

# Converting Colors

Android(4282881699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282881699) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282881699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4796A3
RGB	71, 150, 163
RGB Percent	28%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4118, 0.3608
CMYK	0.56, 0.08, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	188°, 39%, 46%
HSV	188°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	20.1157, 25.7966, 38.5694
YIQ	127.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

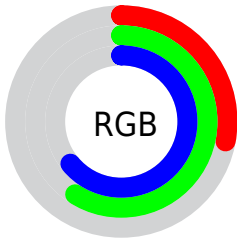
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 114, 163
Decimal	4691619
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.84, -20.32, -14.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 24.790, 214.932
Yxy	25.7966, 0.2381, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282881699 (0xFF4796A3)
YUV	127.8610, 17.3235, -49.8671
Hunter-Lab	50.7904, -18.1875, -9.4706

# Details

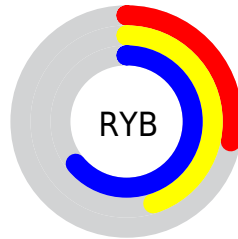
The Android color `4282881699` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288894023`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286565594`, and `4278215535` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281832611`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283930787`.

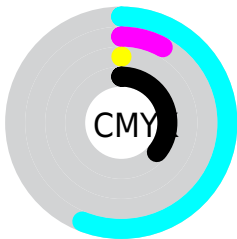
# Distribution



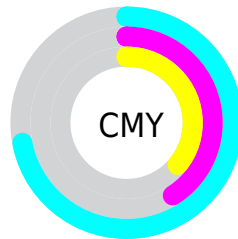
- Red (28%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282881699 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 4282881699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282881699



4282881699

4294967295



4280843401



4286565594



4278215535



4288408054



4278209367



4290314239



4278203456



4292214783



4278198058



4294115327



4278190357



4278190080



4282881699



4282881699



4281832611



4283930787

■ 4280717731

■ 4285045667

■ 4279668643

■ 4286094755

■ 4278619555

■ 4287143843

■ 4278226083

■ 4288258723

■ 4289307811

■ 4290356899

■ 4291405987

■ 4292520867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283471758



4282881699



4283863730

# Triad

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



4282881699



4289363614



4288121696

# Complementary

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



4282881699



4288894023

# 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.



4289364836



4282881699



4290083720

# Square

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



4282881699



4287857838



4290084211



4286550375

# Rectangle

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



4282881699



4285173430



4290084211



4288579680



# Sweetspot

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



4282881699



4289777620



4282884947



4283852907



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282881699



4282695636



4282870179



4282994770



4278222225



4278193938



# Inverse Universe

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



4288890774



4292101311



4288905543



4283582800



4287692925



4279369743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282881699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

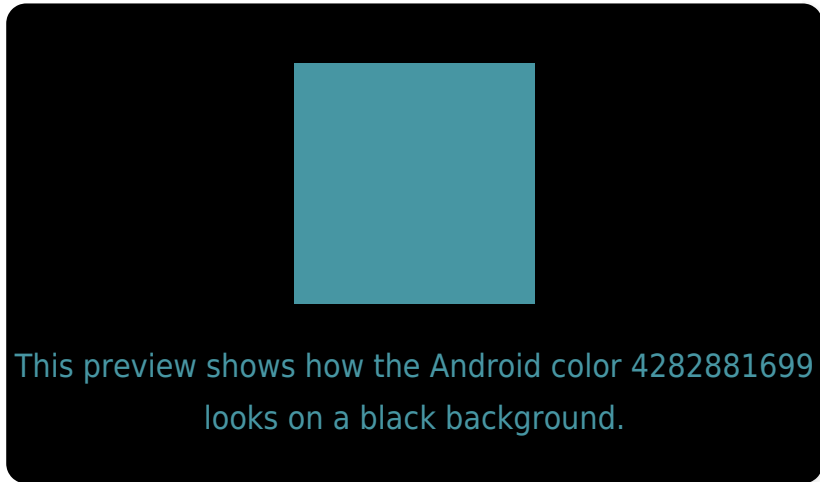
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282881699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282881699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282881699.

# 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**  
4282881699

**Protanopia**  
4287138203

**Deuteranopia**  
4287268774



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282881699

**Protanomaly**  
4285566622

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285697189

**Tritanomaly**  
4282881698

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282881699

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4285237389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282881699 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, 150, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 150, 163)  
}
```

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, 150, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 150, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282881699 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, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 150, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 150, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 150, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 150, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 150,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282881699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 150,  
163) }
```

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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