

# Converting Colors

Android(4283133549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283133549) contains.

<b>Android(4283133549)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283133549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6E6D
RGB	75, 110, 109
RGB Percent	29%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.01, 0.57
HSL	178°, 19%, 36%
HSV	178°, 32%, 43%
XYZ	11.2379, 13.7518, 16.5301
YIQ	99.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

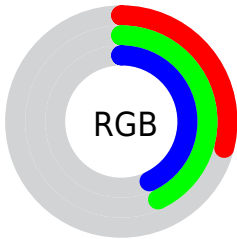
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 93, 110
Decimal	4943469
CIELab	43.87, -12.68, -3.46
CIElCh	44, 13.139, 195.269
Yxy	13.7518, 0.2707, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283133549 (0xFF4B6E6D)
YUV	99.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172
Hunter-Lab	37.0835, -10.8029, -0.4703

# Details

The Android color `4283133549` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285418316`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286423712`, and `4280041022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282412653`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283854445`.

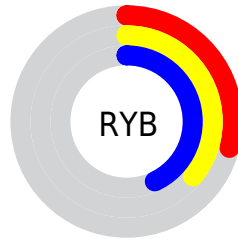
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (43%)

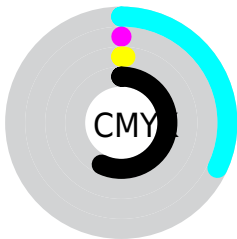
Blue (43%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

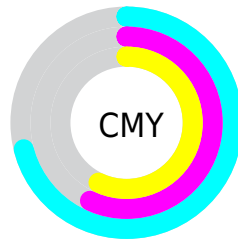


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283133549 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 4283133549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283133549



4283133549

4294967295



4281554517



4286423712



4280041022



4288200123



4278396968



4289976791



4278195475



4291753460



4278190080



4293656575



4283133549



4283133549



4282412653



4283854445



4281691756



4284575342

■ 4280970860

■ 4285296238

■ 4280249964

■ 4286017134

■ 4279529067

■ 4286738031

■ 4278808171

■ 4287458927

■ 4278218347

■ 4288179823

■ 4288900720

■ 4289621616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283592290



4283133549



4283198839

# Triad

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



4283133549



428555575



4285883731

# Complementary

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



4283133549



4285418316

# 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.



4286341721



4283133549



4286210414

# Square

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



4283133549



4284704637



4286472290



4285163859

# Rectangle

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



4283133549



4283526011



4286472290



4286080084



# Sweetspot

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



4283133549



4286680974



4283199051



4282337095



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283133549



4284059533



4283129454



4281481272



4278220916



4278253552



# Inverse Universe

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



4285418316



4287584602



4285422411



4281872947



4286054403



4294377479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283133549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

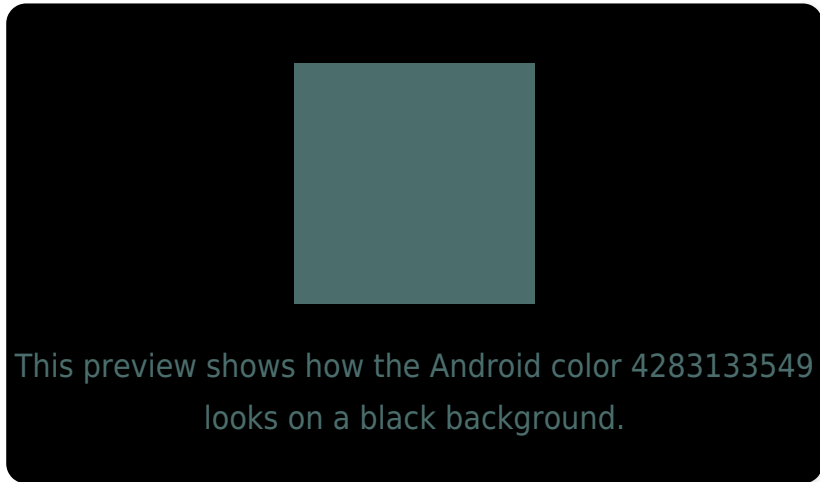
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

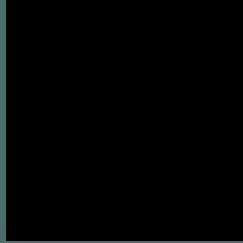
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283133549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283133549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283133549.

# 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**

4283133549

**Protanopia**

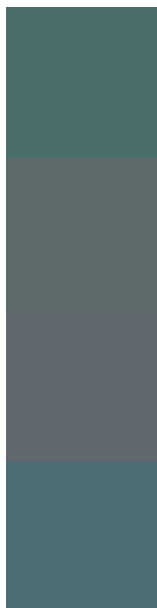
4285097833

**Deuteranopia**

4285424751



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283133549

**Protanomaly**

4284377706

**Deuteranomaly**

4284573806

**Tritanomaly**

4283198834

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283133549

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284114791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283133549 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, 110, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 110, 109)  
}
```

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, 110, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 110, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283133549 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, 110, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 110, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 110, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 110, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 110, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 110,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283133549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 110, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 110,  
109) }
```

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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