

# Converting Colors

Android(4282946189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282946189) contains.

<b>Android(4282946189)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282946189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48928D
RGB	72, 146, 141
RGB Percent	28%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4275, 0.4471
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.03, 0.43
HSL	176°, 34%, 43%
HSV	176°, 51%, 57%
XYZ	17.7591, 23.8586, 28.8685
YIQ	123.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

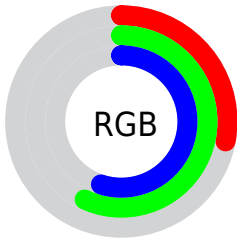
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 110, 146
Decimal	4756109
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.95, -24.27, -4.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 24.669, 190.368
Yxy	23.8586, 0.2520, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282946189 (0xFF48928D)
YUV	123.3040, 8.7241, -44.9936
Hunter-Lab	48.8452, -20.5804, -0.8499

# Details

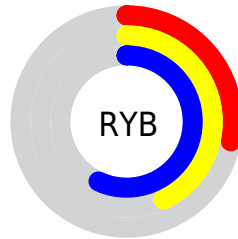
The Android color `4282946189` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287776845`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286499011`, and `4278542171` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281963148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283929230`.

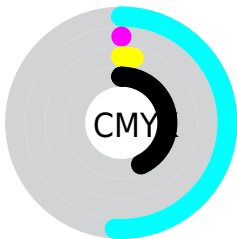
# Distribution



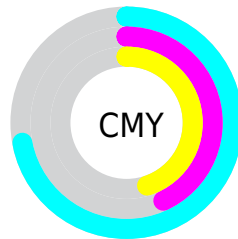
- Red (28%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282946189 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 4282946189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282946189



4282946189

4294967295



4281104499



4286499011



4278542171



4288341214



4278208324



4290183163



4278202413



4292018175



4278197529



4293984255



4278190080



4282946189



4282946189



4281963148



4283929230



4281045643



4284846735

■ 4280062602

■ 4285829776

■ 4279145097

■ 4286747281

■ 4278227592

■ 4287730322

■ 4288713363

■ 4289630868

■ 4290613909

■ 4291531414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284322167



4282946189



4282618017

# Triad

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



4282946189



4287856295



4288839774

# Complementary

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



4282946189



4287776845

# 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.



4289624427



4282946189



4289165461

# Square

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



4282946189



4285892272



4289820287



4287530844

# Rectangle

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



4282946189



4283338411



4289820287



4289166946



# Sweetspot

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



4282946189



4288724411



4283339336



4283260509



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282946189



4283088309



4282938258



4282600009



4278225536



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287776845



4290595409



4287784776



4283056963



4287234057

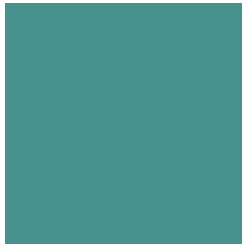


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282946189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

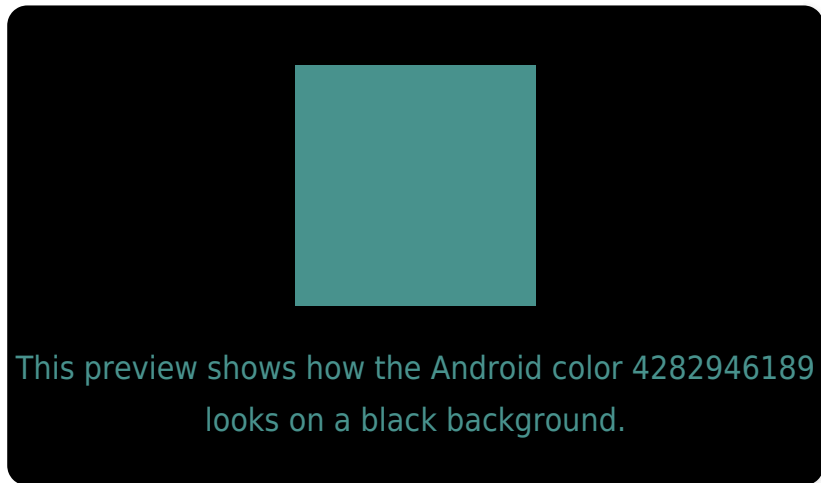
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

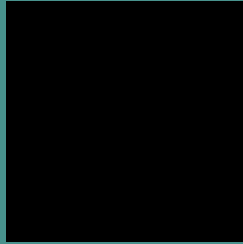
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282946189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282946189.

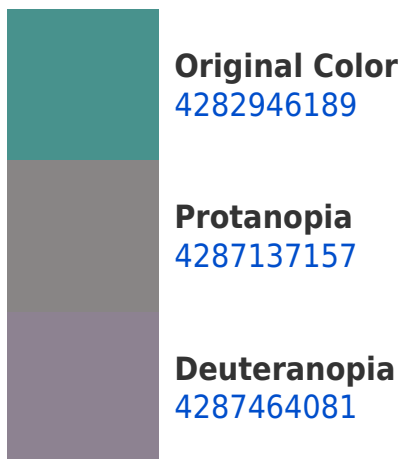



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282946189.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4283273371

# Trichromacy



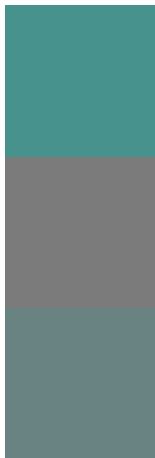
**Original Color**  
4282946189

**Protanomaly**  
4285631112

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285827216

**Tritanomaly**  
4283142550

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282946189

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285039490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282946189 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, 146, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 146, 141)  
}
```

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, 146, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 146, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282946189 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, 146, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 146, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 146, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 146, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 146, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 146,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282946189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 146, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 146,  
141) }
```

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