

# Converting Colors

Android(4283263096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283263096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283263096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6878
RGB	77, 104, 120
RGB Percent	30%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5922, 0.5294
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	202°, 22%, 39%
HSV	202°, 36%, 47%
XYZ	11.4010, 12.8345, 19.6457
YIQ	97.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

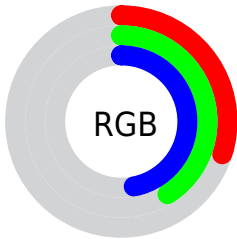
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 94, 120
Decimal	5073016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.51, -5.62, -12.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 13.370, 245.133
Yxy	12.8345, 0.2598, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283263096 (0xFF4D6878)
YUV	97.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986
Hunter-Lab	35.8252, -5.8882, -7.4356

# Details

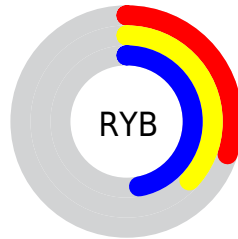
The Android color `4283263096` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286078285`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286553004`, and `4280105288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282475640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284050552`.

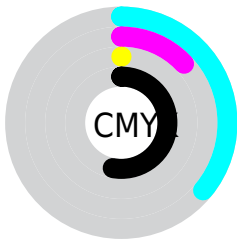
# Distribution



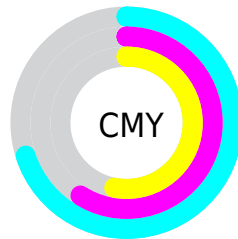
- Red (30%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283263096 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 4283263096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283263096



4283263096

4294967295



4281684063



4286553004



4280105288



4288329416



4278461489



4290105828



4278193692



4291948287



4278190080



4293787647



4283263096



4283263096



4282475640



4284050552



4281687928



4284838264

■ 4280900472

■ 4285625720

■ 4280112760

■ 4286413432

■ 4279325304

■ 4287200888

■ 4278537592

■ 4287988600

■ 4278209400

■ 4288776056

■ 4289563768

■ 4290351224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282804849



4283263096



4284114298

# Triad

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



4283263096



4286274915



4284442706

# Complementary

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



4283263096



4286078285

# 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.



4285228110



4283263096



4286275160

# Square

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



4283263096



4285816430



4285882705



4283591259

# Rectangle

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



4283263096



4284768888



4285882705



4284704592



# Sweetspot

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



4283263096



4287272348



4283267165



4282731343



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283263096



4284056476



4283257720



4281809725



4278210173



4278231036



# Inverse Universe

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



4286074216



4288436611



4286083661



4282201915



4286382158



4294705311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283263096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

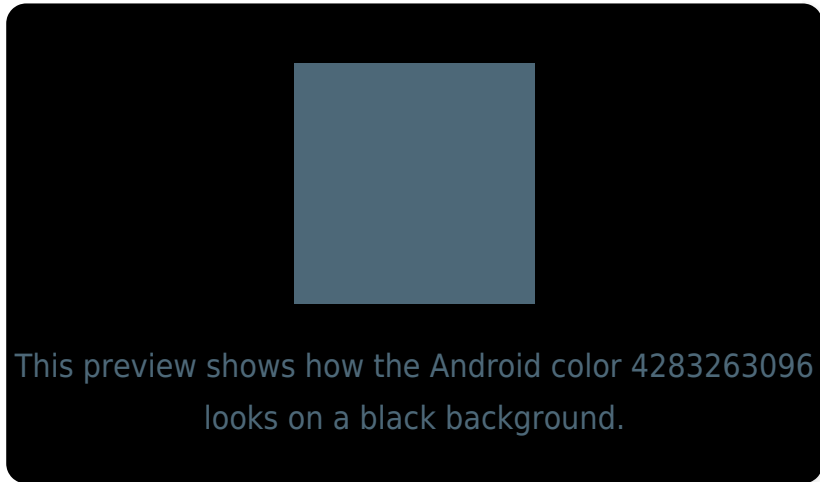
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

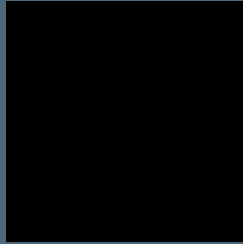
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283263096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283263096.

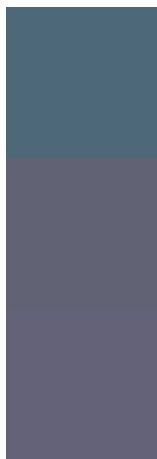


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283263096.

# 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**

4283263096

**Protanopia**

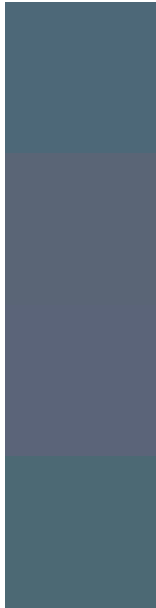
4284572533

**Deuteranopia**

4284703353



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283263096

**Protanomaly**

4284114294

**Deuteranomaly**

4284179577

**Tritanomaly**

4283197812

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283263096

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284114026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283263096 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, 104, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 104, 120)  
}
```

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, 104, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 104, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283263096 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, 104, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 104, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 104, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 104, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 104, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 104,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283263096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 104, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 104,  
120) }
```

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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