

# Converting Colors

Android(4283127404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283127404) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283127404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B566C
RGB	75, 86, 108
RGB Percent	29%, 34%, 42%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6627, 0.5765
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	220°, 18%, 36%
HSV	220°, 31%, 42%
XYZ	8.9362, 9.2341, 15.4987
YIQ	85.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

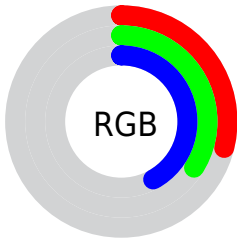
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 83, 108
Decimal	4937324
CIE Lab	36.43, 1.36, -14.03
CIE LCh	36, 14.093, 275.539
Yxy	9.2341, 0.2654, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283127404 (0xFF4B566C)
YUV	85.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621
Hunter-Lab	30.3877, -0.6865, -8.9684

# Details

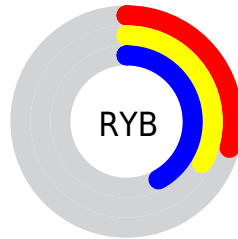
The Android color **4283127404** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4285292875**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286417055**, and **4280101181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282404716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283850092**.

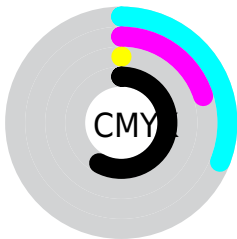
# Distribution



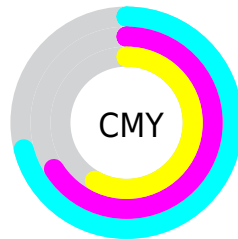
- Red (29%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283127404 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 4283127404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283127404



4283127404

4294967295



4281614164



4286417055



4280101181



4288127674



4278654247



4289904086



4278190353



4291680755



4278190080



4293588479



4283127404



4283127404



4282404716



4283850092



4281682028



4284572780

■ 4281024620

■ 4285230188

■ 4280301932

■ 4285952876

■ 4279579244

■ 4286675564

■ 4278856556

■ 4287398252

■ 4278199404

■ 4288120940

■ 4288778348

■ 4289501036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282210666



4283127404



4284109416

# Triad

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



4283127404



4285288265



4282604364

# Complementary

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



4283127404



4285292875

# 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.



4283455811



4283127404



4284895809

# Square

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



4283127404



4285288020



4284241471



4281949271

# Rectangle

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



4283127404



4284698723



4284241471



4282866505



# Sweetspot

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



4283127404



4286612620



4283133025



4282401351



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283127404



4283984524



4283452268



4281348662



4278200181



4278211317



# Inverse Universe

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



4285287254



4287387754



4284968011



4281741362



4285857831

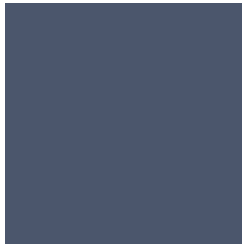


4294246482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283127404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

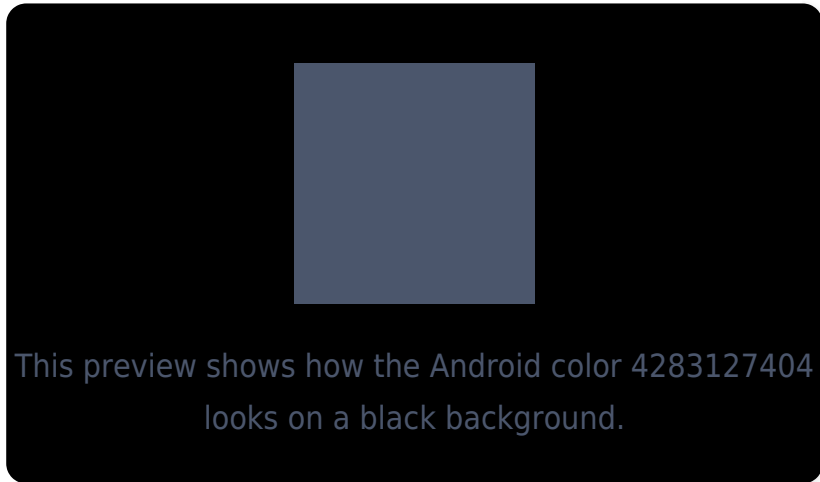
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

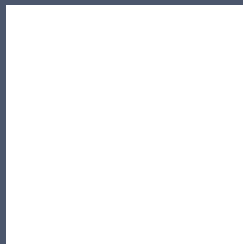
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283127404 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283127404.

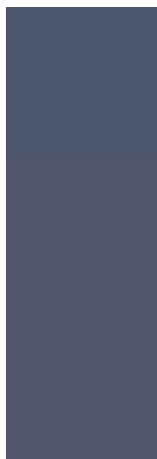


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283127404.

# 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**

4283127404

**Protanopia**

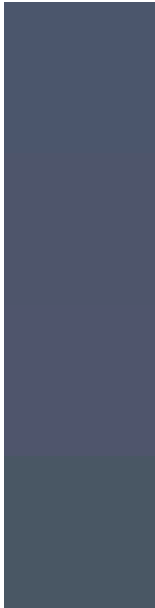
4283454827

**Deuteranopia**

4283585644



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283127404

**Protanomaly**

4283323755

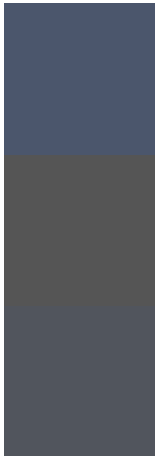
**Deuteranomaly**

4283389292

**Tritanomaly**

4282996580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283127404

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283520349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283127404 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(75, 86, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 86, 108)  
}
```

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(75, 86, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 86, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283127404 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(75, 86, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 86, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 86, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 86, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 86, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 86,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283127404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 86, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 86,  
108) }
```

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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