

# Converting Colors

Android(4283074689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283074689) contains.

<b>Android(4283074689)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283074689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A8881
RGB	74, 136, 129
RGB Percent	29%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4667, 0.4941
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.05, 0.47
HSL	173°, 30%, 41%
HSV	173°, 46%, 53%
XYZ	15.5906, 20.6491, 23.9328
YIQ	116.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

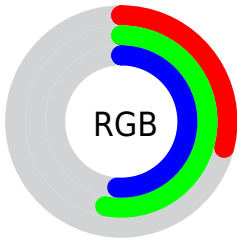
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 107, 136
Decimal	4884609
CIELab	52.56, -21.83, -2.49
CIElCh	53, 21.971, 186.501
Yxy	20.6491, 0.2591, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283074689 (0xFF4A8881)
YUV	116.6640, 6.0816, -37.4163
Hunter-Lab	45.4413, -18.2800, 0.5823




# Details

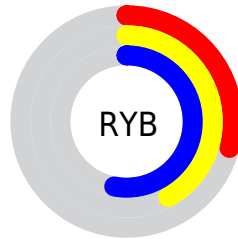
The Android color `4283074689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287122001`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286561974`, and `4279391824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282157183`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283992195`.

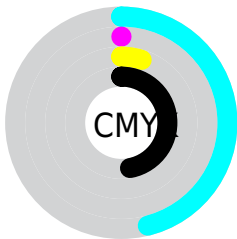
# Distribution







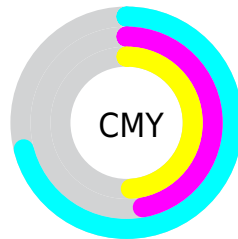
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (51%)






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



-  Cyan (46%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Black (47%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283074689 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 4283074689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283074689



4283074689

4294967295



4281364072



4286561974



4279391824



4288338385



4278206009



4290115310



4278200356



4292018175



4278194446



4293918719



4278190080



4283074689



4283074689



4282157183



4283992195



4281305214



4284844164

■ 4280387708

■ 4285761670

■ 4279535739

■ 4286613639

■ 4278618233

■ 4287531145

■ 4278225017

■ 4288448650

■ 4289300620

■ 4290218125

■ 4291070095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284254062



4283074689



4282681235

# Triad

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



4283074689



4287002524



4288182107

# Complementary

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



4283074689



4287122001

# 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.



4288836200



4283074689



4288246413

# Square

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



4283074689



4285234851



4288901242



4287069784

# Rectangle

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



4283074689



4283139484



4288901242



4288443743



# Sweetspot

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



4283074689



4288131245



4283533386



4283062616



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283074689



4283412645



4283068552



4282271044



4278224246



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287122001



4289744730



4287128138



4282727999



4286906383

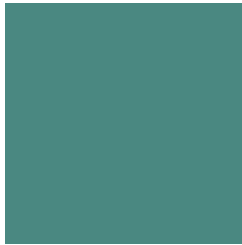


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283074689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

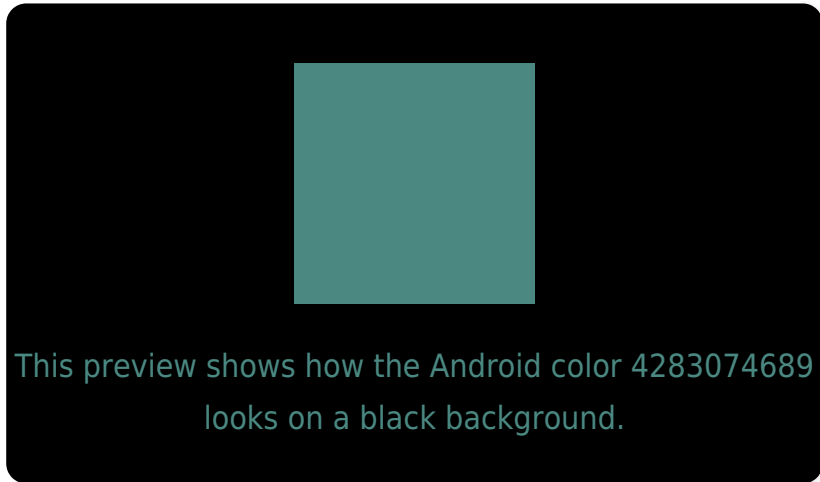
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

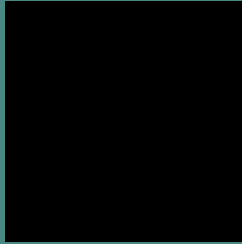
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283074689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283074689.

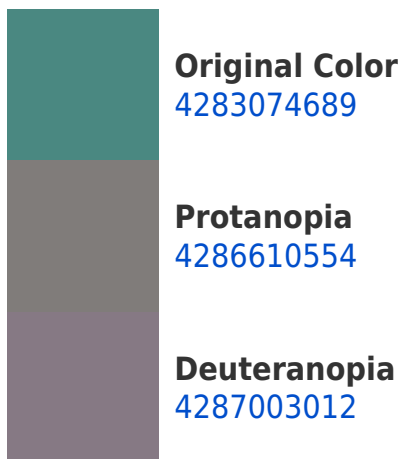


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283074689.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283074689

**Protanomaly**  
4285300861

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285562499

**Tritanomaly**  
4283271051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283074689

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4284841081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283074689 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, 136, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 136, 129)  
}
```

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, 136, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 136, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283074689 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, 136, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 136, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 136, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 136, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 136, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 136,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283074689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 136, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 136,  
129) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor