

# Converting Colors

Android(4283007860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283007860) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283007860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498374
RGB	73, 131, 116
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4863, 0.5451
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	164°, 28%, 40%
HSV	164°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	14.0163, 18.9100, 19.4343
YIQ	111.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

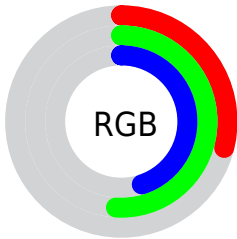
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 106, 131
Decimal	4817780
CIELab	50.58, -22.83, 2.19
CIElCh	51, 22.934, 174.523
Yxy	18.9100, 0.2677, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283007860 (0xFF498374)
YUV	111.9480, 1.9976, -34.1574
Hunter-Lab	43.4857, -18.5656, 3.9426

# Details

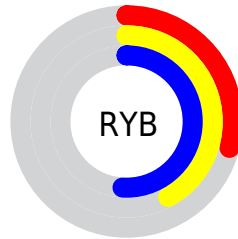
The Android color `4283007860` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286794072`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286429352`, and `4279521604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282155889`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283859831`.

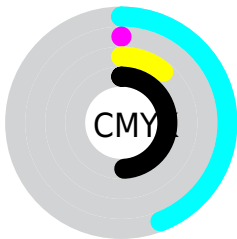
# Distribution



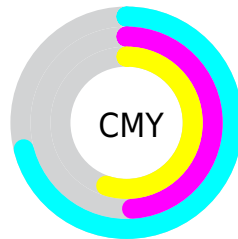
- Red (29%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283007860 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 4283007860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283007860



4283007860

4294967295



4281297499



4286429352



4279521604



4288206019



4278204974



4289982943



4278199321



4291821564



4278191104



4293722111



4278190080



4283007860



4283007860



4282155889



4283859831



4281303917



4284711803

■ 4280451946

■ 4285563774

■ 4279599974

■ 4286415746

■ 4278748003

■ 4287333253

■ 4278223713

■ 4288185224

■ 4289037196

■ 4289889167

■ 4290741138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284449121



4283007860



4282090376

# Triad

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



4283007860



4285953436



4288245593

# Complementary

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



4283007860



4286794072

# 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.



4288637801



4283007860



4287524495

# Square

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



4283007860



4284119967



4288440957



4287264338

# Rectangle

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



4283007860



4282155411



4288440957



4288441950



# Sweetspot

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



4283007860



4287998885



4283990857



4282996563



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283007860



4283476883



4283004291



4282139201



4278223456



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286794072



4289417320



4286797641



4282530877



4286709794



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283007860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

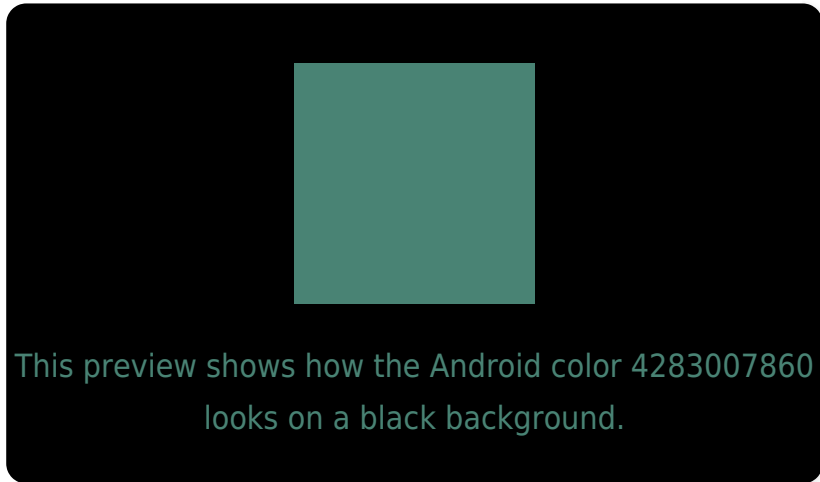
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

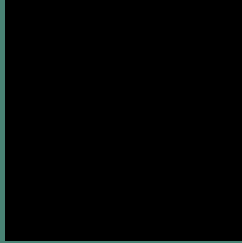
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283007860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007860.

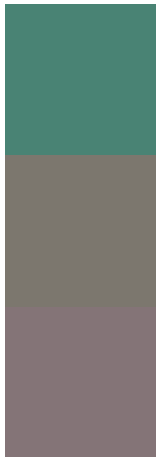


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007860.

# 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**  
4283007860

**Protanopia**  
4286347118

**Deuteranopia**  
4286870647



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007860

**Protanomaly**  
4285102960

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285495670

**Tritanomaly**  
4283269506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007860

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284643185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283007860 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, 131, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 131, 116)  
}
```

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, 131, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 131, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283007860 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, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 131, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 131, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 131,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283007860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 131, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 131,  
116) }
```

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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