

# Converting Colors

Android(4282996060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282996060) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282996060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49555C
RGB	73, 85, 92
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6667, 0.6392
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	202°, 12%, 32%
HSV	202°, 21%, 36%
XYZ	7.9279, 8.6862, 11.3840
YIQ	82.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 80, 92
Decimal	4805980
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.37, -2.97, -5.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 6.380, 242.233
Yxy	8.6862, 0.2832, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282996060 (0xFF49555C)
YUV	82.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772
Hunter-Lab	29.4723, -3.5609, -2.2707

# Details

The Android color **4282996060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284239945**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286220174**, and **4280100910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282405468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283586652**.

# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (33%)

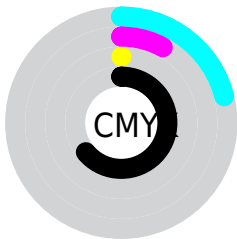
Blue (36%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

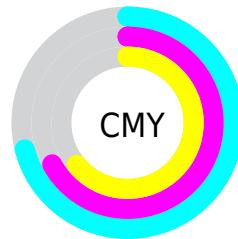


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282996060 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 4282996060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282996060



4282996060

4294967295



4281482820



4286220174



4280100910



4287930793



4278522906



4289641668



4278190080



4291483616



4293326076



4282996060



4282996060



4282405468



4283586652



4281814620



4284177500

■ 4281158492

■ 4284833628

■ 4280567644

■ 4285424476

■ 4279977052

■ 4286015068

■ 4279386460

■ 4286605660

■ 4278795612

■ 4287196508

■ 4278205020

■ 4287852636

■ 4288443484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282865240



4282996060



4283323229

# Triad

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



4282996060



4284371027



4283520331

# Complementary

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



4282996060



4284239945

# 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.



4283913033



4282996060



4284371022

# Square

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



4282996060



4284108888



4284240202



4283192910

# Rectangle

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



4282996060



4283650653



4284240202



4283651146



# Sweetspot

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



4282996060



4285625720



4282997840



4281941053



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282996060



4284116344



4282993756



4280888366



4278207854



4278228717



# Inverse Universe

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



4284238165



4286077549



4284242249



4281215276



4285399109

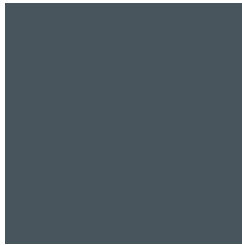


4293722262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282996060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

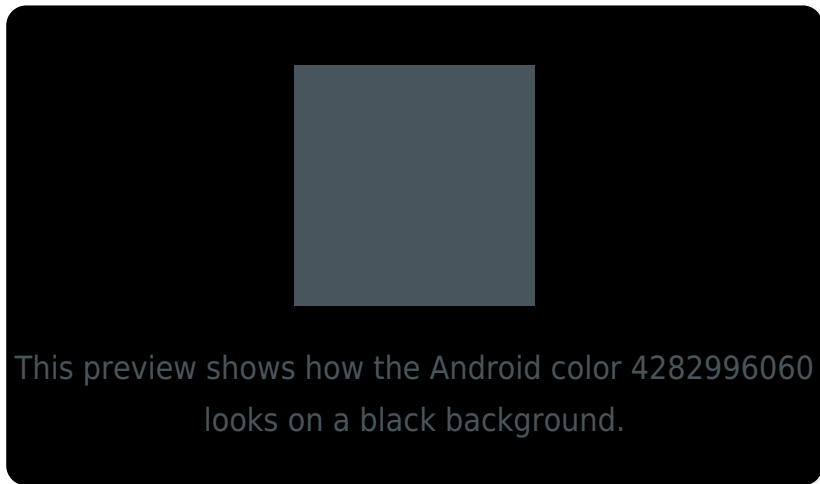
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

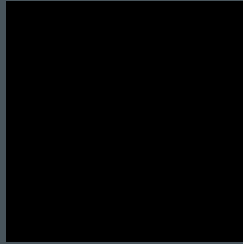
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282996060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282996060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282996060.

# 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



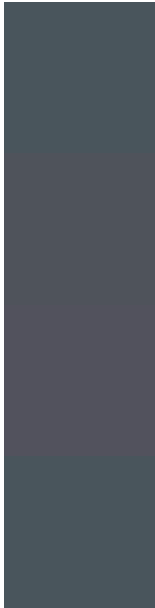
**Original Color**  
4282996060

**Protanopia**  
4283585114

**Deuteranopia**  
4283912541



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282996060

**Protanomaly**

4283388763

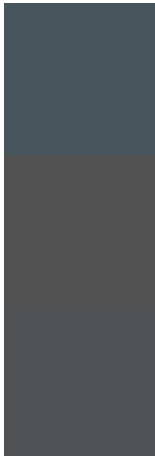
**Deuteranomaly**

4283585117

**Tritanomaly**

4282996060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282996060

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283388758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282996060 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(73, 85, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 85, 92)  
}
```

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(73, 85, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 85, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282996060 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(73, 85, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 85, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 85, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 85, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 85, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 85, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282996060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 85, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 85,  
92) }
```

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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