

# Converting Colors

Android(4283269505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283269505) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283269505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8181
RGB	77, 129, 129
RGB Percent	30%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.6980, 0.4941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	180°, 25%, 40%
HSV	180°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	14.8733, 18.8633, 23.6259
YIQ	113.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

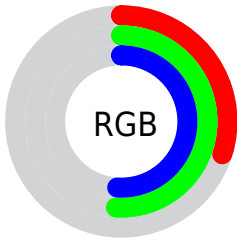
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	77, 103, 129
Decimal	5079425
CIELab	50.53, -17.32, -5.48
CIELCh	51, 18.162, 197.563
Yxy	18.8633, 0.2593, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283269505 (0xFF4D8181)
YUV	113.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684
Hunter-Lab	43.4319, -14.8783, -1.8501

# Details

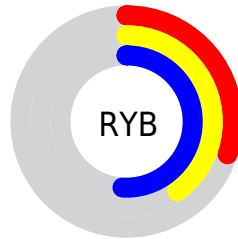
The Android color `4283269505` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286664013`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286690998`, and `4279849040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282417537`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284121473`.

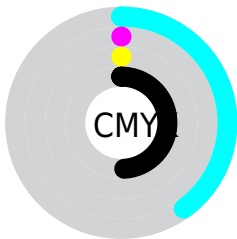
# Distribution



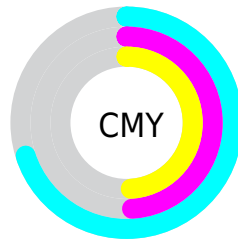
- Red (30%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283269505 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 4283269505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283269505



4283269505

4294967295



4281624680



4286690998



4279849040



4288467665



4278204473



4290244334



4278199076



4292149247



4278191119



4293984255



4278190080



4283269505



4283269505



4282417537



4284121473



4281565569



4284973441

■ 4280713601

■ 4285825409

■ 4279861633

■ 4286677377

■ 4279009665

■ 4287463809

■ 4278223233

■ 4288315777

■ 4289167745

■ 4290019713

■ 4290871681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283990385



4283269505



4283334543

# Triad

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



4283269505



4287000973



4287264090

# Complementary

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



4283269505



4286664013

# 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.



4287918178



4283269505



4287852159

# Square

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



4283269505



4285691798



4288179568



4286216795

# Rectangle

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



4283269505



4283923860



4288179568



4287525724



# Sweetspot

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



4283269505



4287932584



4283269453



4282930260



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283269505



4284000424



4283262849



4281942080



4278222976



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286664065



4289222824



4286670669



4282399040



4286578816

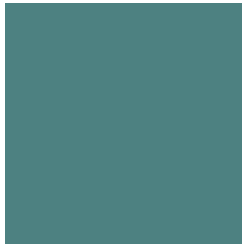


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283269505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

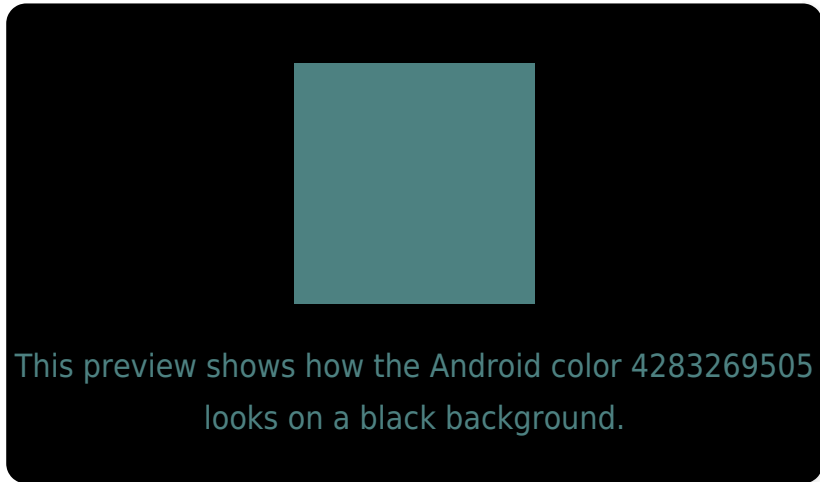
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283269505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283269505.

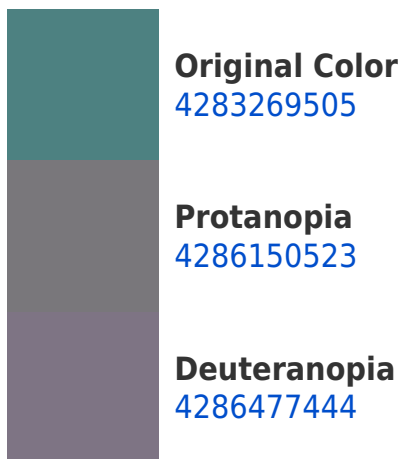


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283269505.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283269505

**Protanomaly**  
4285102973

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285299075

**Tritanomaly**  
4283334791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283269505

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283269505 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, 129, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 129, 129)  
}
```

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, 129, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 129, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283269505 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, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 129, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 129, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 129, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 129, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 129,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283269505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 129,  
129) }
```

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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