

# Converting Colors

Android(4283208338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283208338) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283208338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C9292
RGB	76, 146, 146
RGB Percent	30%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4275, 0.4275
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 32%, 44%
HSV	180°, 48%, 57%
XYZ	18.4477, 24.1696, 30.8870
YIQ	125.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

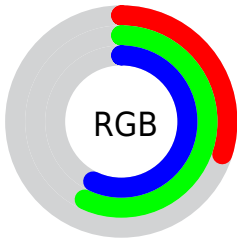
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 111, 146
Decimal	5018258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.26, -21.96, -6.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 22.998, 197.278
Yxy	24.1696, 0.2510, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283208338 (0xFF4C9292)
YUV	125.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	49.1626, -19.0545, -2.8359

# Details

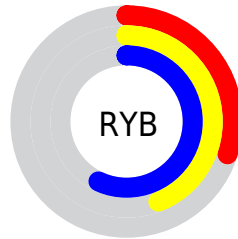
The Android color `4283208338` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287777868`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286761160`, and `4279197536` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282225298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284191378`.

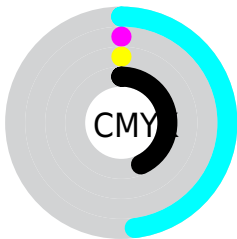
# Distribution



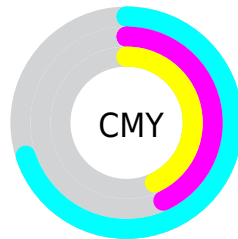
- Red (30%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (57%)



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



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283208338 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 4283208338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283208338



4283208338

4294967295



4281366648



4286761160



4279197536



4288603364



4278208328



4290445311



4278202418



4292280319



4278197532



4294180863



4278190081



4278190080



4283208338



4283208338



4282225298



4284191378

■ 4281307794

■ 4285108882

■ 4280324754

■ 4286091922

■ 4279407250

■ 4287009426

■ 4278424210

■ 4287992466

■ 4278227602

■ 4288975506

■ 4289893010

■ 4290876050

■ 4291793554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284256637



4283208338



4283273380

# Triad

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



4283208338



4288183970



4288512864

# Complementary

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



4283208338



4287777868

# 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.



4289428586



4283208338



4289296784

# Square

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



4283208338



4286481837



4289689980



4287203680

# Rectangle

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



4283208338



4284059051



4289689980



4288839779



# Sweetspot

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



4283208338



4288855485



4283208268



4283326046



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283208338



4283415997



4283199378



4282600010



4278225546



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287777938



4290596797



4287786828



4283056970



4287234186

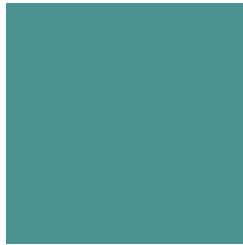


4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283208338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

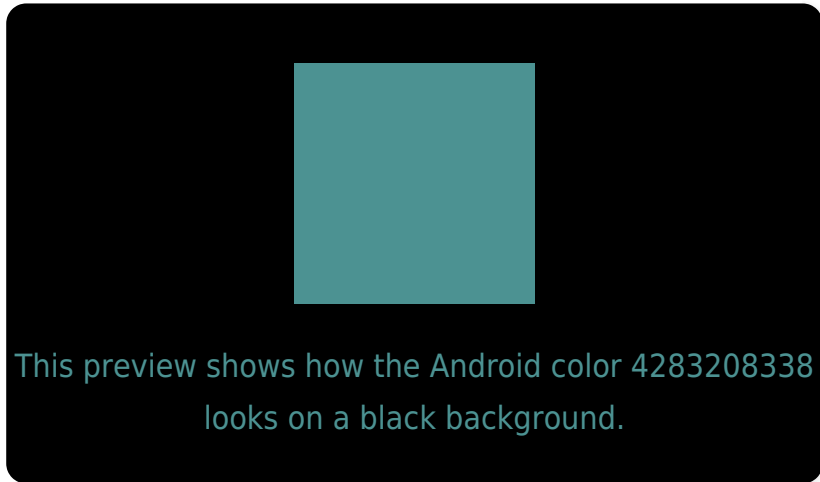
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

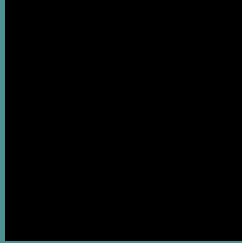
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

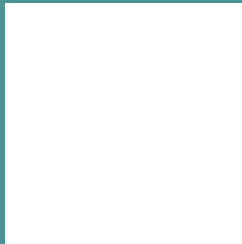
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283208338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283208338.

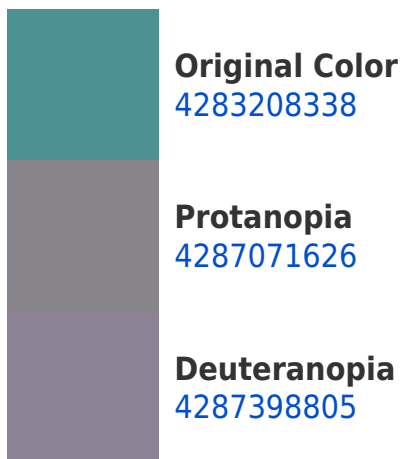


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283208338.

# 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**  
4283208338

**Protanomaly**  
4285696653

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285892756

**Tritanomaly**  
4283339160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283208338

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285236613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283208338 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, 146, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 146, 146)  
}
```

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, 146, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 146, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283208338 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, 146, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 146, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 146, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 146, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 146, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 146,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283208338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 146, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 146,  
146) }
```

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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