

# Converting Colors

Android(4283132504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283132504) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283132504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6A58
RGB	75, 106, 88
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5843, 0.6549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	145°, 17%, 35%
HSV	145°, 29%, 42%
XYZ	9.8171, 12.5085, 11.1295
YIQ	94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

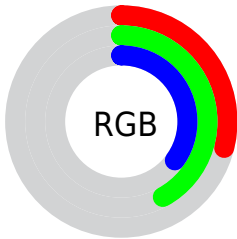
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 97, 106
Decimal	4942424
CIELab	42.01, -15.46, 6.51
CIELCh	42, 16.776, 157.165
Yxy	12.5085, 0.2934, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283132504 (0xFF4B6A58)
YUV	94.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585
Hunter-Lab	35.3674, -12.3455, 6.0996

# Details

The Android color `4283132504` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285156189`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286422410`, and `4280105771` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282411602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283853406`.

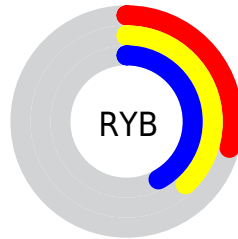
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (42%)

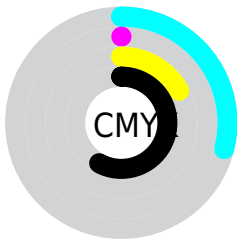
Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

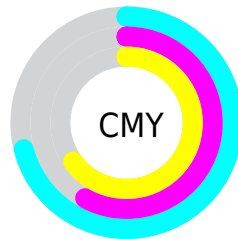


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283132504 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 4283132504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283132504



4283132504

4294967295



4281619009



4286422410



4280105771



4288133284



4278658326



4289909951



4278193408



4291686619



4278190080



4293591032



4283132504



4283132504



4282411602



4283853406



4281756236



4284508772

■ 4281035334

■ 4285229674

■ 4280379967

■ 4285885041

■ 4279659065

■ 4286605943

■ 4278938163

■ 4287326845

■ 4278282797

■ 4287982211

■ 4278217260

■ 4288703113

■ 4289358479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284180301



4283132504



4282280806

# Triad

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



4283132504



4283917182



4286470995

# Complementary

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



4283132504



4285156189

# 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.



4286536032



4283132504



4285161081

# Square

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



4283132504



4282738556



4286077806



4286013258

# Rectangle

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



4283132504



4282084207



4286077806



4286536279



# Sweetspot

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



4283132504



4286417539



4284312139



4282205504



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283132504



4284123758



4283132519



4281349682



4278220081



4278252903



# Inverse Universe

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



4285156189



4287257205



4285156174



4281741363



4285857860



4294246542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283132504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

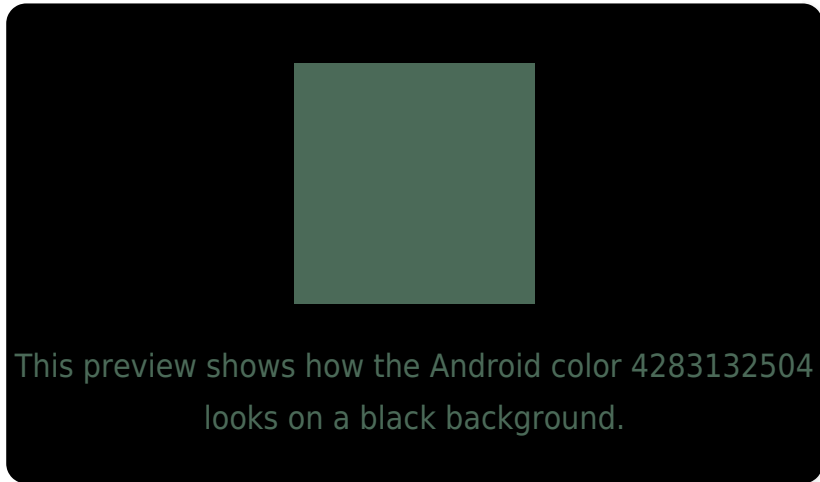
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283132504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283132504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283132504.

# 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**

4283132504

**Protanopia**

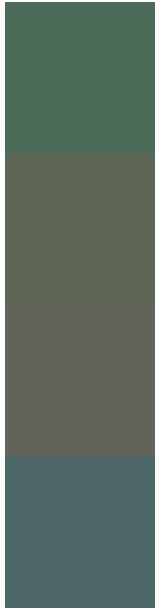
4285031252

**Deuteranopia**

4285554522



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283132504

**Protanomaly**  
4284311125

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284703577

**Tritanomaly**  
4283328615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283132504

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4283982684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283132504 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, 106, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 106, 88)  
}
```

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, 106, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283132504 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, 106, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 106, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 106, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283132504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 106,  
88) }
```

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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