

# Converting Colors

Android(4283272331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283272331) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283272331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8C8B
RGB	77, 140, 139
RGB Percent	30%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.6980, 0.4510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	179°, 29%, 43%
HSV	179°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	17.0989, 22.1980, 27.8095
YIQ	121.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

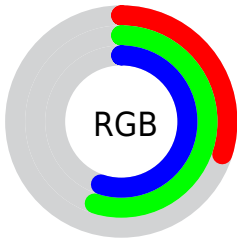
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 109, 140
Decimal	5082251
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.24, -20.49, -5.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.290, 195.800
Yxy	22.1980, 0.2548, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283272331 (0xFF4D8C8B)
YUV	121.0490, 8.8498, -38.6310
Hunter-Lab	47.1148, -17.6698, -2.0156

# Details

The Android color `4283272331` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287384910`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286759616`, and `4279589465` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282354827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284189835`.

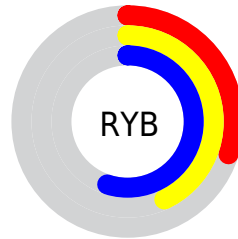
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (55%)

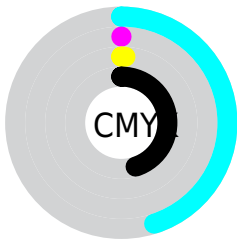
Blue (55%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

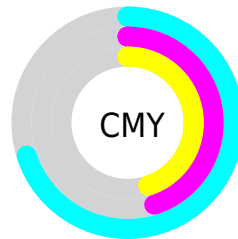


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283272331 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 4283272331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283272331



4283272331

4294967295



4281496178



4286759616



4279589465



4288536284



4278207042



4290378489



4278201132



4292280319



4278196247



4294180863



4278190080



4283272331



4283272331



4282354827



4284189835



4281437323



4285107339

■ 4280519818

■ 4286024844

■ 4279602314

■ 4286942348

■ 4278684810

■ 4287859852

■ 4278226058

■ 4288777356

■ 4289694861

■ 4290612365

■ 4291529869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284255096



4283272331



4283271835

# Triad

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



4283272331



4287658651



4288118366

# Complementary

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



4283272331



4287384910

# 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.



4288903272



4283272331



4288771467

# Square

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



4283272331



4286152869



4289164409



4286940254

# Rectangle

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



4283272331



4283992227



4289164409



4288445281



# Sweetspot

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



4283272331



4288460213



4283337805



4283194460



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283272331



4283676083



4283264652



4282271045



4278224258



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287384910



4290073429



4287392589



4282727998



4286906370

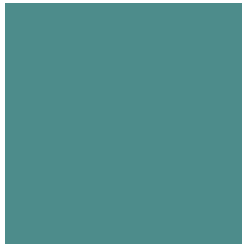


4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283272331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

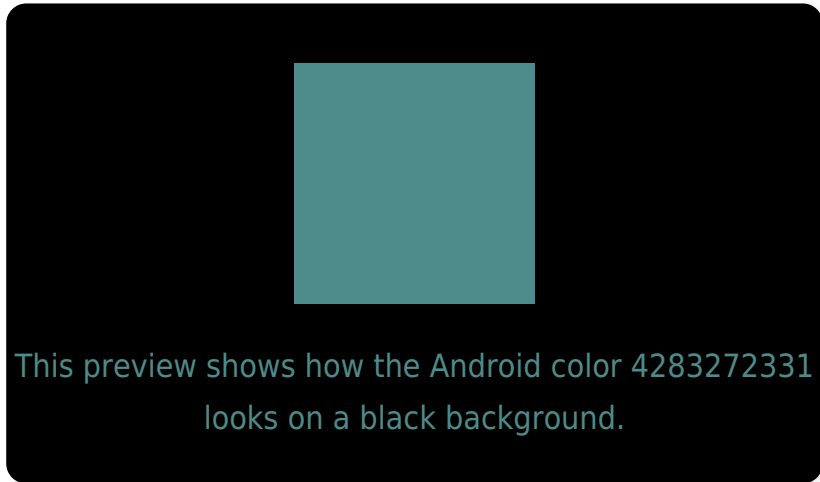
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283272331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283272331.

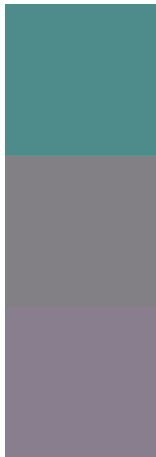


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283272331.

# 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**  
4283272331

**Protanopia**  
4286742660

**Deuteranopia**  
4287135374



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283272331

**Protanomaly**  
4285498503

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285760397

**Tritanomaly**  
4283403154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283272331

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285104256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283272331 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, 140, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 140, 139)  
}
```

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, 140, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 140, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283272331 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, 140, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 140, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 140, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 140, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 140, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 140,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283272331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 140, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 140,  
139) }
```

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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