

# Converting Colors

Android(4283064677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283064677) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283064677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A6165
RGB	74, 97, 101
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6196, 0.6039
CMYK	0.27, 0.04, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	189°, 15%, 34%
HSV	189°, 27%, 40%
XYZ	9.4477, 10.9448, 13.9265
YIQ	90.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

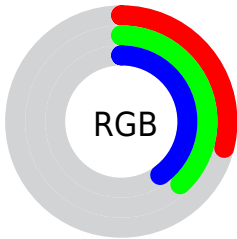
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 86, 101
Decimal	4874597
CIE Lab	39.49, -7.56, -5.10
CIE LCh	39, 9.116, 214.023
Yxy	10.9448, 0.2753, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283064677 (0xFF4A6165)
YUV	90.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398
Hunter-Lab	33.0830, -6.9199, -1.8005

# Details

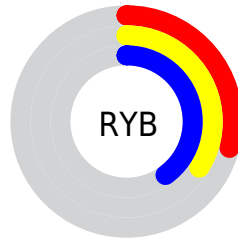
The Android color `4283064677` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284829258`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286289048`, and `4280103734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282409061`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283720293`.

# Distribution



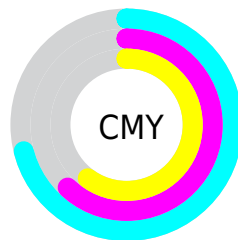
- Red (29%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283064677 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 4283064677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283064677



4283064677

4294967295



4281551181



4286289048



4280103734



4287999667



4278656545



4289776334



4278190090



4291618538



4278190080



4293459967



4283064677



4283064677



4282409061



4283720293



4281753189



4284376165

■ 4281097573

■ 4285031781

■ 4280441701

■ 4285687653

■ 4279786085

■ 4286408805

■ 4279064677

■ 4287064677

■ 4278409061

■ 4287720293

■ 4278212197

■ 4288376165

■ 4289031781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283130206



4283064677



4283326570

# Triad

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



4283064677



4285028708



4284636494

# Complementary

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



4283064677



4284829258

# 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.



4285094480



4283064677



4285290588

# Square

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



4283064677



4284504937



4285290837



4284112721

# Rectangle

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



4283064677



4283653740



4285290837



4284832846



# Sweetspot

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



4283064677



4286087554



4283065678



4282138946



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283064677



4283989122



4283061349



4281217587



4278215283



4278243058



# Inverse Universe

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



4284828257



4286732412



4284832586



4281544242



4285726818



4294049998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283064677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

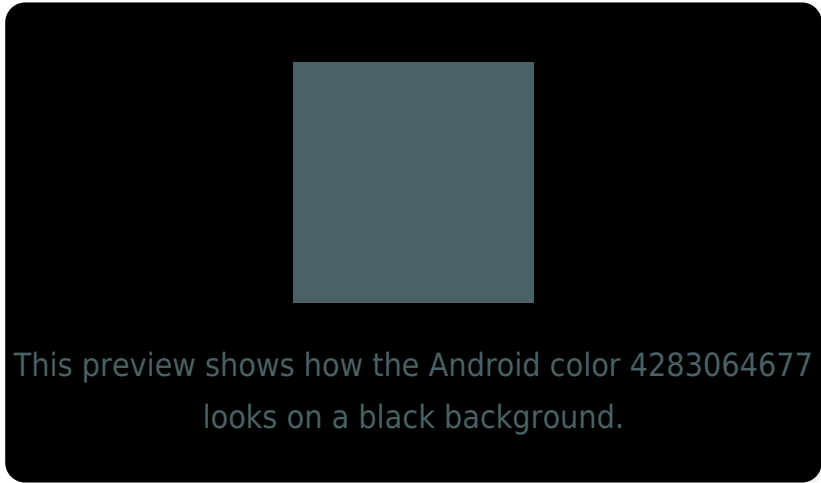
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

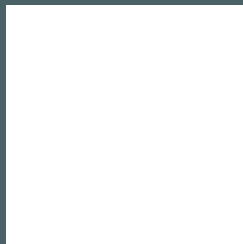
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283064677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283064677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283064677.

# 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



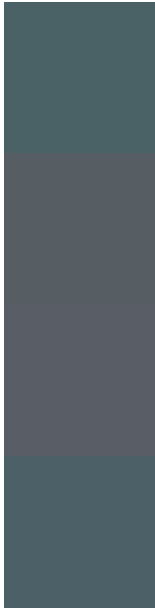
**Original Color**  
4283064677

**Protanopia**  
4284308578

**Deuteranopia**  
4284570214



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283064677

**Protanomaly**

4283850339

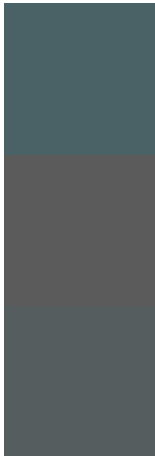
**Deuteranomaly**

4284046694

**Tritanomaly**

4283129959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283064677

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4283784543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283064677 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, 97, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 97, 101)  
}
```

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, 97, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 97, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283064677 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, 97, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 97, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 97, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 97, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 97, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 97,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283064677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 97, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 97,  
101) }
```

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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