

# Converting Colors

Android(4283137420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283137420) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283137420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7D8C
RGB	75, 125, 140
RGB Percent	29%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5098, 0.4510
CMYK	0.46, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	194°, 30%, 42%
HSV	194°, 46%, 55%
XYZ	14.9689, 18.0565, 27.5073
YIQ	111.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

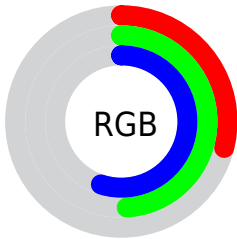
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 103, 140
Decimal	4947340
CIELab	49.56, -12.59, -13.39
CIELCh	50, 18.381, 226.761
Yxy	18.0565, 0.2473, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283137420 (0xFF4B7D8C)
YUV	111.7600, 13.9223, -32.2385
Hunter-Lab	42.4930, -11.4830, -8.6355

# Details

The Android color `4283137420` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287388235`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286624450`, and `4279520346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282219148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284055692`.

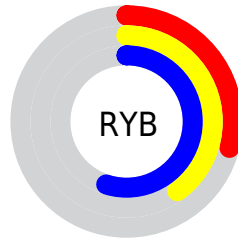
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (49%)

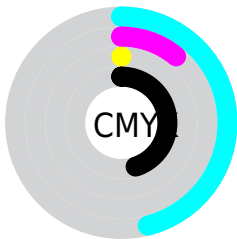
Blue (55%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

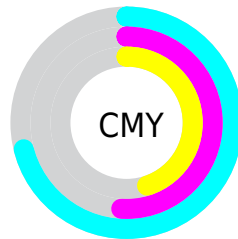


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283137420 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 4283137420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283137420



4283137420

4294967295



4281427058



4286624450



4279520346



4288400861



4278203714



4290177530



4278198316



4292083711



4278190360



4293918719



4278190080



4283137420



4283137420



4282219148



4284055692



4281300876



4284973964

■ 4280382348

■ 4285892492

■ 4279464076

■ 4286810764

■ 4278545804

■ 4287729036

■ 4278217868

■ 4288647308

■ 4289565836

■ 4290484108

■ 4291402380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283072382



4283137420



4284119444

# Triad

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



4283137420



4287720317



4286085208

# Complementary

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



4283137420



4287388235

# 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.



4287132248



4283137420



4288047982

# Square

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



4283137420



4286803851



4287786592



4284972128

# Rectangle

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



4283137420



4285036181



4287786592



4286477911



# Sweetspot

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



4283137420



4288458677



4283141209



4283193436



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283137420



4283473589



4283129228



4282270533



4278216325



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287384445



4290072734



4287396427



4282728003



4286906470

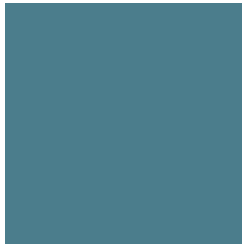


4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283137420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

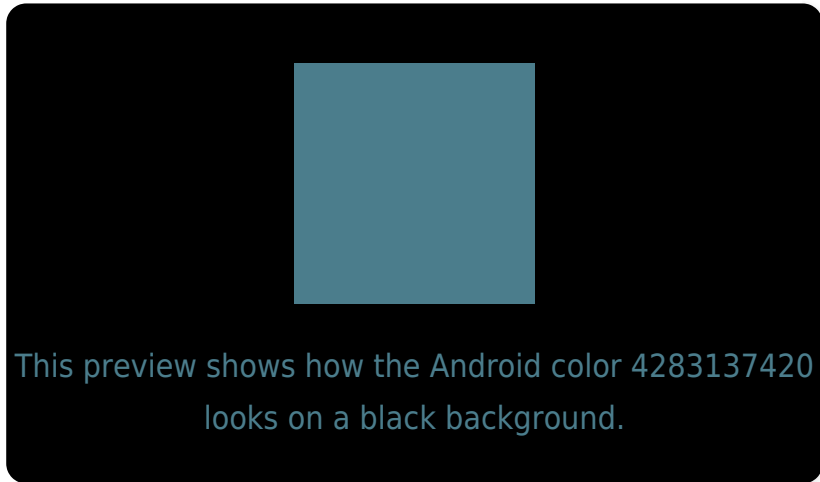
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

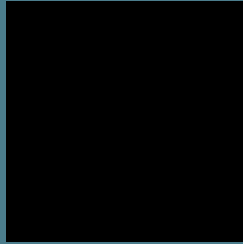
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283137420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283137420.

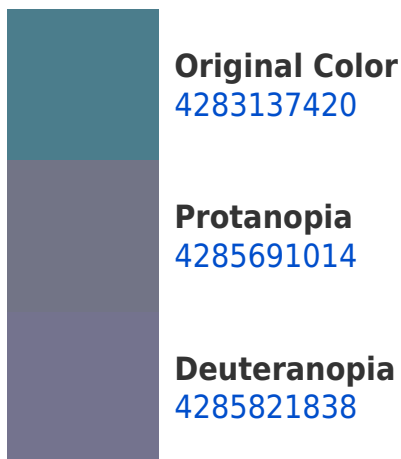


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283137420.

# 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**  
4283137420

**Protanomaly**  
4284774280

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284839821

**Tritanomaly**  
4283072137

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283137420

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284708218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283137420 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, 125, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 125, 140)  
}
```

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, 125, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 125, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283137420 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, 125, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 125, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 125, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 125, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 125, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 125,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283137420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 125, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 125,  
140) }
```

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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