

# Converting Colors

Android(4283008632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283008632) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283008632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498678
RGB	73, 134, 120
RGB Percent	29%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4745, 0.5294
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	166°, 29%, 41%
HSV	166°, 46%, 53%
XYZ	14.6629, 19.8227, 20.8227
YIQ	114.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

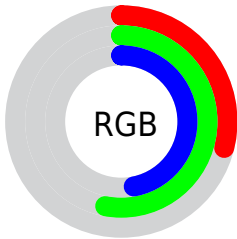
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 107, 134
Decimal	4818552
CIELab	51.64, -23.37, 1.39
CIELCh	52, 23.414, 176.604
Yxy	19.8227, 0.2651, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283008632 (0xFF498678)
YUV	114.1650, 2.8767, -36.1017
Hunter-Lab	44.5227, -19.1284, 3.4368

# Details

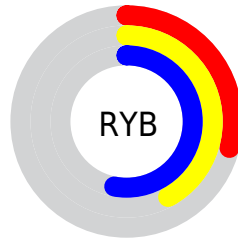
The Android color `4283008632` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286990679`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286430380`, and `4279391304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282156661`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283860603`.

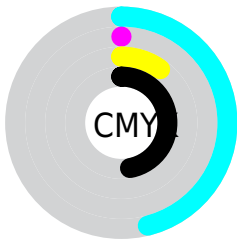
# Distribution



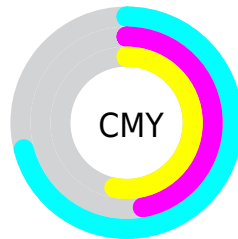
- Red (29%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283008632 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 4283008632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283008632



4283008632

4294967295



4281298015



4286430380



4279391304



4288206792



4278205489



4290049252



4278199836



4291887103



4278192898



4293787647



4278190080



4283008632



4283008632



4282156661



4283860603



4281239154



4284778110

■ 4280387183

■ 4285630081

■ 4279469676

■ 4286547588

■ 4278617705

■ 4287399559

■ 4278224487

■ 4288251530

■ 4289169038

■ 4290021009

■ 4290938516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284449892



4283008632



4282091148

# Triad

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



4283008632



4286281631



4288377434

# Complementary

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



4283008632



4286990679

# 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.



4288900458



4283008632



4287852689

# Square

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



4283008632



4284382883



4288703614



4287330643

# Rectangle

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



4283008632



4282287255



4288703614



4288639071



# Sweetspot

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



4283008632



4287999400



4283926089



4282931027



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283008632



4283346328



4283004550



4282139201



4278223460



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286990679



4289547876



4286994761



4282530877



4286709790

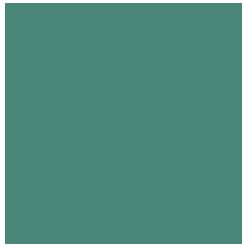


4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283008632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

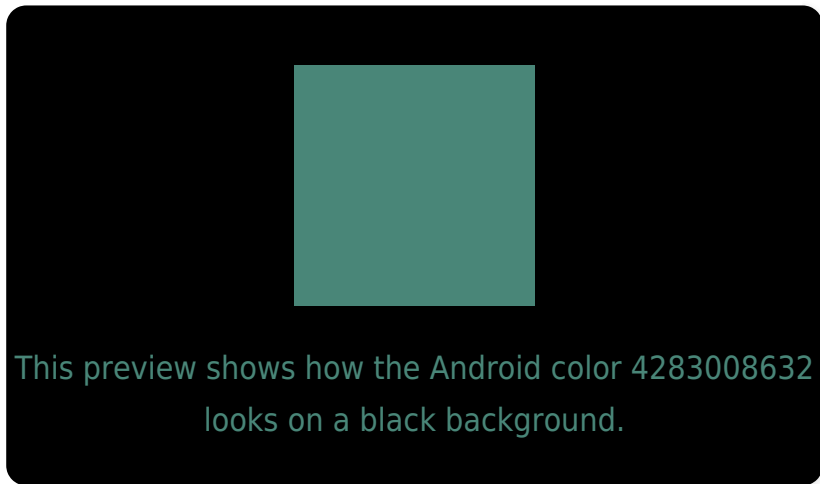
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

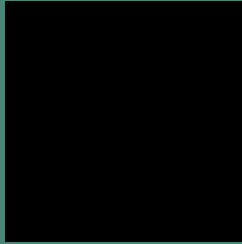
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283008632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283008632.

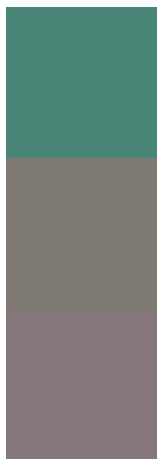


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283008632.

# 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**  
4283008632

**Protanopia**  
4286544497

**Deuteranopia**  
4287002491



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283008632

**Protanomaly**  
4285234804

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285561978

**Tritanomaly**  
4283270277

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283008632

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284709236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283008632 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, 134, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 134, 120)  
}
```

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, 134, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 134, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283008632 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, 134, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 134, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 134, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 134, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 134, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 134,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283008632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 134, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 134,  
120) }
```

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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