

# Converting Colors

Android(4283260756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283260756) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283260756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D5F54
RGB	77, 95, 84
RGB Percent	30%, 37%, 33%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6275, 0.6706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.63
HSL	143°, 10%, 34%
HSV	143°, 19%, 37%
XYZ	8.7530, 10.4023, 9.9340
YIQ	88.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

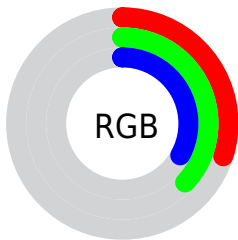
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	77, 90, 95
Decimal	5070676
CIE Lab	38.55, -9.36, 4.02
CIE LCh	39, 10.187, 156.733
Yxy	10.4023, 0.3009, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283260756 (0xFF4D5F54)
YUV	88.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662
Hunter-Lab	32.2526, -7.9990, 4.3151

# Details

The Android color `4283260756` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284435800`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286484869`, and `4280299815` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282670926`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283850586`.

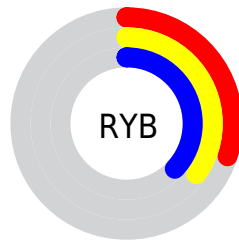
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (37%)

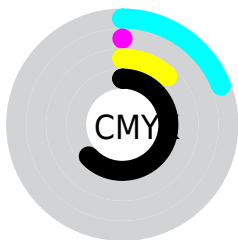
Blue (33%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (37%)

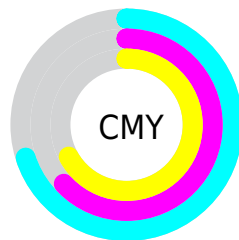


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283260756 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 4283260756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283260756



4283260756

4294967295



4281747261



4286484869



4280299815



4288195744



4278918163



4289972155



4278190080



4291814358



4293656563



4283260756



4283260756



4282670926



4283850586



4282015560



4284505952

■ 4281360195

■ 4285161317

■ 4280770365

■ 4285751147

■ 4280114999

■ 4286340977

■ 4279525169

■ 4286996343

■ 4278935339

■ 4287651709

■ 4278279974

■ 4288241538

■ 4278214437

■ 4288896904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283850061



4283260756



4282867804

# Triad

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



4283260756



4283718507



4285290065

# Complementary

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



4283260756



4284435800

# 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.



4285289817



4283260756



4284438632

# Square

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



4283260756



4283063658



4284962401



4284962892

# Rectangle

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



4283260756



4282736482



4284962401



4285289812



# Sweetspot

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



4283260756



4285758070



4283981645



4281941307



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283260756



4284381801



4283260765



4281085997



4278218796



4278251613



# Inverse Universe

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



4284435800



4286209647



4284435791



4281347119



4285530181

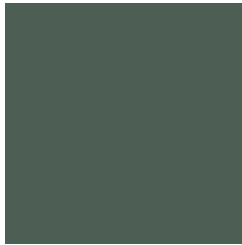


4293918866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283260756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

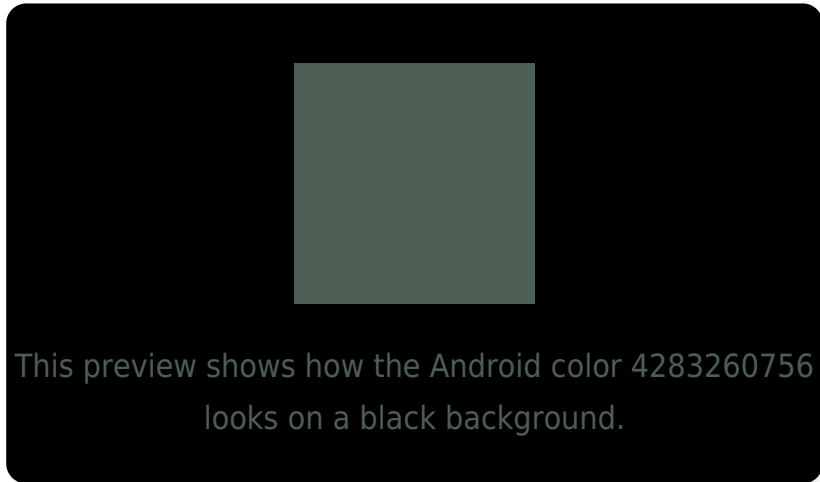
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

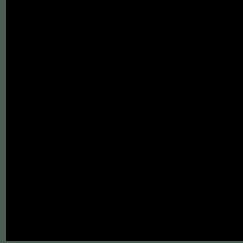
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

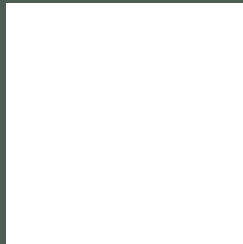
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283260756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283260756.

# 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



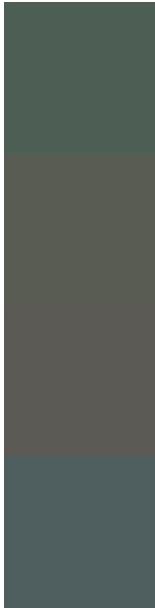
**Original Color**  
4283260756

**Protanopia**  
4284373586

**Deuteranopia**  
4284831574



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283260756

**Protanomaly**

4283980883

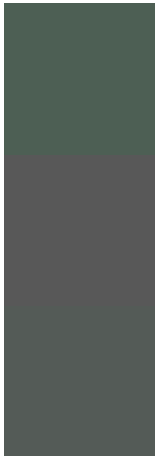
**Deuteranomaly**

4284242517

**Tritanomaly**

4283391582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283260756

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283718487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283260756 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, 95, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 95, 84)  
}
```

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, 95, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 95, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283260756 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, 95, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 95, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 95, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 95, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 95, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 95, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283260756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 95, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 95,  
84) }
```

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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