

# Converting Colors

Android(4282999913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282999913) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282999913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	496469
RGB	73, 100, 105
RGB Percent	29%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6078, 0.5882
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	189°, 18%, 35%
HSV	189°, 30%, 41%
XYZ	9.8546, 11.5507, 15.0747
YIQ	92.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

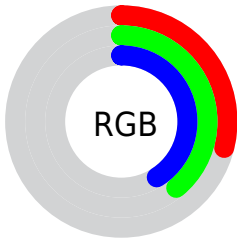
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 88, 105
Decimal	4809833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.49, -8.61, -6.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 10.531, 215.151
Yxy	11.5507, 0.2701, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282999913 (0xFF496469)
YUV	92.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989
Hunter-Lab	33.9864, -7.7186, -2.5077

# Details

The Android color `4282999913` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285091401`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286289820`, and `4279973178` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282278505`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283655785`.

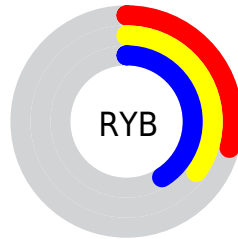
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (39%)

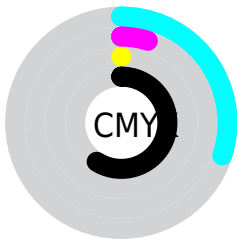
Blue (41%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (41%)

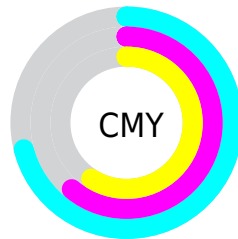


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282999913 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 4282999913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282999913



4282999913

4294967295



4281486417



4286289820



4279973178



4288000695



4278460452



4289777107



4278191120



4291553775



4278190080



4293459967



4282999913



4282999913



4282278505



4283655785



4281622889



4284376937

■ 4280901481

■ 4285098345

■ 4280245609

■ 4285754217

■ 4279524457

■ 4286475369

■ 4278868585

■ 4287131241

■ 4278212969

■ 4287852393

■ 4288508265

■ 4289229673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283131233



4282999913



4283327087

# Triad

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



4282999913



4285291111



4284833614

# Complementary

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



4282999913



4285091401

# 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.



4285357136



4282999913



4285618526

# Square

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



4282999913



4284702062



4285618774



4284179025

# Rectangle

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



4282999913



4283720048



4285618774



4285029966



# Sweetspot

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



4282999913



4286417034



4283001166



4282205253



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282999913



4283925130



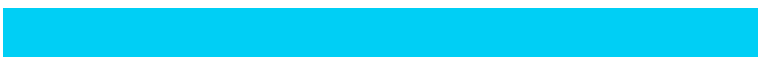
4282995817



4281349430



4278215541



4278243317



# Inverse Universe

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



4285090148



4287256450



4285095497



4281741365



4285857891



4294246607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282999913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

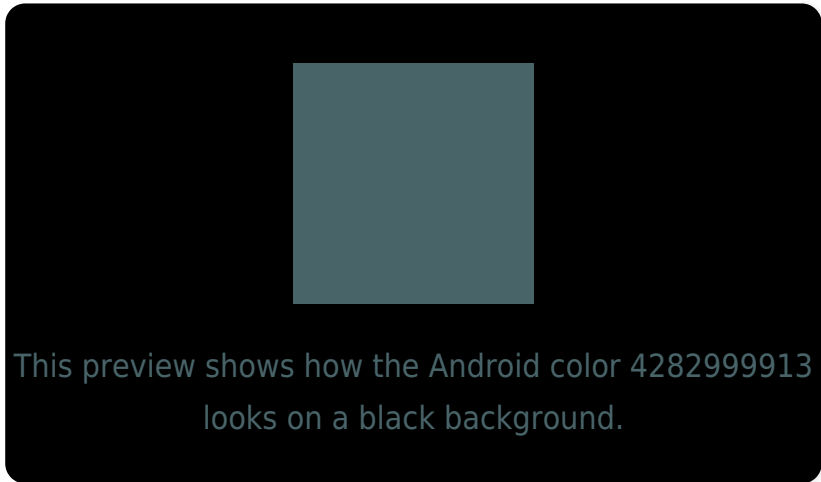
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 428299913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428299913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428299913.

# 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**

4282999913

**Protanopia**

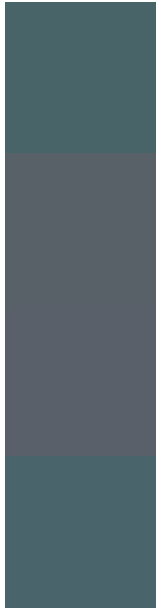
4284440422

**Deuteranopia**

4284702059



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282999913

**Protanomaly**  
4283916647

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284113002

**Tritanomaly**  
4283065451

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282999913

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283785057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282999913 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, 100, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 100, 105)  
}
```

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, 100, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 100, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282999913 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, 100, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 100, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 100, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 100, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 100, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 100,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282999913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 100, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 100,  
105) }
```

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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