

# Converting Colors

Android(4283260020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283260020) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283260020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5C74
RGB	77, 92, 116
RGB Percent	30%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6392, 0.5451
CMYK	0.34, 0.21, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	217°, 20%, 38%
HSV	217°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	10.0401, 10.4930, 18.0192
YIQ	90.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

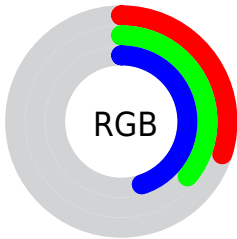
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 88, 116
Decimal	5069940
CIELab	38.71, 0.53, -15.47
CIELCh	39, 15.481, 271.945
Yxy	10.4930, 0.2604, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283260020 (0xFF4D5C74)
YUV	90.2510, 12.6943, -11.6211
Hunter-Lab	32.3929, -1.3621, -10.3061

# Details

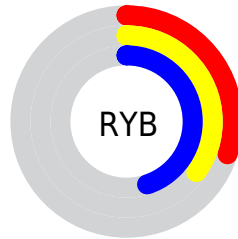
The Android color `4283260020` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285818189`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286549672`, and `4280168004` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282471796`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284048244`.

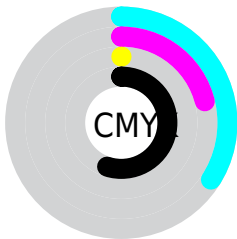
# Distribution



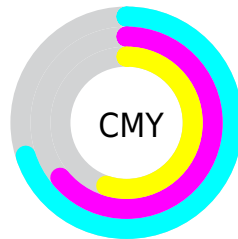
- Red (30%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283260020 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 4283260020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283260020



4283260020

4294967295



4281681243



4286549672



4280168004



4288260547



4278655533



4290036959



4278190361



4291879164



4278190080



4293786879



4283260020



4283260020



4282471796



4284048244



4281749108



4284770932

■ 4280960884

■ 4285559156

■ 4280237940

■ 4286282100

■ 4279449716

■ 4287070324

■ 4278661492

■ 4287858548

■ 4278201716

■ 4288581236

■ 4289369460

■ 4290092148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282212465



4283260020



4284373104

# Triad

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



4283260020



4285813582



4282933583

# Complementary

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



4283260020



4285818189

# 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.



4283850310



4283260020



4285421125

# Square

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



4283260020



4285813339



4284767042



4282081884

# Rectangle

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



4283260020



4285027691



4284767042



4283195467



# Sweetspot

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



4283260020



4287073686



4283266148



4282599245



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283260020



4284117398



4283518324



4281677627



4278202234



4278214906



# Inverse Universe

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



4285812060



4288043633



4285559885



4282070327



4286185519



4294574176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283260020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

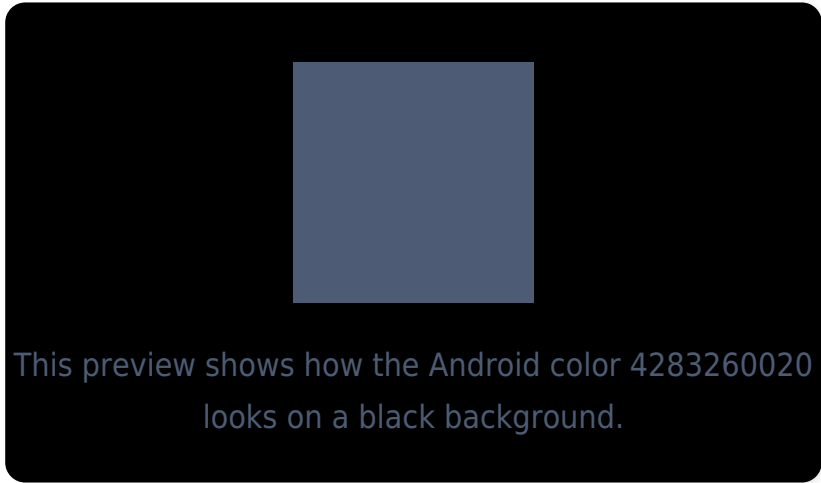
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

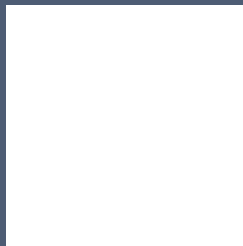
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283260020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260020.

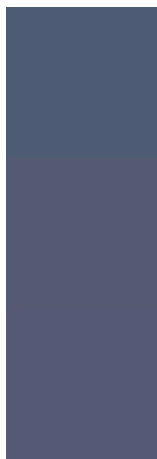


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260020.

# 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**

4283260020

**Protanopia**

4283783795

**Deuteranopia**

4283849077



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283260020

**Protanomaly**  
4283587443

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283652725

**Tritanomaly**  
4283129195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283260020

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283784035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283260020 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, 92, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 92, 116)  
}
```

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, 92, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 92, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283260020 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, 92, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 92, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 92, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 92, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 92, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 92,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283260020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 92, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 92,  
116) }
```

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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