818741 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, 160, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 160, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 160, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 160, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 160, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 160,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282818741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 160, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 160,  
181) }
```

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