

# Converting Colors

Android(4283260510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283260510) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283260510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D5E5E
RGB	77, 94, 94
RGB Percent	30%, 37%, 37%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6314, 0.6314
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 10%, 34%
HSV	180°, 18%, 37%
XYZ	9.0837, 10.3913, 12.1166
YIQ	88.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

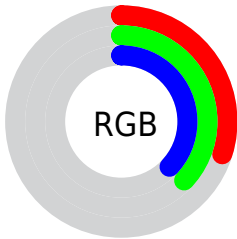
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 86, 94
Decimal	5070430
CIE Lab	38.54, -6.47, -2.17
CIE LCh	39, 6.822, 198.562
Yxy	10.3913, 0.2875, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283260510 (0xFF4D5E5E)
YUV	88.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	32.2356, -6.1129, 0.2791

# Details

The Android color `4283260510` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284370253`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286484624`, and `4280299568` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282670686`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283850334`.

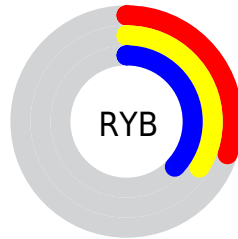
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (37%)

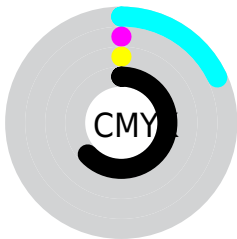
Blue (37%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (37%)

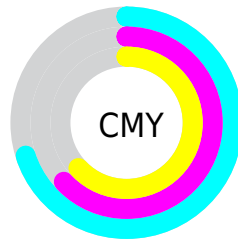


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283260510 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 4283260510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283260510



4283260510

4294967295



4281747014



4286484624



4280299568



4288195499



4278917915



4289971910



4278190080



4291814114



4293656575



4283260510



4283260510



4282670686



4283850334



4282015326



4284505694

■ 4281425502

■ 4285095518

■ 4280770142

■ 4285750878

■ 4280180318

■ 4286340702

■ 4279590494

■ 4286930526

■ 4278935134

■ 4287585886

■ 4278345310

■ 4288175710

■ 4278214238

■ 4288831070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283457112



4283260510



4283325795

# Triad

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



4283260510



4284504162



4284570192

# Complementary

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



4283260510



4284370253

# 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.



4284831827



4283260510



4284831581

# Square

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



4283260510



4284045925



4284962647



4284242768

# Rectangle

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



4283260510



4283522149



4284962647



4284701009



# Sweetspot

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



4283260510



4285823610



4283260493



4282006845



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283260510



4284447354



4283258462



4280888878



4278218350



4278250989



# Inverse Universe

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



4284370270



4286209914



4284372557



4281215278



4285399150



4293722349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283260510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

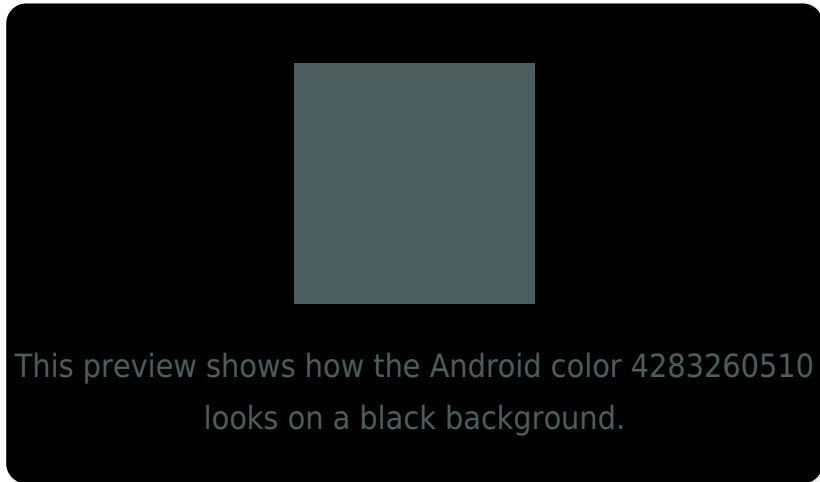
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

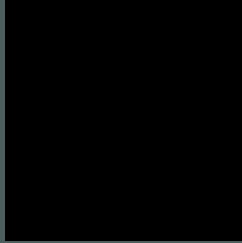
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

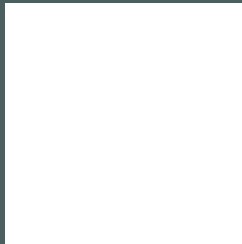
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283260510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260510.

# 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**

4283260510

**Protanopia**

4284242524

**Deuteranopia**

4284569695



# Trichromacy



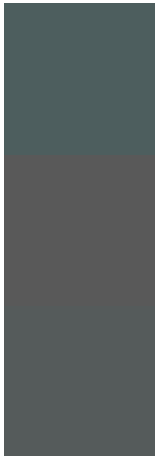
**Original Color**  
4283260510

**Protanomaly**  
4283915101

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284111455

**Tritanomaly**  
4283325794

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283260510

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283784027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283260510 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, 94, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 94, 94)  
}
```

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, 94, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 94, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283260510 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, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 94, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 94, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 94, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 94, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 94, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283260510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 94, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 94,  
94) }
```

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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