

# Converting Colors

Android(4283060321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283060321) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283060321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5061
RGB	74, 80, 97
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6863, 0.6196
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	224°, 13%, 34%
HSV	224°, 24%, 38%
XYZ	7.8504, 8.0562, 12.4505
YIQ	80.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

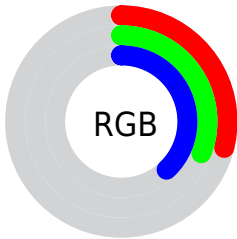
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 79, 97
Decimal	4870241
CIE Lab	34.10, 1.80, -10.70
CIE LCh	34, 10.846, 279.557
Yxy	8.0562, 0.2768, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283060321 (0xFF4A5061)
YUV	80.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883
Hunter-Lab	28.3835, -0.3012, -6.1393

# Details

The Android color **4283060321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284570442**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286284180**, and **4280099891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282403169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283717473**.

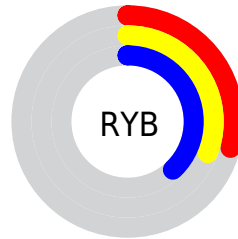
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

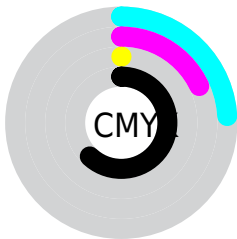
Blue (38%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

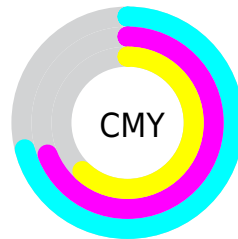


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283060321 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 4283060321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283060321



4283060321

4294967295



4281547081



4286284180



4280099891



4287994798



4278652446



4289771210



4278190081



4291547622



4278190080



4293390079



4283060321



4283060321



4282403169



4283717473



4281811553



4284309089

■ 4281154145

■ 4284966497

■ 4280496993

■ 4285623649

■ 4279905377

■ 4286280801

■ 4279248225

■ 4286872417

■ 4278591073

■ 4287529569

■ 4278196577

■ 4288186721

■ 4288778593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282340192



4283060321



4283780445

# Triad

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



4283060321



4284566342



4282471754

# Complementary

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



4283060321



4284570442

# 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.



4283061059



4283060321



4284239424

# Square

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



4283060321



4284631630



4283715647



4282013011

# Rectangle

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



4283060321



4284173145



4283715647



4282668103



# Sweetspot

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



4283060321



4285822589



4283064667



4282072128



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283060321



4284113789



4283386465



4281085232



4278197616



4278206448



# Inverse Universe

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



4284566096



4286405219



4284244298



4281347117



4285530141



4293918783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283060321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

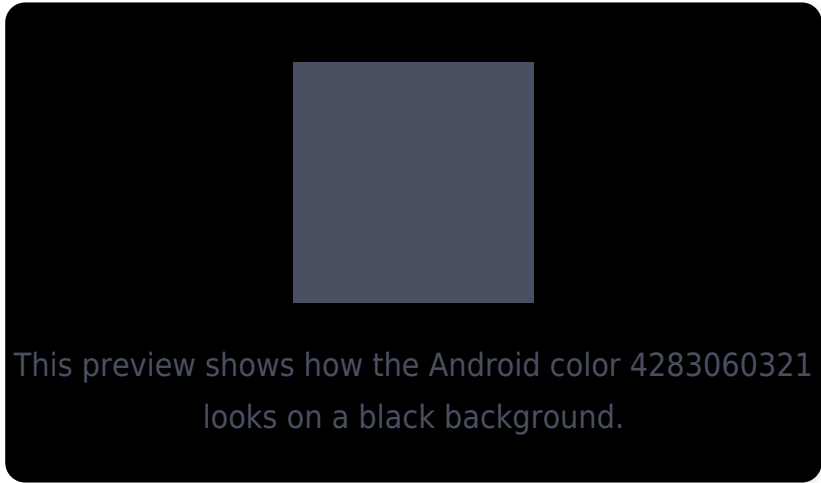
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

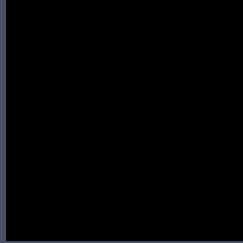
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

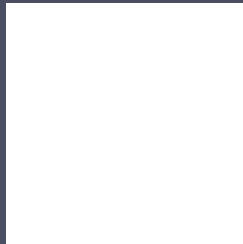
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283060321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283060321.

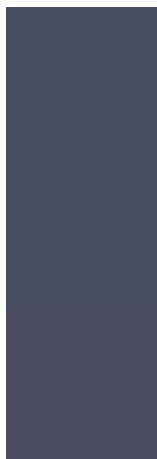


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283060321.

# 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**

4283060321

**Protanopia**

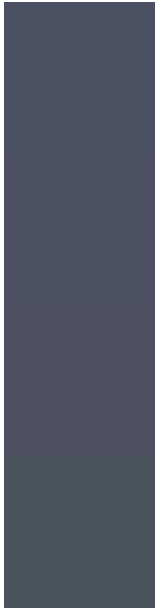
4283191137

**Deuteranopia**

4283387489



# Trichromacy



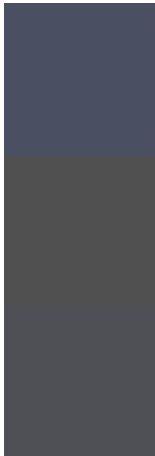
**Original Color**  
4283060321

**Protanomaly**  
4283125601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283256673

**Tritanomaly**  
4282995035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283060321

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283322454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283060321 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(74, 80, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 80, 97)  
}
```

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(74, 80, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 80, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283060321 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(74, 80, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 80, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 80, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 80, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 80, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 80, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283060321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 80, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 80,  
97) }
```

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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