

# Converting Colors

Android(4283326296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283326296) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283326296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5F58
RGB	78, 95, 88
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6275, 0.6549
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.07, 0.63
HSL	155°, 10%, 34%
HSV	155°, 18%, 37%
XYZ	8.9955, 10.5087, 10.7868
YIQ	89.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

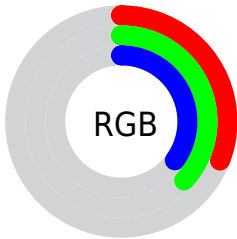
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 89, 95
Decimal	5136216
CIE Lab	38.74, -8.09, 1.84
CIE LCh	39, 8.297, 167.204
Yxy	10.5087, 0.2970, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283326296 (0xFF4E5F58)
YUV	89.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514
Hunter-Lab	32.4171, -7.1974, 2.9633

# Details

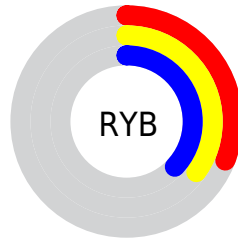
The Android color `4283326296` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284436053`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286550410`, and `4280365355` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282736468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283981660`.

# Distribution



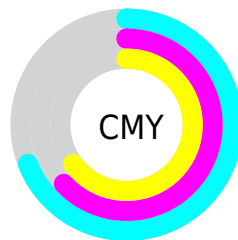
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283326296 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 4283326296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283326296



4283326296

4294967295



4281812801



4286550410



4280365355



4288261284



4279049238



4290037695



4278190080



4291879899



4293722103



4283326296



4283326296



4282736468



4283981660



4282081104



4284571488

■ 4281491276

■ 4285226852

■ 4280835912

■ 4285816680

■ 4280246084

■ 4286472044

■ 4279590721

■ 4287061871

■ 4279000893

■ 4287717235

■ 4278345529

■ 4288307063

■ 4278214456

■ 4288962427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283784786



4283326296



4283064159

# Triad

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



4283326296



4284045928



4285028434

# Complementary

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



4283326296



4284436053

# 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.



4285159256



4283326296



4284569700

# Square

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



4283326296



4283522408



4284962654



4284766798

# Rectangle

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



4283326296



4283064163



4284962654



4285093715



# Sweetspot

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



4283326296



4285823608



4283785038



4282006844



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4283326296



4284578416



4283326047



4281085998



4278218818



4278251661



# Inverse Universe

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



4284436053



4286210411



4284436302



4281347118



4285530158



4293918819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283326296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

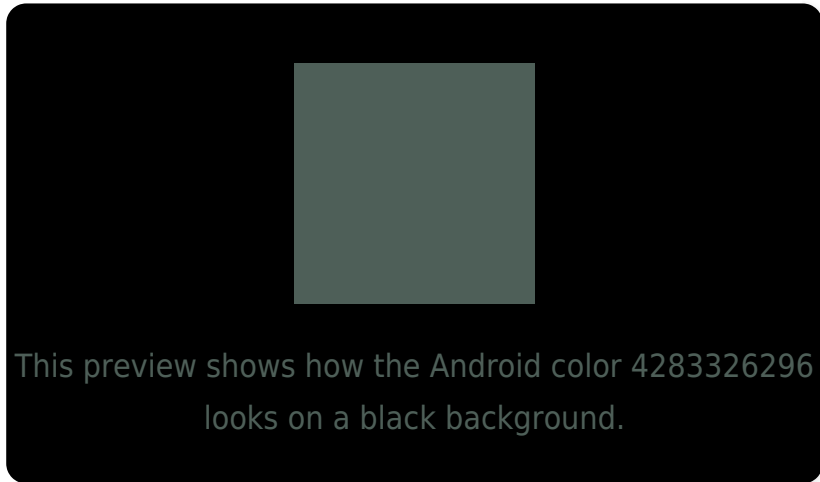
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

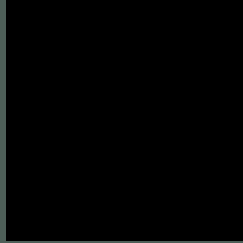
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283326296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283326296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283326296.

# 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**

4283326296

**Protanopia**

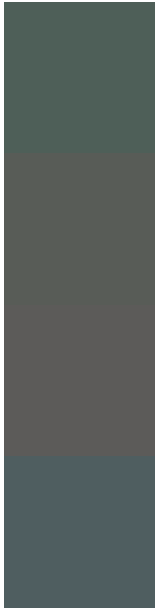
4284373846

**Deuteranopia**

4284766297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283326296

**Protanomaly**

4283980887

**Deuteranomaly**

4284242777

**Tritanomaly**

4283391584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283326296

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4283784025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283326296 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, 95, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 95, 88)  
}
```

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, 95, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 95, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283326296 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, 95, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 95, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 95, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 95, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 95, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 95, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283326296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 95, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 95,  
88) }
```

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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