

# Converting Colors

Android(4283196273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283196273) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283196273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C6371
RGB	76, 99, 113
RGB Percent	30%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6118, 0.5569
CMYK	0.33, 0.12, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	203°, 20%, 37%
HSV	203°, 33%, 44%
XYZ	10.4230, 11.6524, 17.3226
YIQ	93.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

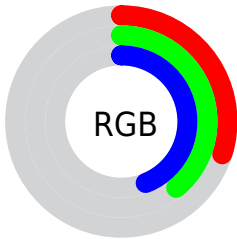
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 90, 113
Decimal	5006193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.66, -4.89, -10.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 11.751, 245.399
Yxy	11.6524, 0.2646, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196273 (0xFF4C6371)
YUV	93.7190, 9.5055, -15.5396
Hunter-Lab	34.1357, -5.2343, -6.1925

# Details

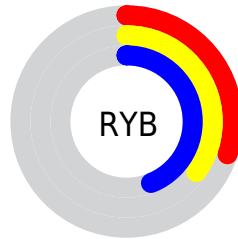
The Android color `4283196273` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285618764`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286486181`, and `4280104257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282474353`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283918193`.

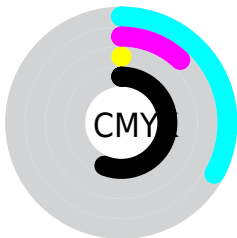
# Distribution



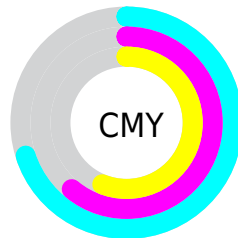
- Red (30%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283196273 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 4283196273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283196273



4283196273

4294967295



4281617241



4286486181



4280104257



4288196800



4278591275



4289973468



4278191639



4291815672



4278190080



4293656575



4283196273



4283196273



4282474353



4283918193



4281686641



4284705905

■ 4280964721

■ 4285427825

■ 4280242801

■ 4286149745

■ 4279520881

■ 4286871665

■ 4278733169

■ 4287659377

■ 4278208113

■ 4288381297

■ 4289103217

■ 4289890673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282803563



4283196273



4283916403

# Triad

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



4283196273



4285749598



4284179280

# Complementary

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



4283196273



4285618764

# 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.



4284899405



4283196273



4285749845

# Square

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



4283196273



4285422184



4285422927



4283458904

# Rectangle

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



4283196273



4284505713



4285422927



4284441166



# Sweetspot

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



4283196273



4286942868



4283199834



4282468170



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283196273



4284120724



4283191665



4281480760



4278209400



4278229751



# Inverse Universe

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



4285615203



4287912574



4285623372



4281872950



4286054475



4294377626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283196273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

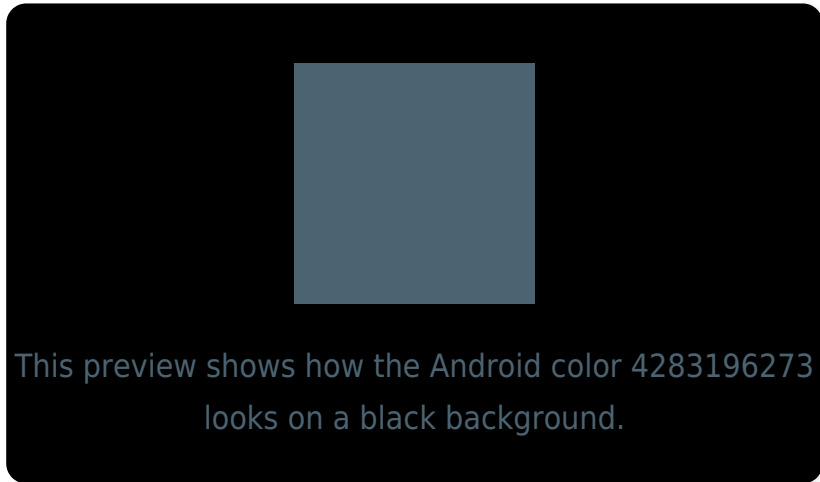
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

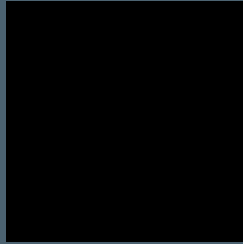
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283196273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283196273.

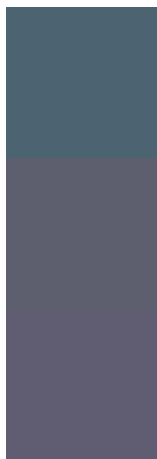


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283196273.

# 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**

4283196273

**Protanopia**

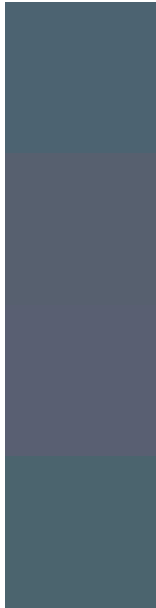
4284309358

**Deuteranopia**

4284505458



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283196273

**Protanomaly**  
4283916399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284047218

**Tritanomaly**  
4283130990

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283196273

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283916389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283196273 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(76, 99, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 99, 113)  
}
```

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(76, 99, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 99, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283196273 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(76, 99, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 99, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 99, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 99, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 99, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 99,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283196273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 99, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 99,  
113) }
```

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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