

# Converting Colors

Android(4283081620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283081620) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283081620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA394
RGB	74, 163, 148
RGB Percent	29%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3608, 0.4196
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	170°, 38%, 46%
HSV	170°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	21.2665, 29.7883, 32.6458
YIQ	134.6790, -48.2290, -23.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

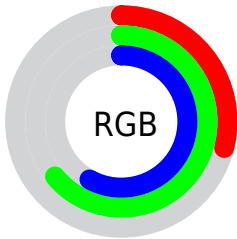
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 123, 163
Decimal	4891540
CIELab	61.47, -30.38, -0.29
CIElCh	61, 30.384, 180.546
Yxy	29.7883, 0.2541, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081620 (0xFF4AA394)
YUV	134.6790, 6.5673, -53.2155
Hunter-Lab	54.5787, -25.9604, 2.7412

# Details

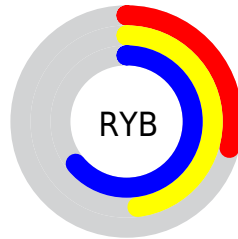
The Android color `4283081620` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288891481`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286765770`, and `4278218593` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282033041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284130199`.

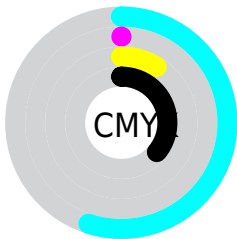
# Distribution



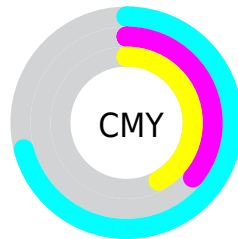
- Red (29%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283081620 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 4283081620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283081620



4283081620

4294967295



4281108602



4286765770



4278218593



4288608230



4278212170



4290510847



4278206003



4292345855



4278200350



4294311935



4278192646



4278190080



4283081620



4283081620



4282033041



4284130199

■ 4280918927

■ 4285244313

■ 4279870348

■ 4286292892

■ 4278821769

■ 4287341471

■ 4278231944

■ 4288390050

■ 4289504164

■ 4290552743

■ 4291601322

■ 4292715437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285178233



4283081620



4281705135

# Triad

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



4283081620



4288253379



4290546278

# Complementary

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



4283081620



4288891481

# 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.



4291330682



4283081620



4290217135

# Square

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



4283081620



4285568970



4291264661



4289106782

# Rectangle

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



4283081620



4282228925



4291264661



4290938732



# Sweetspot

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



4283081620



4289909966



4284130122



4283919208



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283081620



4282963132



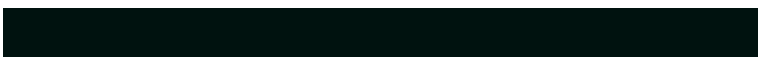
4283074467



4282995280



4278227321



4278194703



# Inverse Universe

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



4288891481



4292102240



4288898634



4283582795



4287692824

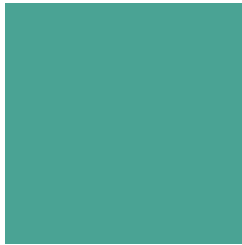


4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283081620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

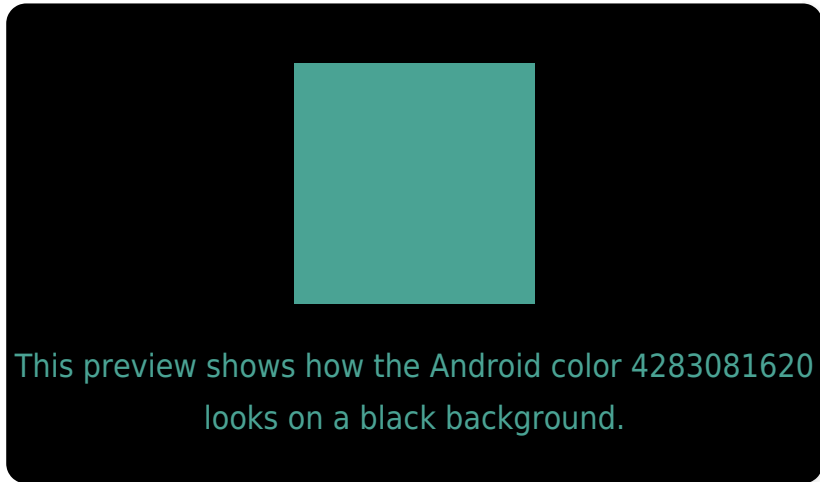
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283081620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283081620.

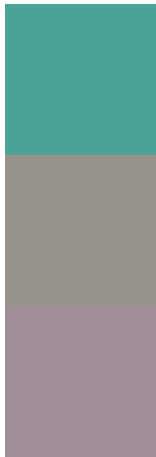


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283081620.

# 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**  
4283081620

**Protanopia**  
4288189323

**Deuteranopia**  
4288712600



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283081620



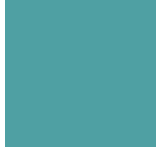
**Protanomaly**

4286355854



**Deuteranomaly**

4286682775



**Tritanomaly**

4283408547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283081620



**Achromatopsia**

4287072135



**Achromatomaly**

4285632908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283081620 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, 163, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 163, 148)  
}
```

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, 163, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 163, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283081620 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, 163, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 163, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 163, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 163, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283081620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 163, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 163,  
148) }
```

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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