

# Converting Colors

Android(4282932818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282932818) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282932818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485E52
RGB	72, 94, 82
RGB Percent	28%, 37%, 32%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6314, 0.6784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.63
HSL	147°, 13%, 33%
HSV	147°, 23%, 37%
XYZ	8.1982, 9.9923, 9.4793
YIQ	86.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

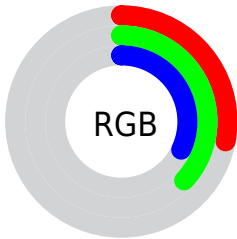
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 87, 94
Decimal	4742738
CIE Lab	37.83, -11.10, 4.17
CIE LCh	38, 11.859, 159.428
Yxy	9.9923, 0.2963, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282932818 (0xFF485E52)
YUV	86.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254
Hunter-Lab	31.6106, -9.0248, 4.3478

# Details

The Android color **4282932818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284368980**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286156931**, and **4280037413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282342989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283522647**.

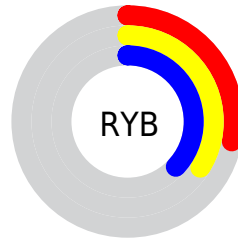
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (37%)

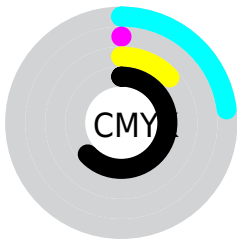
Blue (32%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (37%)

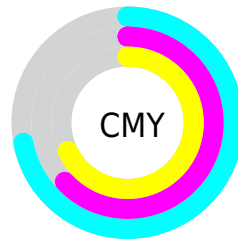


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282932818 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 4282932818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282932818

 4282932818

4294967295

 4281419323

 4286156931

 4280037413

 4287867805

 4278459153

 4289578680

 4278190080

 4291420884

 4293263344

 4282932818

 4282932818

 4282342989

 4283522647

 4281687624

 4284178012

■ 4281097795

■ 4284767841

■ 4280442429

■ 4285423207

■ 4279852600

■ 4286013036

■ 4279262771

■ 4286602865

■ 4278607406

■ 4287258230

■ 4278214187

■ 4287848059

■ 4288503424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283653194



4282932818



4282474332

# Triad

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



4282932818



4283586924



4285289549

# Complementary

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



4282932818



4284368980

# 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.



4285354582



4282932818



4284372584

# Square

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



4282932818



4282801259



4285027168



4284896839

# Rectangle

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



4282932818



4282343010



4285027168



4285354832



# Sweetspot

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



4282932818



4285692534



4283719240



4281875771



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282932818



4283988584



4282932829



4280888875



4278218290



4278250860



# Inverse Universe

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



4284368980



4286208107



4284368969



4281215276



4285399100



4293722241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282932818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

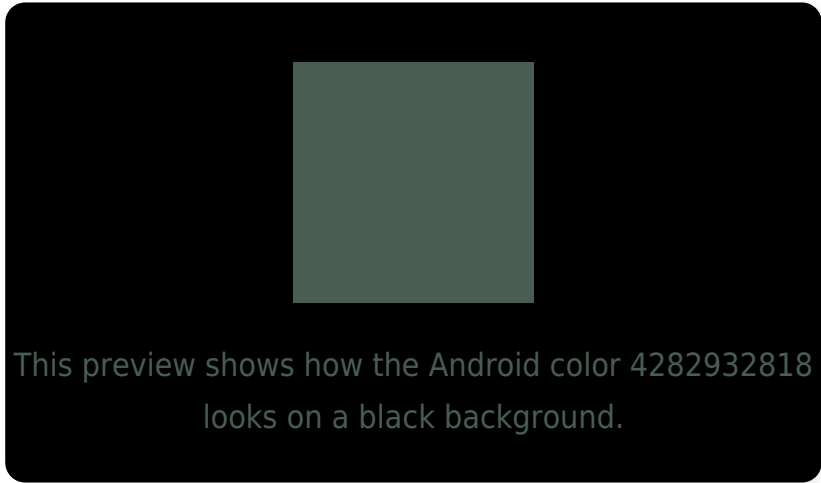
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

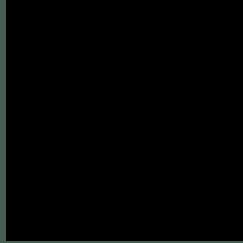
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282932818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282932818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282932818.

# 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**

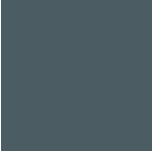
4282932818

**Protanopia**

4284307791

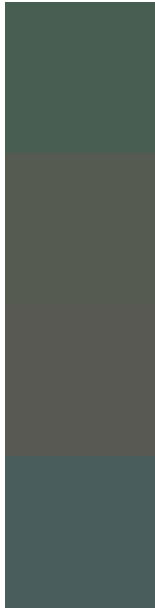
**Deuteranopia**

4284700244



**Tritanopia**  
4283128931

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282932818

**Protanomaly**  
4283784016

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284045651

**Tritanomaly**  
4283063645

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282932818

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283521365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282932818 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, 94, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 94, 82)  
}
```

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, 94, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 94, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282932818 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, 94, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 94, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 94, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 94, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 94, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 94, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282932818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 94, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 94,  
82) }
```

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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