

# Converting Colors

Android(4283264365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283264365) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283264365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6D6D
RGB	77, 109, 109
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5725, 0.5725
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	180°, 17%, 36%
HSV	180°, 29%, 43%
XYZ	11.2895, 13.6192, 16.5017
YIQ	99.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

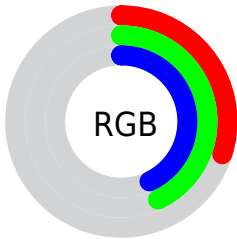
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 93, 109
Decimal	5074285
CIELab	43.68, -11.47, -3.73
CIELCh	44, 12.060, 198.028
Yxy	13.6192, 0.2726, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264365 (0xFF4D6D6D)
YUV	99.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729
Hunter-Lab	36.9042, -9.9766, -0.6787

# Details

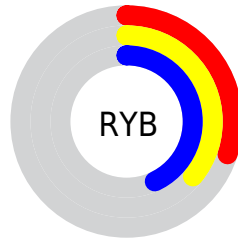
The Android color `4283264365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285353293`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286554528`, and `4280171838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282543469`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283985261`.

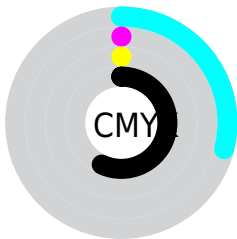
# Distribution



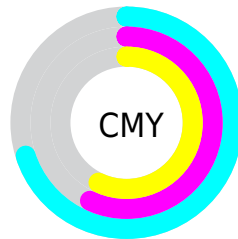
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283264365 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 4283264365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283264365



4283264365

4294967295



4281685333



4286554528



4280171838



4288265403



4278593320



4290107351



4278195219



4291884276



4278190080



4293787647



4283264365



4283264365



4282543469



4283985261



4281822573



4284706157

■ 4281101677

■ 4285427053

■ 4280380781

■ 4286147949

■ 4279725421

■ 4286868845

■ 4279004525

■ 4287524205

■ 4278283629

■ 4288245101

■ 4278218093

■ 4288965997

■ 4289686893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283657571



4283264365



4283329654

# Triad

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



4283264365



428555573



4285752660

# Complementary

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



4283264365



4285353293

# 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.



4286210649



4283264365



4286144876

# Square

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



4283264365



4284769914



4286341217



4285098068

# Rectangle

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



4283264365



4283722361



4286341217



4285949013



# Sweetspot

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



4283264365



4286746511



4283264333



4282402631



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283264365



4284321679



4283260269



4281349686



4278220149



4278253045



# Inverse Universe

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



4285353325



4287585679



4285357389



4281741366



4285857909



4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283264365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

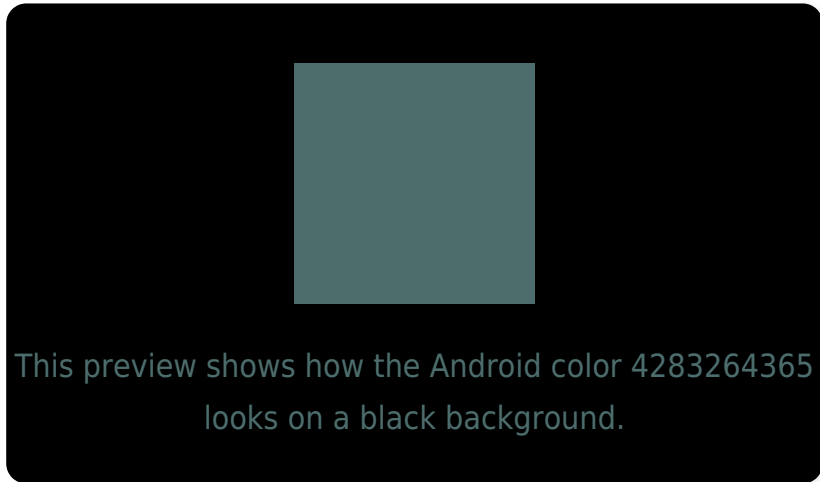
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

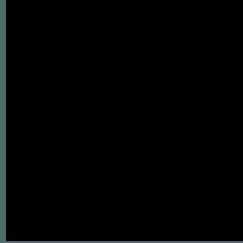
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283264365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283264365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283264365.

# 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**

4283264365

**Protanopia**

4285032041

**Deuteranopia**

4285359215



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283264365

**Protanomaly**

4284377450

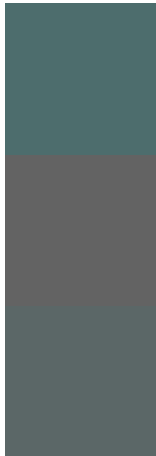
**Deuteranomaly**

4284573550

**Tritanomaly**

4283329649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283264365

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284180327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283264365 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, 109, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 109, 109)  
}
```

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, 109, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 109, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283264365 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, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 109, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 109, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 109, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283264365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 109,  
109) }
```

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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