

# Converting Colors

Android(4283007630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283007630) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283007630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	49828E
RGB	73, 130, 142
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4902, 0.4431
CMYK	0.49, 0.08, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	190°, 32%, 42%
HSV	190°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	15.6128, 19.3347, 28.5003
YIQ	114.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

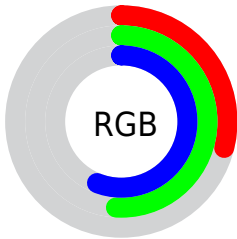
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 104, 142
Decimal	4817550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.08, -15.29, -12.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 19.616, 218.783
Yxy	19.3347, 0.2461, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283007630 (0xFF49828E)
YUV	114.3250, 13.6438, -36.2420
Hunter-Lab	43.9713, -13.5702, -7.6493

# Details

The Android color `4283007630` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287518025`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286494660`, and `4279193948` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282089614`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283925646`.

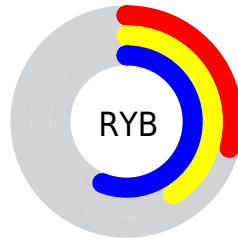
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (51%)

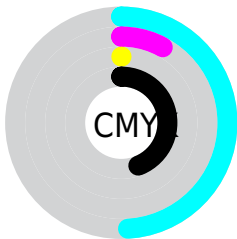
Blue (56%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (56%)

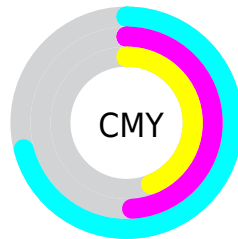


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283007630 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 4283007630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283007630



4283007630

4294967295



4281231732



4286494660



4279193948



4288271328



4278204740



4290113532



4278199342



4291952639



4278192410



4293853183



4278190080



4283007630



4283007630



4282089614



4283925646



4281171342



4284843918

■ 4280187790

■ 4285827470

■ 4279269518

■ 4286745742

■ 4278351502

■ 4287663758

■ 4278220174

■ 4288582030

■ 4289500046

■ 4290483854

■ 4291401870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283204478



4283007630



4283858840

# Triad

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



4283007630



4287852422



4286675545

# Complementary

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



4283007630



4287518025

# 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.



4287657307



4283007630



4288376437

# Square

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



4283007630



4286805140



4288311397



4285431647

# Rectangle

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



4283007630



4284775323



4288311397



4287068248



# Sweetspot

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



4283007630



4288459704



4283010644



4283128156



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283007630



4283278776



4282998926



4282402375



4278218887



4278191624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287515010



4290268581



4287526729



4282859590



4287037552

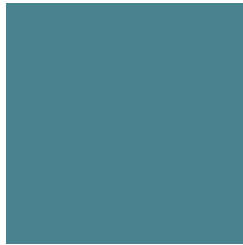


4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283007630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

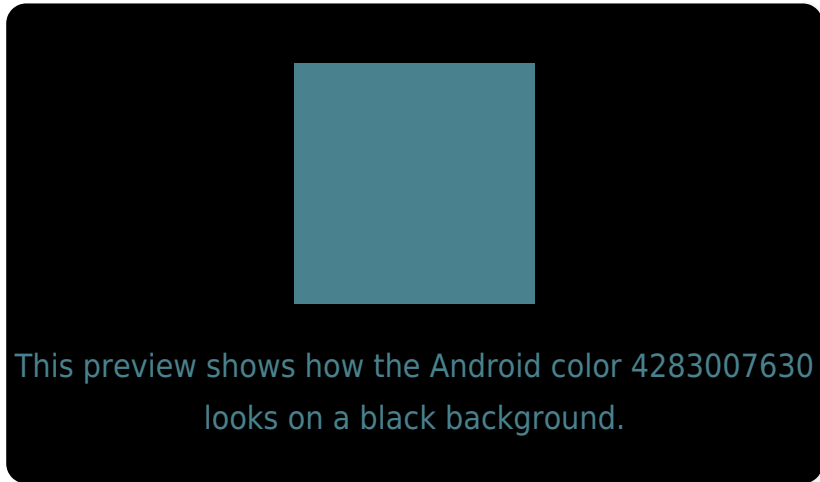
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283007630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007630.

# 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



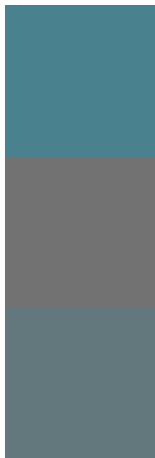
**Original Color**  
4283007630

**Protanomaly**  
4284906634

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285037200

**Tritanomaly**  
4283007629

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007630

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284708988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283007630 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, 130, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 130, 142)  
}
```

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, 130, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 130, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283007630 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, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 130, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 130, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 130, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 130, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 130,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283007630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 130,  
142) }
```

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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