

# Converting Colors

Android(4283258707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283258707) contains.

<b>Android(4283258707)</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(4283258707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5753
RGB	77, 87, 83
RGB Percent	30%, 34%, 33%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6588, 0.6745
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.66
HSL	156°, 6%, 32%
HSV	156°, 11%, 34%
XYZ	8.0301, 9.0187, 9.5012
YIQ	83.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

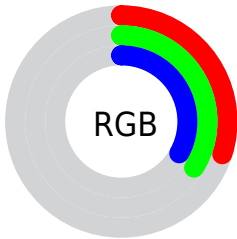
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 83, 87
Decimal	5068627
CIE Lab	36.02, -4.83, 0.98
CIE LCh	36, 4.927, 168.516
Yxy	9.0187, 0.3025, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283258707 (0xFF4D5753)
YUV	83.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	30.0312, -4.8250, 2.2638

# Details

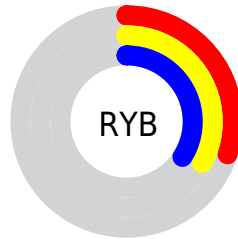
The Android color **4283258707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283911505**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286482820**, and **4280363558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282668880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283848534**.

# Distribution



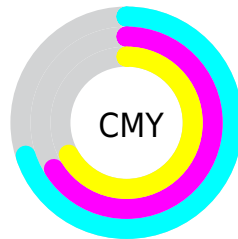
- Red (30%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283258707 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 4283258707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283258707



4283258707

4294967295



4281745468



4286482820



4280363558



4288193438



4278851090



4289969849



4278190080



4291746517



4293588721



4283258707



4283258707



4282668880



4283848534



4282144588



4284372826

■ 4281554761

■ 4284962653

■ 4280964933

■ 4285552481

■ 4280375106

■ 4286142308

■ 4279850814

■ 4286666600

■ 4279260987

■ 4287256427

■ 4278671159

■ 4287846255

■ 4278212404

■ 4288370546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283520591



4283258707



4283127639

# Triad

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



4283258707



4283716700



4284306255

# Complementary

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



4283258707



4283911505

# 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.



4284306002



4283258707



4283978586

# Square

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



4283258707



4283389532



4284240470



4284109901

# Rectangle

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



4283258707



4283127641



4284240470



4284306000



# Sweetspot

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



4283258707



4285362287



4283520845



4281743415



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4283258707



4284510314



4283258455



4280757034



4278217536



4278250381



# Inverse Universe

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



4283911505



4285554791



4283911757



4281018153



4285202475



4293591134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283258707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

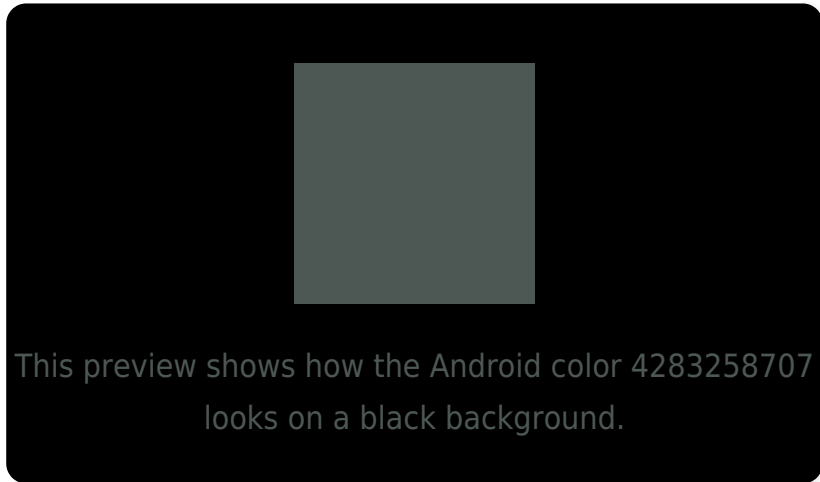
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283258707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283258707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283258707.

# 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**

4283258707

**Protanopia**

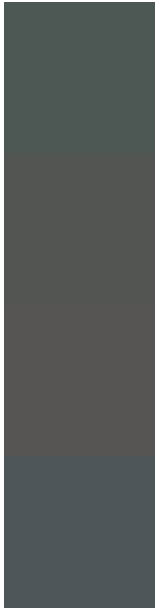
4283913297

**Deuteranopia**

4284306004



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283258707

**Protanomaly**

4283651410

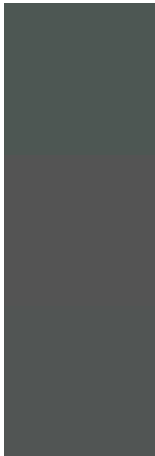
**Deuteranomaly**

4283913300

**Tritanomaly**

4283323993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283258707

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283520340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283258707 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, 87, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 87, 83)  
}
```

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, 87, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 87, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283258707 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, 87, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 87, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 87, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 87, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 87, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 87, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283258707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 87, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 87,  
83) }
```

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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