

# Converting Colors

Android(4282866022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282866022) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282866022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	475966
RGB	71, 89, 102
RGB Percent	28%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6510, 0.6000
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	205°, 18%, 34%
HSV	205°, 30%, 40%
XYZ	8.5692, 9.4437, 13.9415
YIQ	85.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

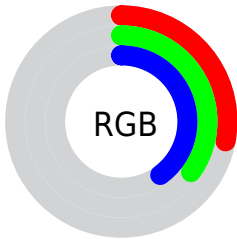
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 82, 102
Decimal	4675942
CIE Lab	36.82, -3.49, -9.73
CIE LCh	37, 10.335, 250.250
Yxy	9.4437, 0.2682, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282866022 (0xFF475966)
YUV	85.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657
Hunter-Lab	30.7305, -4.0039, -5.3867

# Details

The Android color `4282866022` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284896327`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286090137`, and `4279905335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282209638`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283522406`.

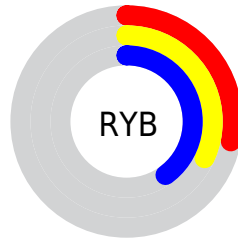
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (35%)

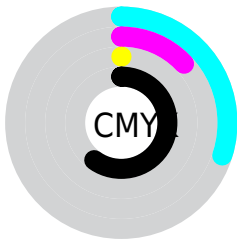
Blue (40%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (40%)

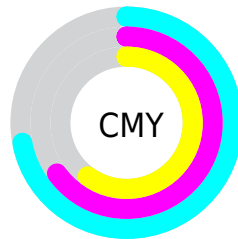


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282866022 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 4282866022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282866022



4282866022

4294967295



4281352782



4286090137



4279905335



4287800756



4278392610



4289577167



4278190090



4291353836



4278190080



4293261823



4282866022



4282866022



4282209638



4283522406



4281552998



4284179046

■ 4280831078

■ 4284900966

■ 4280174694

■ 4285557350

■ 4279518310

■ 4286213734

■ 4278861670

■ 4286870374

■ 4278205286

■ 4287526758

■ 4288248678

■ 4288905062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282473313



4282866022



4283520615

# Triad

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



4282866022



4285026644



4283521354

# Complementary

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



4282866022



4284896327

# 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.



4284110662



4282866022



4284961356

# Square

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



4282866022



4284764508



4284634183



4282932049

# Rectangle

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



4282866022



4283978853



4284634183



4283717960



# Sweetspot

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



4282866022



4286152837



4282869332



4282072898



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282866022



4283789701



4282862182



4281217331



4278207347



4278226418



# Inverse Universe

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



4284893017



4286928241



4284900167



4281544241



4285726787



4294049933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282866022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

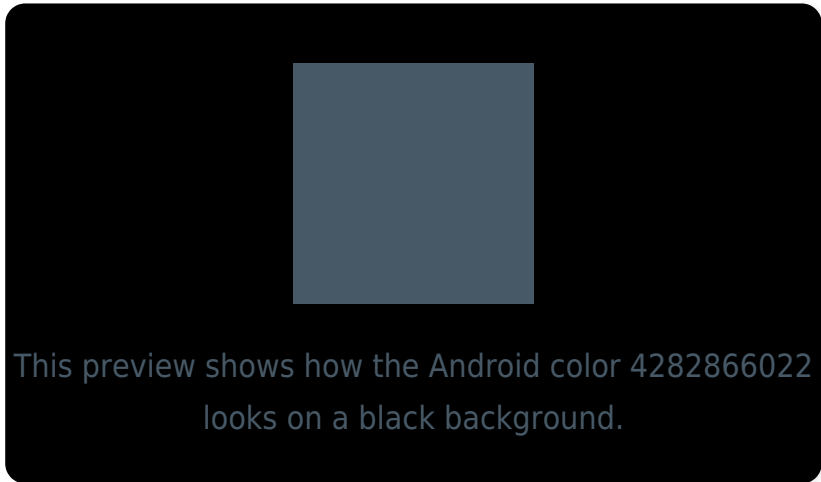
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

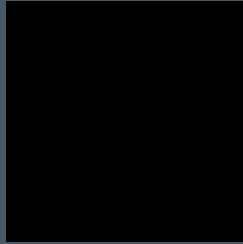
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282866022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282866022.

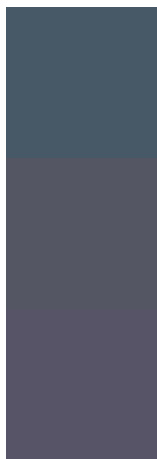


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282866022.

# 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**

4282866022

**Protanopia**

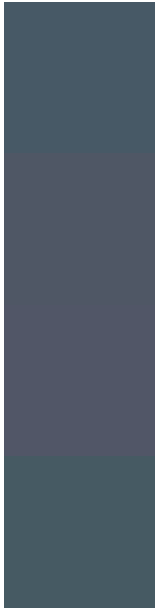
4283717220

**Deuteranopia**

4283913319



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282866022

**Protanomaly**

4283389797

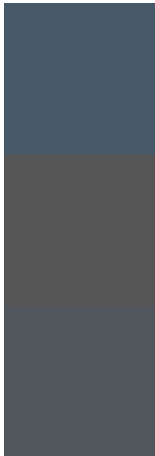
**Deuteranomaly**

4283520615

**Tritanomaly**

4282800739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282866022

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283455067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282866022 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(71, 89, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 89, 102)  
}
```

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(71, 89, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 89, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282866022 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(71, 89, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 89, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 89, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 89, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 89, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 89,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282866022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 89, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 89,  
102) }
```

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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