

# Converting Colors

Android(4283200394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283200394) contains.

<b>Android(4283200394)</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(4283200394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C738A
RGB	76, 115, 138
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5490, 0.4588
CMYK	0.45, 0.17, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	202°, 29%, 42%
HSV	202°, 45%, 54%
XYZ	13.6987, 15.6329, 26.3402
YIQ	105.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

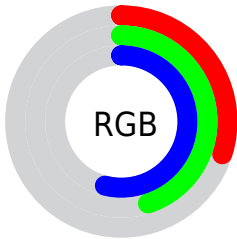
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 100, 138
Decimal	5010314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.49, -7.20, -16.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 18.350, 246.898
Yxy	15.6329, 0.2461, 0.2808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200394 (0xFF4C738A)
YUV	105.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758
Hunter-Lab	39.5385, -7.3486, -11.8215

# Details

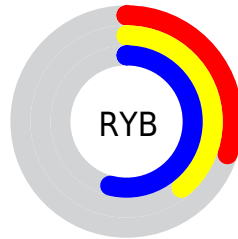
The Android color `4283200394` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287259468`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286621631`, and `4279780184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282281610`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284119178`.

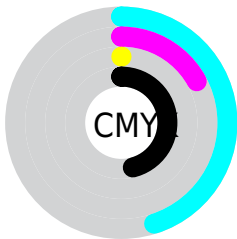
# Distribution



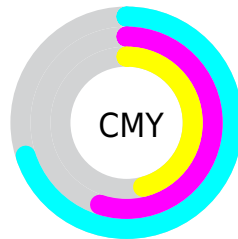
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283200394 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 4283200394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283200394



4283200394

4294967295



4281555569



4286621631



4279780184



4288398043



4278201665



4290174712



4278196522



4292017151



4278190358



4293918719



4278190080



4283200394



4283200394



4282281610



4284119178



4281362826



4285037962

■ 4280509578

■ 4285891210

■ 4279590794

■ 4286809994

■ 4278671754

■ 4287729034

■ 4278212490

■ 4288647818

■ 4289566602

■ 4290419850

■ 4291338634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282480256



4283200394



4284509836

# Triad

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



4283200394



4287456107



4284838741

# Complementary

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



4283200394



4287259468

# 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.



4285951568



4283200394



4287391068

# Square

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



4283200394



4286932347



4286867794



4283659874

# Rectangle

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



4283200394



4285426570



4286867794



4285231442



# Sweetspot

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



4283200394



4288391859



4283206243



4283126873



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283200394



4283600819



4283192458



4282270277



4278211461



4278190853



# Inverse Universe

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



4287253619



4289942159



4287267404



4282728002



4286906451



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283200394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

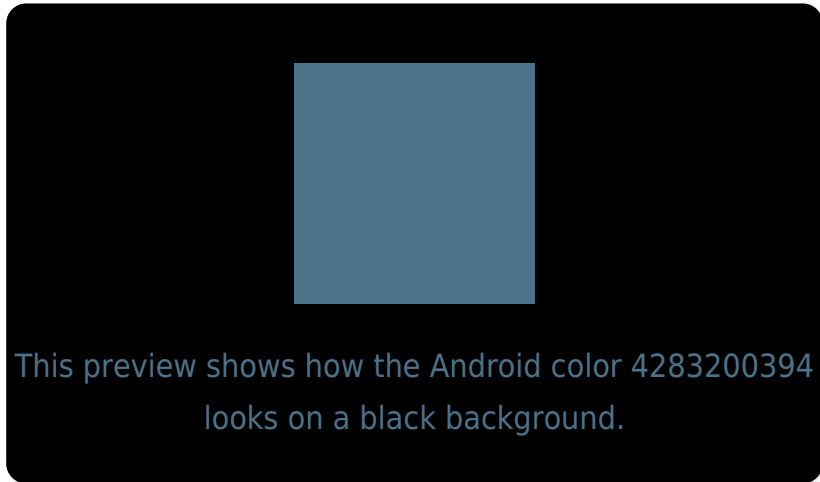
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

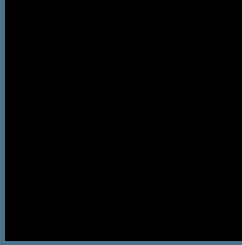
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

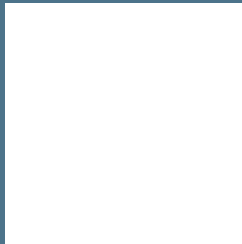
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283200394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283200394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283200394.

# 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**  
4283200394

**Protanopia**  
4285033862

**Deuteranopia**  
4285099148



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283200394

**Protanomaly**  
4284379015

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284379019

**Tritanomaly**  
4283069570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283200394

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284444022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283200394 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, 115, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 115, 138)  
}
```

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, 115, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 115, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283200394 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, 115, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 115, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 115, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 115, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283200394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 115, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 115,  
138) }
```

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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