

# Converting Colors

Android(4283324754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283324754) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283324754)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5952
RGB	78, 89, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6510, 0.6784
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	142°, 7%, 33%
HSV	142°, 12%, 35%
XYZ	8.2373, 9.3737, 9.3578
YIQ	84.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

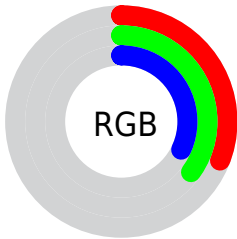
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 86, 89
Decimal	5134674
CIE Lab	36.69, -5.86, 2.59
CIE LCh	37, 6.409, 156.154
Yxy	9.3737, 0.3054, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283324754 (0xFF4E5952)
YUV	84.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	30.6164, -5.5539, 3.3097

# Details

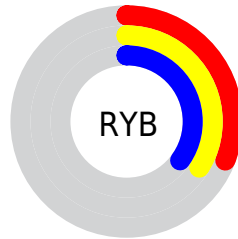
The Android color `4283324754` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284042837`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286548867`, and `4280429605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282734924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283914584`.

# Distribution



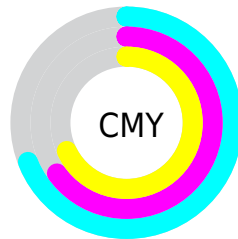
- Red (31%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283324754 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 4283324754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283324754



4283324754

4294967295



4281811515



4286548867



4280429605



4288259485



4278982417



4290035896



4278190080



4291812564



4293720560



4283324754



4283324754



4282734924




4283914584



4282145095



4284504413

 4281555265

 4285094243

 4280965435

 4285684073

 4280441142

 4286273902

 4279851312

 4286798196

 4279261482

 4287388026

 4278671653

 4287977855

 4278212896

 4288567685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283717710



4283324754



4283062615

# Triad

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



4283324754



4283586144



4284568400

# Complementary

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



4283324754



4284042837

# 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.



4284568405



4283324754



4284044639

# Square

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



4283324754



4283258976



4284371803



4284372301

# Rectangle

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



4283324754



4282997083



4284371803



4284633938



# Sweetspot

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



4283324754



4285428592



4283783502



4281875257



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283324754



4284642152



4283324759



4280757033



4278217511



4278250325



# Inverse Universe

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



4284042837



4285751916



4284042832



4281018154



4285202500



4293591189



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283324754 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

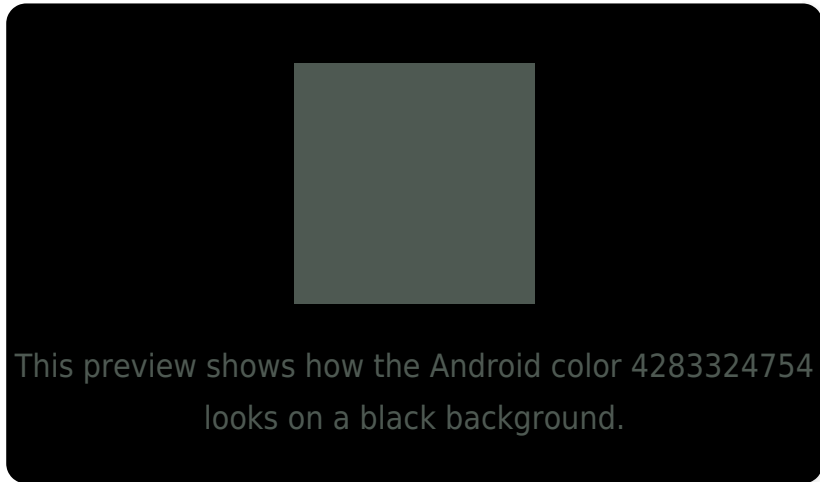
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

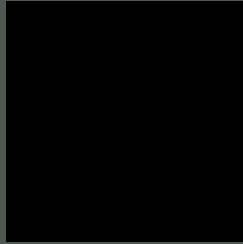
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283324754 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283324754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283324754.

# 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**

4283324754

**Protanopia**

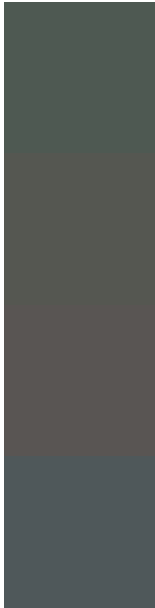
4284044880

**Deuteranopia**

4284502867



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283324754

**Protanomaly**

4283782993

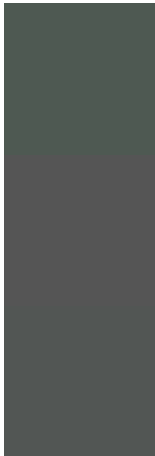
**Deuteranomaly**

4284044627

**Tritanomaly**

4283390042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283324754

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283586132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283324754 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(78, 89, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 89, 82)  
}
```

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(78, 89, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283324754 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(78, 89, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 89, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 89, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 89, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283324754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 89, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 89,  
82) }
```

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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