

# Converting Colors

Android(4283256142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283256142) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283256142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D4D4E
RGB	77, 77, 78
RGB Percent	30%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6980, 0.6941
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	240°, 1%, 30%
HSV	240°, 1%, 31%
XYZ	7.0896, 7.4356, 8.2693
YIQ	77.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 77, 78
Decimal	5066062
CIE Lab	32.78, 0.22, -0.60
CIE LCh	33, 0.635, 290.340
Yxy	7.4356, 0.3110, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256142 (0xFF4D4D4E)
YUV	77.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	27.2683, -1.3106, 1.1077

# Details

The Android color **4283256142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**, and the color name is **bitcoin grey**. A complement of this color would be **4283321933**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286479999**, and **4280361250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282729806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283782478**.

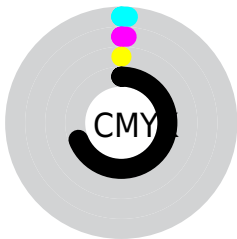
# Distribution



- Red (30%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283256142 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 4283256142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283256142



4283256142

4294967295



4281742903



4286479999



4280361250



4288190617



4278848012



4289901236



4278190080



4291743439



4293585643



4283256142



4283256142



4282729806



4283782478



4282203470



4284308814

■ 4281742926

■ 4284769358

■ 4281216590

■ 4285295694

■ 4280690254

■ 4285822030

■ 4280163918

■ 4286348366

■ 4279637582

■ 4286874702

■ 4279177038

■ 4287335246

■ 4278650702

■ 4287861582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283190606



4283256142



4283321678

# Triad

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



4283256142



4283321676



4283190605

# Complementary

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



4283256142



4283321933

# 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.



4283256140



4283256142



4283321676

# Square

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



4283256142



4283321677



4283256140



4283190605

# Rectangle

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



4283256142



4283321677



4283256140



4283190605



# Sweetspot

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



4283256142



4284900966



4283256398



4281545523



4289967027

# Same Dimension

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



4283256142



4284769382



4283321678



4280624422



4278190182



4278190310



# Inverse Universe

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



4283321678



4284900454



4283321933



4280689958



4284874854

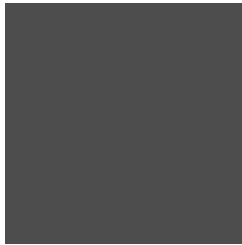


4293263590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283256142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

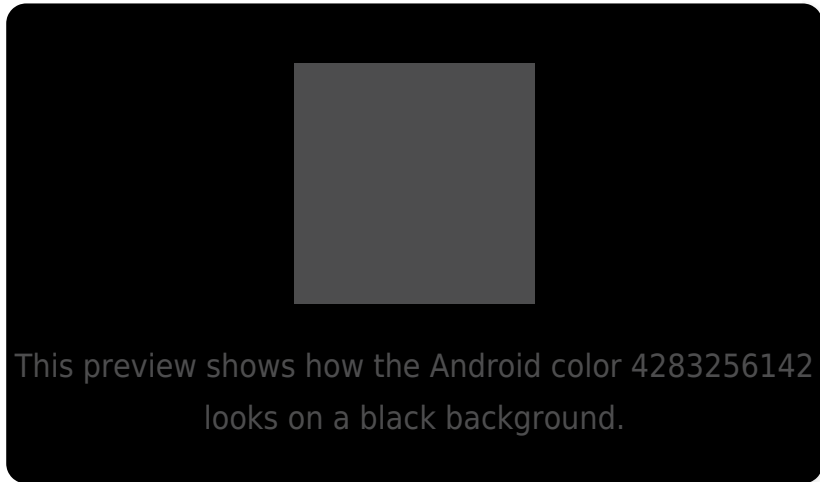
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

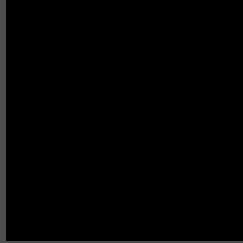
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

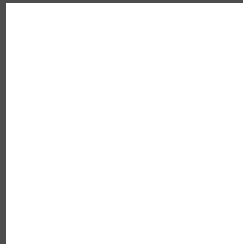
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4283256142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283256142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283256142.



# 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**  
4283256142

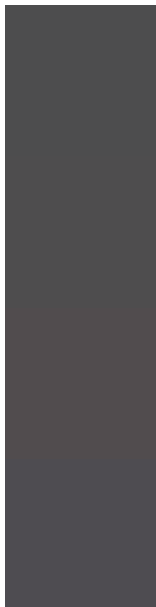
**Protanopia**  
4283321678

**Deuteranopia**  
4283714382



**Tritanopia**  
4283321426

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283256142

**Protanomaly**

4283321678

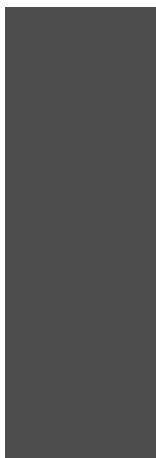
**Deuteranomaly**

4283518030

**Tritanomaly**

4283321425

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283256142

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4283256141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283256142 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(77, 77, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 77, 78)  
}
```

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(77, 77, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 77, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283256142 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(77, 77, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 77, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 77, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 77, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283256142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 77, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 77,  
78) }
```

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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