

# Converting Colors

Android(4283069802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283069802) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283069802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A756A
RGB	74, 117, 106
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.7098, 0.5412, 0.5843
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.09, 0.54
HSL	165°, 23%, 37%
HSV	165°, 37%, 46%
XYZ	11.7868, 15.2190, 15.9520
YIQ	102.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

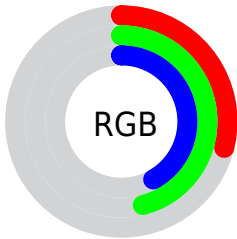
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 99, 117
Decimal	4879722
CIELab	45.93, -17.61, 1.35
CIElCh	46, 17.664, 175.629
Yxy	15.2190, 0.2744, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283069802 (0xFF4A756A)
YUV	102.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357
Hunter-Lab	39.0116, -14.3388, 3.0642

# Details

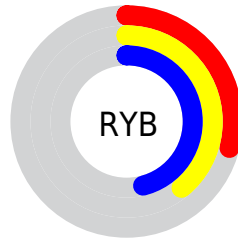
The Android color `4283069802` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285876821`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286425501`, and `4279911483` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282283367`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283856237`.

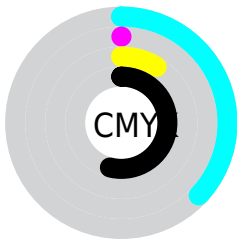
# Distribution



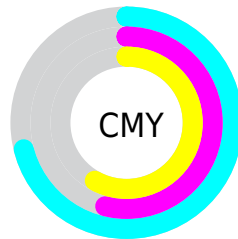
- Red (29%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283069802 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 4283069802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283069802



4283069802

4294967295



4281490514



4286425501



4279911483



4288136632



4278201893



4289913300



4278197008



4291755504



4278190080



4293591039



4283069802



4283069802



4282283367



4283856237



4281562468



4284577136

■ 4280776033

■ 4285363571

■ 4279989598

■ 4286150006

■ 4279203163

■ 4286870905

■ 4278482264

■ 4287657340

■ 4278220119

■ 4288443775

■ 4289230210

■ 4289951109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284052316



4283069802



4282545529

# Triad

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



4283069802



4285295239



4286932565

# Complementary

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



4283069802



4285876821

# 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.



4287325025



4283069802



4286473598

# Square

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



4283069802



4283985802



4287128176



4286212943

# Rectangle

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



4283069802



4282676353



4287128176



4287128920



# Sweetspot

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



4283069802



4287142293



4283790666



4282600778



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283069802



4283865480



4283067253



4281678649



4278221403



4278254266



# Inverse Universe

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



4285876821



4288239207



4285879370



4282070326



4286185503



4294574144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283069802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

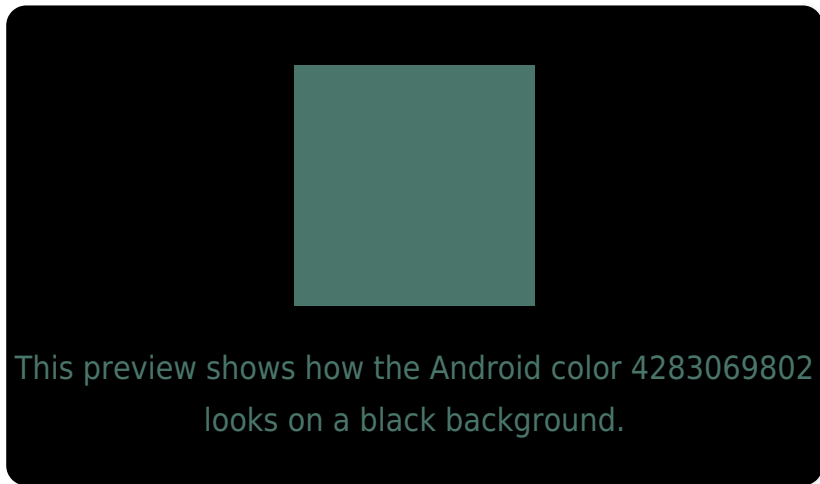
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283069802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283069802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283069802.

# 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**

4283069802

**Protanopia**

4285557861

**Deuteranopia**

4286015853



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283069802

**Protanomaly**  
4284641127

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284968300

**Tritanomaly**  
4283265909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283069802

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284247144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283069802 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, 117, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 117, 106)  
}
```

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, 117, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 117, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283069802 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, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 117, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 117, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 117, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 117, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 117,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283069802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 117, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 117,  
106) }
```

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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