

# Converting Colors

Android(4283080601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283080601) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283080601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9F99
RGB	74, 159, 153
RGB Percent	29%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3765, 0.4000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	176°, 36%, 46%
HSV	176°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	20.9719, 28.5520, 34.5427
YIQ	132.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

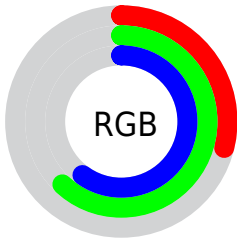
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 118, 159
Decimal	4890521
CIELab	60.38, -27.11, -4.71
CIElCh	60, 27.511, 189.853
Yxy	28.5520, 0.2495, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283080601 (0xFF4A9F99)
YUV	132.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562
Hunter-Lab	53.4341, -23.4516, -0.9245

# Details

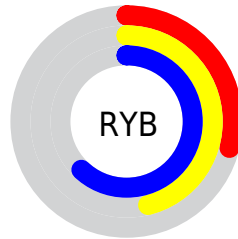
The Android color `4283080601` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288629328`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286764751`, and `4278217574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282032024`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284129178`.

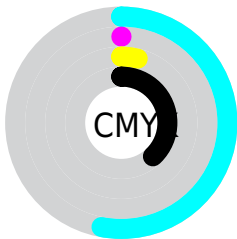
# Distribution



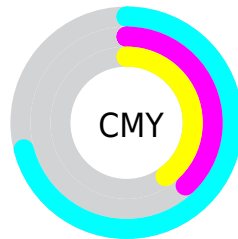
- Red (29%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283080601 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 4283080601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283080601



4283080601

4294967295



4281107839



4286764751



4278217574



4288607211



4278211150



4290445311



4278205239



4292345855



4278199586



4294311935



4278190861



4278190080



4283080601



4283080601



4282032024



4284129178

■ 4280983447

■ 4285177755

■ 4279934870

■ 4286226332

■ 4278886293

■ 4287274909

■ 4278230932

■ 4288323487

■ 4289306528

■ 4290355105

■ 4291403682

■ 4292452259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284718720



4283080601



4282621360

# Triad

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



4283080601



4288645559



4289825381

# Complementary

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



4283080601



4288629328

# 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.



4290741108



4283080601



4290216611

# Square

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



4283080601



4286484929



4290936714



4288385889

# Rectangle

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



4283080601



4283472827



4290936714



4290218088



# Sweetspot

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



4283080601



4289646540



4283539274



4283787623



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283080601



4283092933



4283071647



4282863438



4278226821



4278193934



# Inverse Universe

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



4288629328



4291775060



4288638282



4283385672



4287561738

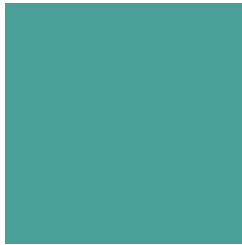


4279173121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283080601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

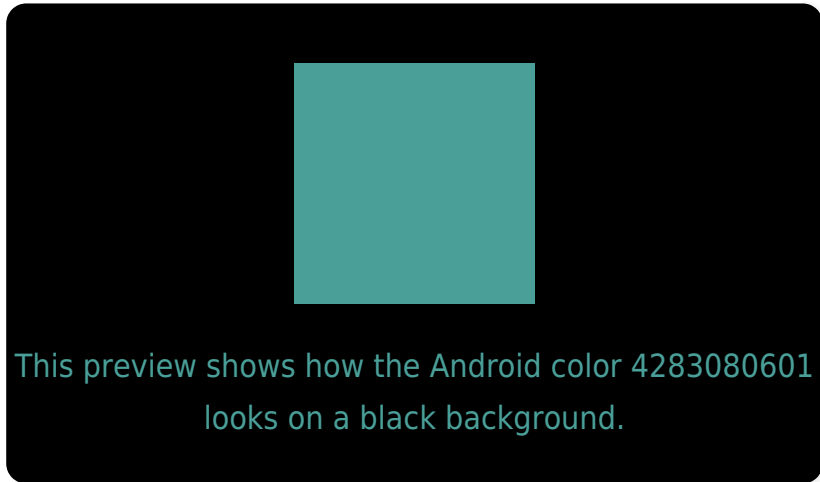
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283080601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283080601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283080601.

# 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



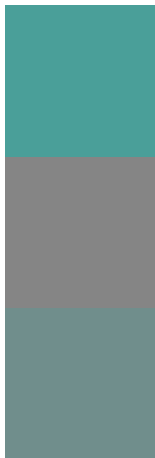
**Original Color**  
4283080601

**Protanomaly**  
4286092691

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286354588

**Tritanomaly**  
4283342499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283080601

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285566604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283080601 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, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 159, 153)  
}
```

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, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 159, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283080601 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, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 159, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 159,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283080601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 159,  
153) }
```

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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