

# Converting Colors

Android(4283266431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283266431) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283266431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D757F
RGB	77, 117, 127
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5412, 0.5020
CMYK	0.39, 0.08, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 25%, 40%
HSV	192°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	13.2526, 15.8327, 22.4362
YIQ	106.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

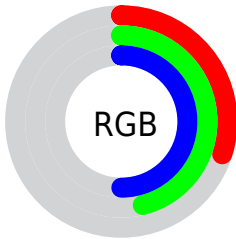
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 99, 127
Decimal	5076351
CIELab	46.75, -11.22, -9.93
CIElCh	47, 14.984, 221.521
Yxy	15.8327, 0.2572, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283266431 (0xFF4D757F)
YUV	106.1800, 10.2643, -25.5909
Hunter-Lab	39.7903, -10.1815, -5.5781

# Details

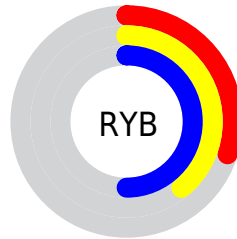
The Android color `4283266431` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286535501`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286622132`, and `4279977294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282413695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284119167`.

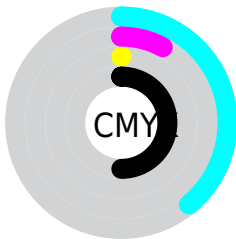
# Distribution



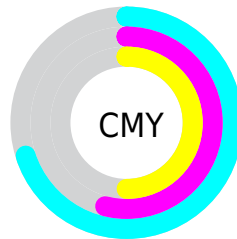
- Red (30%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283266431 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 4283266431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283266431



4283266431

4294967295



4281621606



4286622132



4279977294



4288398543



4278201911



4290175211



4278196770



4292017663



4278190091



4293918719



4278190080



4283266431



4283266431



4282413695



4284119167



4281626751



4284906111

■ 4280774015

■ 4285758847

■ 4279921535

■ 4286611327

■ 4279134335

■ 4287464063

■ 4278281855

■ 4288251007

■ 4278216319

■ 4289103743

■ 4289956223

■ 4290743423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283332211



4283266431



4283921030

# Triad

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



4283266431



4286801783



4285755478

# Complementary

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



4283266431



4286535501

# 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.



4286606167



4283266431



4287194730

# Square

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



4283266431



4286016130



4287064159



4284838748

# Rectangle

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



4283266431



4284575880



4287064159



4286082646



# Sweetspot

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



4283266431



4287799974



4283268951



4282929748



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283266431



4283995814



4283260031



4281941568



4278216320



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286532981



4289091734



4286541901



4282399038



4286578790

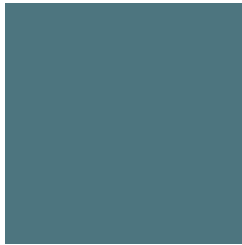


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283266431 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

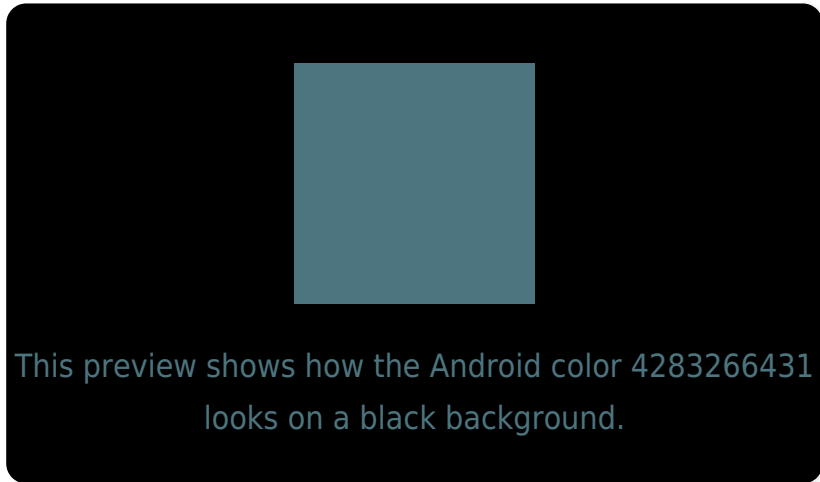
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

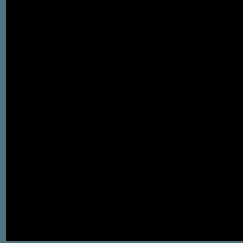
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

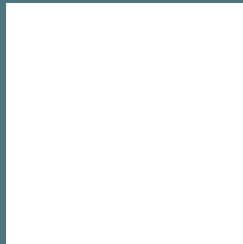
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283266431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266431.

# 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



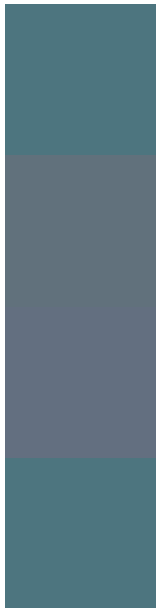
**Original Color**  
4283266431

**Protanopia**  
4285361786

**Deuteranopia**  
4285557889



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283266431

**Protanomaly**  
4284576124

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284706688

**Tritanomaly**  
4283266431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283266431

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284444274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283266431 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, 117, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 117, 127)  
}
```

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, 117, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 117, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283266431 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, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 117, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 117, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 117, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283266431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 117,  
127) }
```

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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