

# Converting Colors

Android(4283204983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283204983) contains.

<b>Android(4283204983)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283204983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8577
RGB	76, 133, 119
RGB Percent	30%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	165°, 27%, 41%
HSV	165°, 43%, 52%
XYZ	14.6978, 19.6435, 20.4697
YIQ	114.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

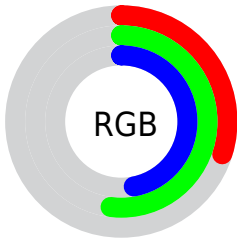
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 108, 133
Decimal	5014903
CIELab	51.43, -22.28, 1.69
CIElCh	51, 22.343, 175.665
Yxy	19.6435, 0.2682, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283204983 (0xFF4C8577)
YUV	114.3610, 2.2870, -33.6426
Hunter-Lab	44.3210, -18.3672, 3.6415

# Details

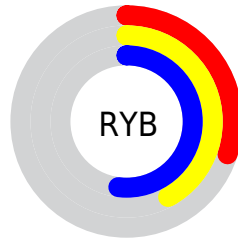
The Android color `4283204983` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286925914`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286626475`, and `4279784263` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282353012`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284056954`.

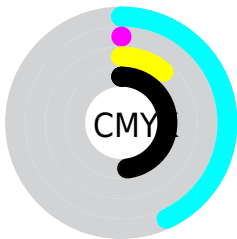
# Distribution



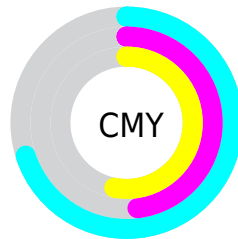
- Red (30%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283204983 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 4283204983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283204983



4283204983

4294967295



4281560158



4286626475



4279784263



4288403142



4278205488



4290180066



4278199836



4292018175



4278192641



4293918719



4278190080



4283204983



4283204983



4282353012



4284056954



4281435504



4284974462

■ 4280583533

■ 4285826433

■ 4279731562

■ 4286678404

■ 4278814055

■ 4287595911

■ 4278224228

■ 4288447883

■ 4289299854

■ 4290151825

■ 4291069332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284580708



4283204983



4282353034

# Triad

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



4283204983



4286216093



4288311900

# Complementary

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



4283204983



4286925914

# 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.



4288769387



4283204983



4287656080

# Square

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



4283204983



4284382624



4288572798



4287330389

# Rectangle

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



4283204983



4282549141



4288572798



4288508000



# Sweetspot

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



4283204983



4288130472



4284122444



4282996563



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283204983



4283805080



4283201413



4282139201



4278223458



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286925914



4289549675



4286929484



4282530877



4286709792



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283204983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

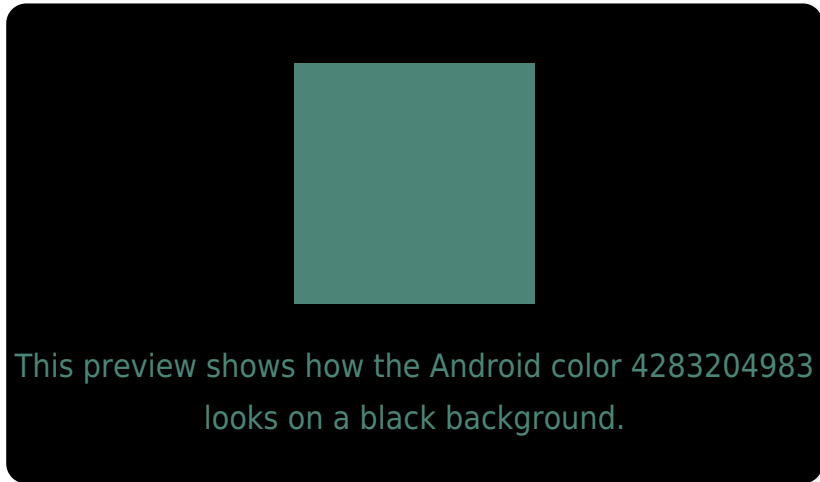
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4283204983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283204983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283204983.

# 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**  
4283204983

**Protanopia**  
4286478961

**Deuteranopia**  
4287002234



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283204983

**Protanomaly**  
4285300339

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285627257

**Tritanomaly**  
4283466628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283204983

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283204983 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, 133, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 133, 119)  
}
```

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, 133, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 133, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283204983 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, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 133, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 133, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 133, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 133, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 133,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283204983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 133,  
119) }
```

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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