

# Converting Colors

Android(4283209102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283209102) contains.

<b>Android(4283209102)</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(4283209102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C958E
RGB	76, 149, 142
RGB Percent	30%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4157, 0.4431
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	174°, 32%, 44%
HSV	174°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	18.6104, 24.9844, 29.4328
YIQ	126.3750, -41.2610, -17.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

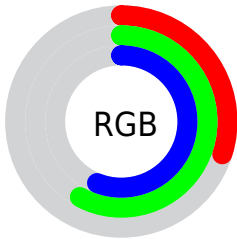
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 114, 149
Decimal	5019022
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.06, -24.57, -3.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 24.800, 187.764
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.9844, 0.2548, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283209102 (0xFF4C958E)
YUV	126.3750, 7.7031, -44.1789
Hunter-Lab	49.9844, -21.0127, 0.0768

# Details

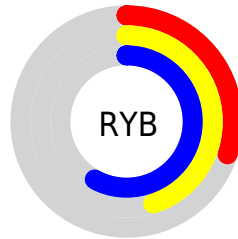
The Android color `4283209102` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287974483`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286761924`, and `4279198300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282226061`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284192143`.

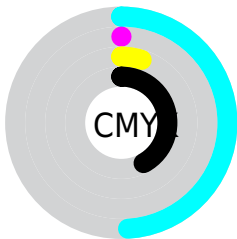
# Distribution



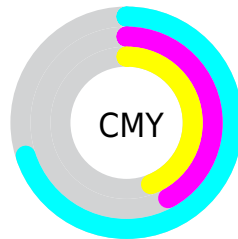
- Red (30%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283209102 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 4283209102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283209102



4283209102

4294967295



4281367412



4286761924



4279198300



4288604384



4278209092



4290445308



4278203182



4292280319



4278198041



4294246399



4278190080



4283209102



4283209102



4282226061



4284192143



4281243019



4285175185

■ 4280259978

■ 4286158226

■ 4279276936

■ 4287141268

■ 4278293895

■ 4288124309

■ 4278228359

■ 4289041815

■ 4290024856

■ 4291007897

■ 4291990939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284650616



4283209102



4282750115

# Triad

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



4283209102



4287857067



4289102433

# Complementary

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



4283209102



4287974483

# 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.



4289887343



4283209102



4289297306

# Square

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



4283209102



4285893043



4290017668



4287859038

# Rectangle

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



4283209102



4283404717



4290017668



4289429605



# Sweetspot

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



4283209102



4289053375



4283667788



4283392351



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283209102



4283417271



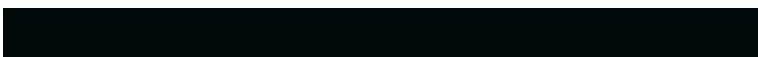
4283201685



4282600009



4278225532



4278192649



# Inverse Universe

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



4287974483



4290924378



4287981900



4283056963



4287234061

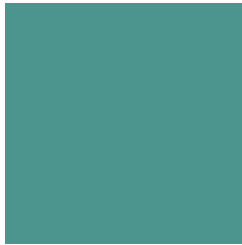


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283209102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

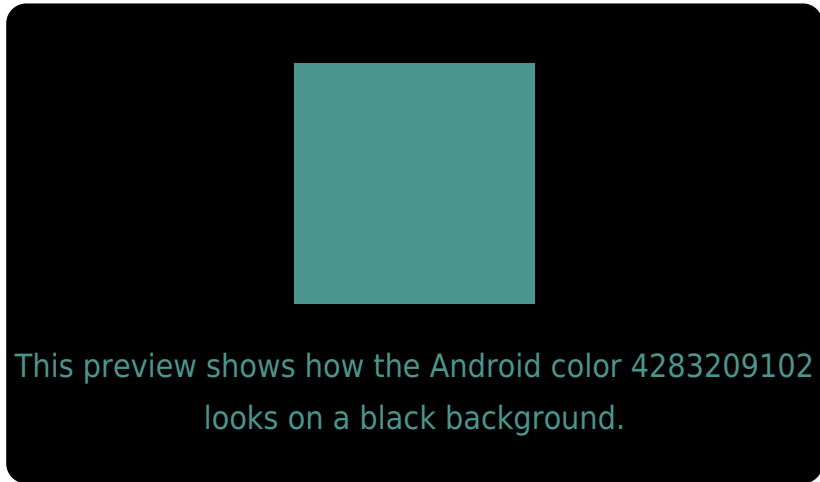
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283209102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283209102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283209102.

# 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**  
4283209102

**Protanomaly**  
4285828489

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286089873

**Tritanomaly**  
4283405464

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283209102

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285302404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283209102 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, 149, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 149, 142)  
}
```

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, 149, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 149, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283209102 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, 149, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 149, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 149, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 149, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 149, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 149,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283209102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 149, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 149,  
142) }
```

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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