

# Converting Colors

Android(4283082149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283082149) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283082149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA5A5
RGB	74, 165, 165
RGB Percent	29%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3529, 0.3529
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 38%, 47%
HSV	180°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	23.0707, 31.0827, 40.3809
YIQ	137.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

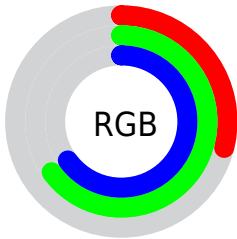
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 120, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4892069</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.58, -26.80, -8.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 28.030, 197.042</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.0827, 0.2440, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283082149 (0xFF4AA5A5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">137.7910, 13.4140, -55.9447</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.7519, -23.7007, -3.9173</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283082149` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289022538`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286831836`, and `4278219121` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281968037`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284196261`.

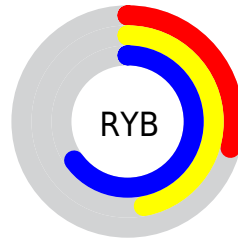
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (65%)

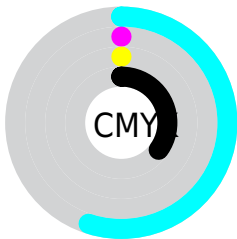
Blue (65%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (65%)

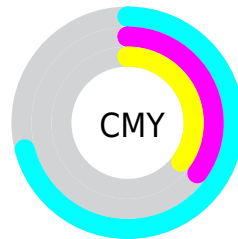


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283082149 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 4283082149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283082149



4283082149

4294967295



4281043595



4286831836



4278219121



4288739832



4278212697



4290576383



4278206530



4292476927



4278200619



4294443007



4278194455



4278190080



4283082149



4283082149



4281968037



4284196261

■ 4280919461

■ 4285244837

■ 4279805349

■ 4286293413

■ 4278756773

■ 4287407525

■ 4278232485

■ 4288456101

■ 4289570213

■ 4290618789

■ 4291732901

■ 4292847013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284589195



4283082149



4283081659

# Triad

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



4283082149



4289498297



4289958503

# Complementary

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



4283082149



4289022538

# 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.



4291005044



4283082149



4290938531

# Square

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



4283082149



4287403463



4291397002



4288322151

# Rectangle

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



4283082149



4284194756



4291397002



4290350954



# Sweetspot

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



4283082149



4289910486



4283082058



4283853675



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283082149



4283029206



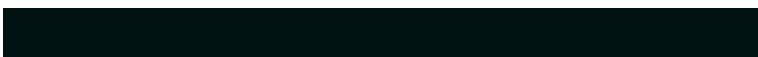
4283070373



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4289022629



4292233686



4289034058



4283582802



4287692945



4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283082149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

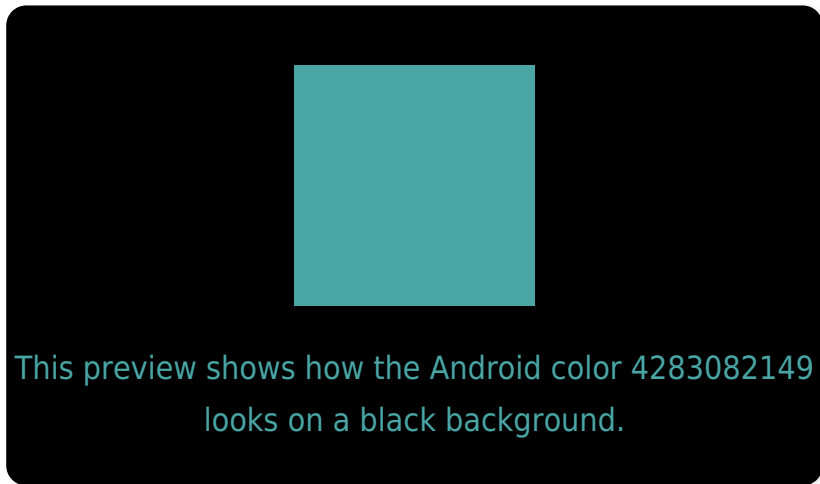
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283082149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283082149.

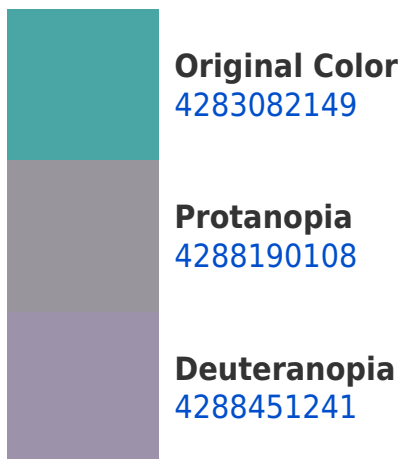


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283082149.

# 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**  
4283082149



**Protanomaly**  
4286356383



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286486952



**Tritanomaly**  
4283278508

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283082149



**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514



**Achromatomaly**  
4285764756

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283082149 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, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 165, 165)  
}
```

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, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 165, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283082149 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, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 165,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283082149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 165,  
165) }
```

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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