

# Converting Colors

Android(4282927966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282927966) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282927966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484B5E
RGB	72, 75, 94
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7059, 0.6314
CMYK	0.23, 0.20, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	232°, 13%, 33%
HSV	232°, 23%, 37%
XYZ	7.2089, 7.2180, 11.6029
YIQ	76.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

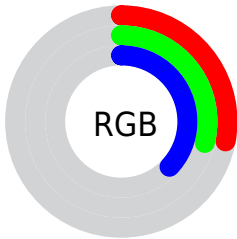
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 75, 94
Decimal	4737886
CIE Lab	32.30, 3.47, -11.55
CIE LCh	32, 12.056, 286.709
Yxy	7.2180, 0.2769, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282927966 (0xFF484B5E)
YUV	76.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439
Hunter-Lab	26.8664, 0.8800, -6.7995

# Details

The Android color **4282927966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284373832**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286151824**, and **4280033072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282336094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283519838**.

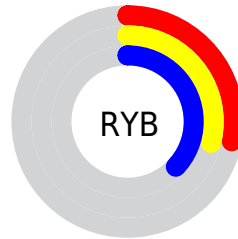
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (29%)

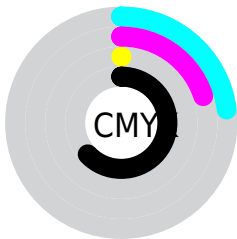
Blue (37%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (37%)

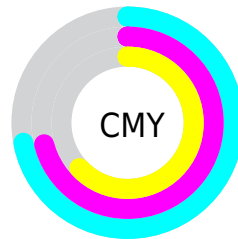


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282927966 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 4282927966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282927966



4282927966

4294967295



4281414726



4286151824



4280033072



4287862187



4278454043



4289573062



4278190080



4291415266



4293257471



4282927966



4282927966



4282336094



4283519838



4281678686



4284177246

■ 4281086814

■ 4284769118

■ 4280429406

■ 4285426526

■ 4279837278

■ 4286018654

■ 4279245406

■ 4286610526

■ 4278587998

■ 4287267934

■ 4278193502

■ 4287859806

■ 4288517214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282076766



4282927966



4283713625

# Triad

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



4282927966



4284368703



4281946439

# Complementary

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



4282927966



4284373832

# 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.



4282601535



4282927966



4283910714

# Square

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



4282927966



4284499271



4283321658



4281487697

# Rectangle

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



4282927966



4284106324



4283321658



4282143044



# Sweetspot

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



4282927966



4285690746



4282932827



4281874749



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282927966



4283981178



4283451486



4280887854



4278194030



4278198509



# Inverse Universe

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



4284368971



4286208093



4283850312



4281215274



4285399055

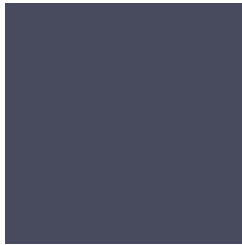


4293722144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282927966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

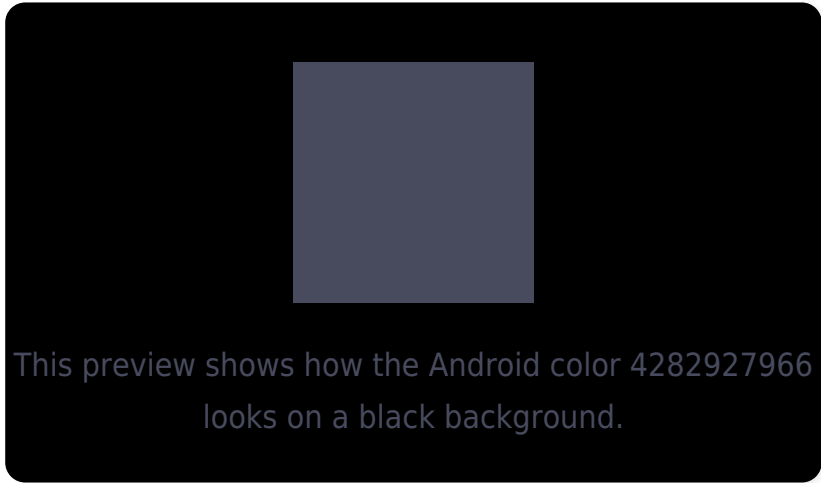
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282927966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282927966.

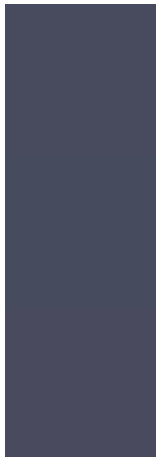


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282927966.

# 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**  
4282927966

**Protanopia**  
4282862430

**Deuteranopia**  
4283058782



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282927966

**Protanomaly**

4282862430

**Deuteranomaly**

4282993246

**Tritanomaly**

4282862679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282927966

**Achromatopsia**

4283190348

**Achromatomaly**

4283124819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282927966 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(72, 75, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 75, 94)  
}
```

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(72, 75, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 75, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282927966 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(72, 75, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 75, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 75, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 75, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 75, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 75, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282927966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 75, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 75,  
94) }
```

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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