

# Converting Colors

Android(4283002989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283002989) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283002989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	49706D
RGB	73, 112, 109
RGB Percent	29%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5608, 0.5725
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.56
HSL	175°, 21%, 36%
HSV	175°, 35%, 44%
XYZ	11.3021, 14.1089, 16.5956
YIQ	99.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

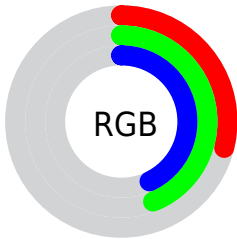
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>73, 93, 112</b>
Decimal	4812909
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.39, -14.42, -2.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 14.677, 190.660
Yxy	14.1089, 0.2691, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283002989 (0xFF49706D)
YUV	99.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764
Hunter-Lab	37.5619, -12.0237, 0.0978

# Details

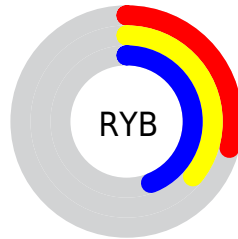
The Android color `4283002989` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285548876`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286293152`, and `4279844926` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282282092`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283723886`.

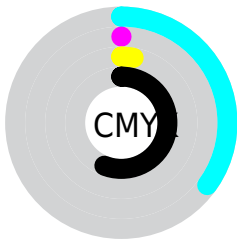
# Distribution



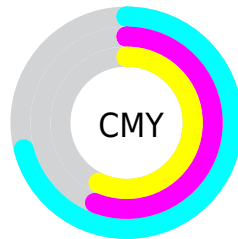
- Red (29%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283002989 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 4283002989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283002989



4283002989

4294967295



4281423701



4286293152



4279844926



4288069563



4278200872



4289846231



4278195987



4291688436



4278190080



4293525503



4283002989



4283002989



4282282092



4283723886



4281561195



4284444783

■ 4280774762

■ 4285231216

■ 4280053866

■ 4285952112

■ 4279332969

■ 4286673009

■ 4278612072

■ 4287393906

■ 4278218855

■ 4288114803

■ 4288901236

■ 4289622133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283658080



4283002989



4282937208

# Triad

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



4283002989



4285555835



4286145874

# Complementary

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



4283002989



4285548876

# 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.



4286669402



4283002989



4286341489

# Square

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



4283002989



4284574081



4286734437



4285426257

# Rectangle

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



4283002989



4283264382



4286734437



4286342228



# Sweetspot

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



4283002989



4286812560



4283199561



4282468937



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283002989



4283732365



4282998896



4281481272



4278220911



4278253540



# Inverse Universe

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



4285548876



4287714393



4285552969



4281872947



4286054409



4294377491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283002989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

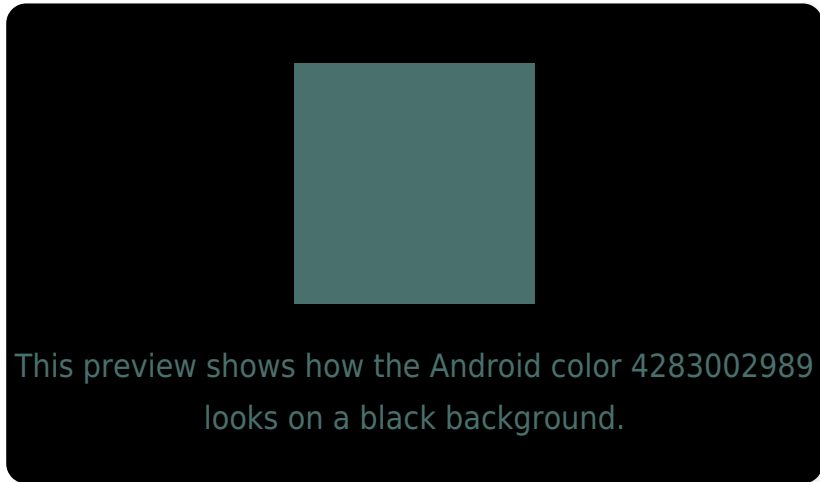
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

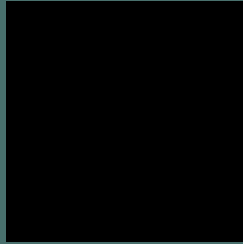
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283002989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283002989.

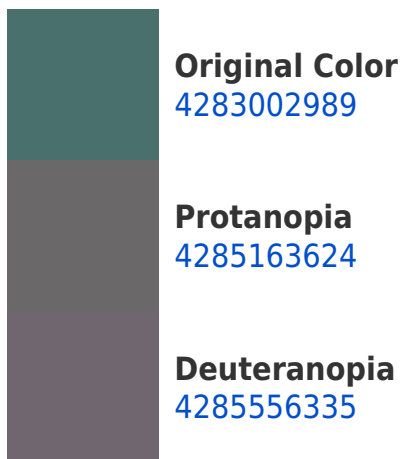


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283002989.

# Color Blindness Simulation

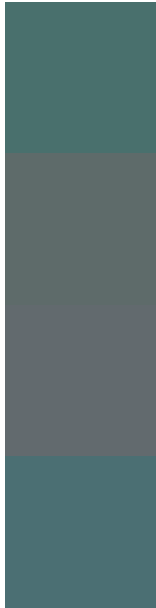
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283002989

**Protanomaly**  
4284377962

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284639854

**Tritanomaly**  
4283133811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283002989

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284115047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283002989 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, 112, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 112, 109)  
}
```

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, 112, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 112, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283002989 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, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 112, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 112, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 112, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 112, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 112,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283002989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 112,  
109) }
```

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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