

# Converting Colors

Android(4283135101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283135101) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283135101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B747D
RGB	75, 116, 125
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5451, 0.5098
CMYK	0.40, 0.07, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	191°, 25%, 39%
HSV	191°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	12.8487, 15.4673, 21.7103
YIQ	104.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

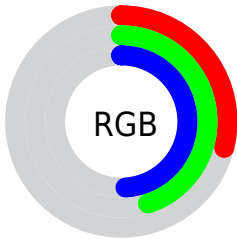
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	75, 98, 125
Decimal	4945021
CIELab	46.27, -11.78, -9.48
CIELCh	46, 15.126, 218.829
Yxy	15.4673, 0.2568, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283135101 (0xFF4B747D)
YUV	104.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057
Hunter-Lab	39.3285, -10.5085, -5.1996

# Details

The Android color `4283135101` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286403659`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286490802`, and `4279845964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282348157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283922045`.

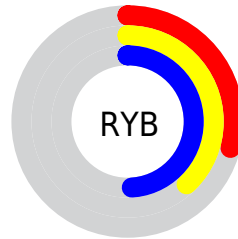
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

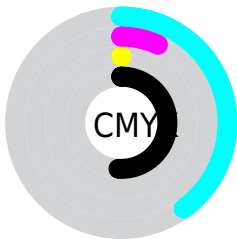
Blue (49%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (49%)

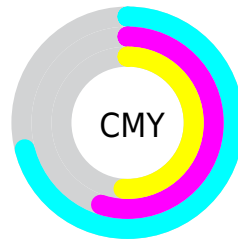


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283135101 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 4283135101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283135101



4283135101

4294967295



4281490276



4286490802



4279845964



4288267213



4278201653



4290043881



4278196768



4291886335



4278190087



4293787647



4278190080



4283135101



4283135101



4282348157



4283922045



4281495677



4284774781

■ 4280708477

■ 4285627261

■ 4279855997

■ 4286414205

■ 4279003517

■ 4287266685

■ 4278216573

■ 4288053885

■ 4288906365

■ 4289693309

■ 4290480253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283266417



4283135101



4283724165

# Triad

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



4283135101



4286670455



4285754965

# Complementary

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



4283135101



4286403659

# 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.



4286540374



4283135101



4287063402

# Square

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



4283135101



4285819265



4287063646



4284838490

# Rectangle

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



4283135101



4284379015



4287063646



4286082388



# Sweetspot

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



4283135101



4287668387



4283137363



4282798162



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283135101



4283798947



4283128957



4281941824



4278217088



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286401396



4288894357



4286409803



4282399039



4286578793



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283135101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

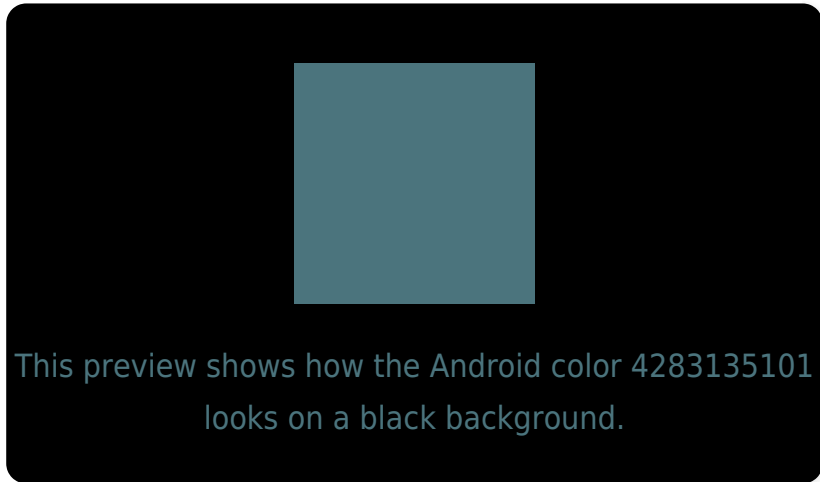
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

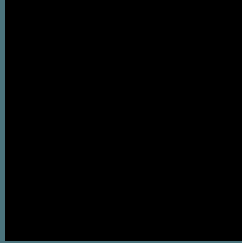
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283135101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283135101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283135101.

# 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



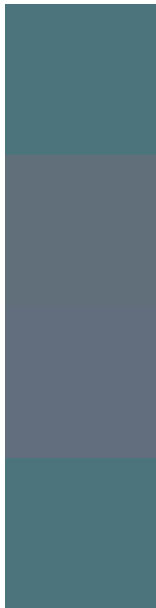
**Original Color**  
4283135101

**Protanopia**  
4285295736

**Deuteranopia**  
4285492095



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283135101

**Protanomaly**  
4284510074

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284640894

**Tritanomaly**  
4283135101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283135101

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284378480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283135101 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, 116, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 116, 125)  
}
```

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, 116, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 116, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283135101 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, 116, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 116, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 116, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 116, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 116, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 116,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283135101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 116, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 116,  
125) }
```

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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