

# Converting Colors

Android(4283261540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283261540) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283261540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6264
RGB	77, 98, 100
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6157, 0.6078
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	185°, 13%, 35%
HSV	185°, 23%, 39%
XYZ	9.7285, 11.2332, 13.7121
YIQ	91.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

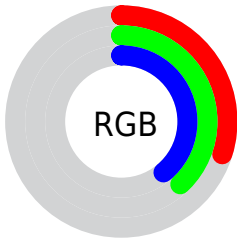
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 88, 100
Decimal	5071460
CIELab	39.97, -7.37, -3.75
CIElCh	40, 8.264, 206.966
Yxy	11.2332, 0.2806, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283261540 (0xFF4D6264)
YUV	91.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103
Hunter-Lab	33.5160, -6.8409, -0.7955

# Details

The Android color **4283261540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284763981**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286485911**, and **4280300597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282605924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283917156**.

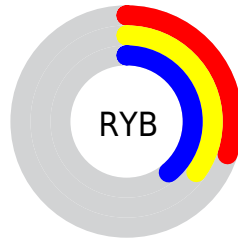
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (38%)

Blue (39%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (39%)

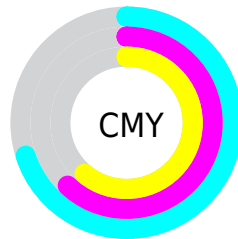


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283261540 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 4283261540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283261540



4283261540

4294967295



4281748044



4286485911



4280300597



4288262065



4278853152



4289973197



4278190089



4291815401



4278190080



4293656575



4283261540



4283261540



4282605924



4283917156



4281950308



4284572772

■ 4281294692

■ 4285228388

■ 4280639332

■ 4285883748

■ 4279983716

■ 4286539364

■ 4279328100

■ 4287194980

■ 4278672484

■ 4287850596

■ 4278213476

■ 4288506212

■ 4289161828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283392605



4283261540



4283457897

# Triad

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



4283261540



4284898150



4284767569

# Complementary

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



4283261540



4284763981

# 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.



4285160275



4283261540



4285225567

# Square

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



4283261540



4284439914



4285356632



4284309586

# Rectangle

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



4283261540



4283719787



4285356632



4284964177



# Sweetspot

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



4283261540



4286153090



4283262031



4282204738



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283261540



4284383106



4283258724



4281217843



4278217075



4278246898



# Inverse Universe

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



4284763490



4286733951



4284766797



4281544243



4285726825



4294050013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283261540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

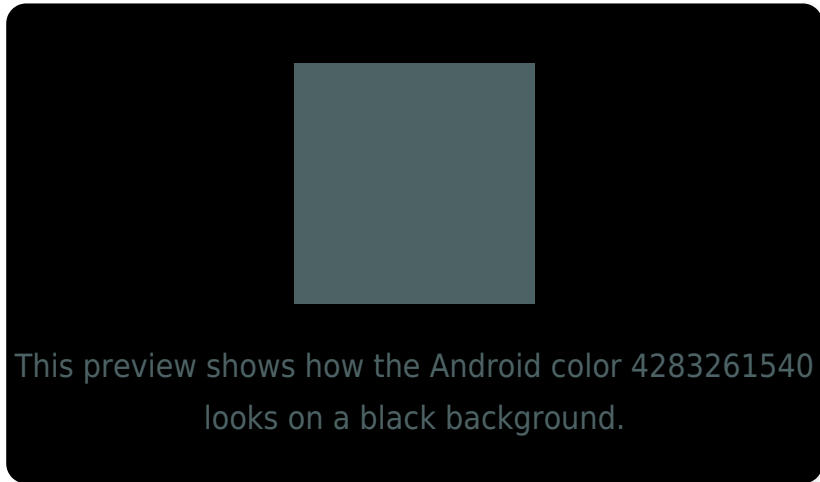
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283261540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283261540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283261540.

# 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**  
4283261540

**Protanopia**  
4284439905

**Deuteranopia**  
4284767077



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283261540

**Protanomaly**

4283981666

**Deuteranomaly**

4284243557

**Tritanomaly**

4283326823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283261540

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4283915871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283261540 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, 98, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 98, 100)  
}
```

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, 98, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 98, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283261540 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, 98, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 98, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 98, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 98, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 98, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 98,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283261540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 98, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 98,  
100) }
```

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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