

# Converting Colors

Android(4283330646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283330646) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283330646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E7056
RGB	78, 112, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 34%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5608, 0.6627
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	134°, 18%, 37%
HSV	134°, 30%, 44%
XYZ	10.6158, 13.8799, 10.9237
YIQ	98.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

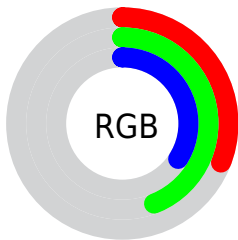
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 106, 112
Decimal	5140566
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.06, -18.09, 10.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 20.976, 149.583
Yxy	13.8799, 0.2997, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283330646 (0xFF4E7056)
YUV	98.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030
Hunter-Lab	37.2558, -14.3353, 8.6948

# Details

The Android color `4283330646` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285550184`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286620808`, and `4280303657` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282609741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284051551`.

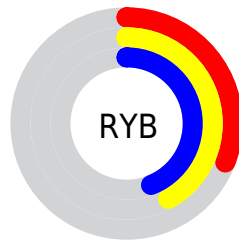
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (44%)

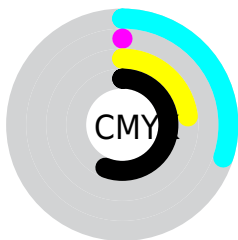
Blue (34%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

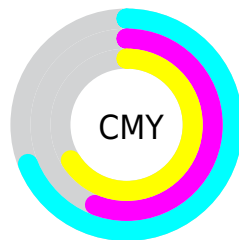


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283330646 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 4283330646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283330646



4283330646

4294967295



4281751359



4286620808



4280303657



4288331682



4278790676



4290108349



4278195968



4291950809



4278190080



4293853173



4283330646



4283330646



4282609741




4284051551



4281888837



4284772455

 4281102396

 4285558896

 4280381492

 4286279800

 4279660587

 4287000705

 4278939683

 4287721609

 4278218778

 4288442514

 4289228955

 4289949859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284640329



4283330646



4282085991

# Triad

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



4283330646



4283525771



4287257688

# Complementary

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



4283330646



4285550184

# 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.



4287191913



4283330646



4285162630

# Square

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



4283330646



4281954182



4286471802



4286800203

# Rectangle

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



4283330646



4281496179



4286471802



4287323229



# Sweetspot

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



4283330646



4286878087



4285034574



4282534468



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283330646



4284322153



4283330663



4281481268



4278220828



4278253370



# Inverse Universe

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



4285550184



4287716741



4285550167



4281872951



4286054492



4294377661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283330646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

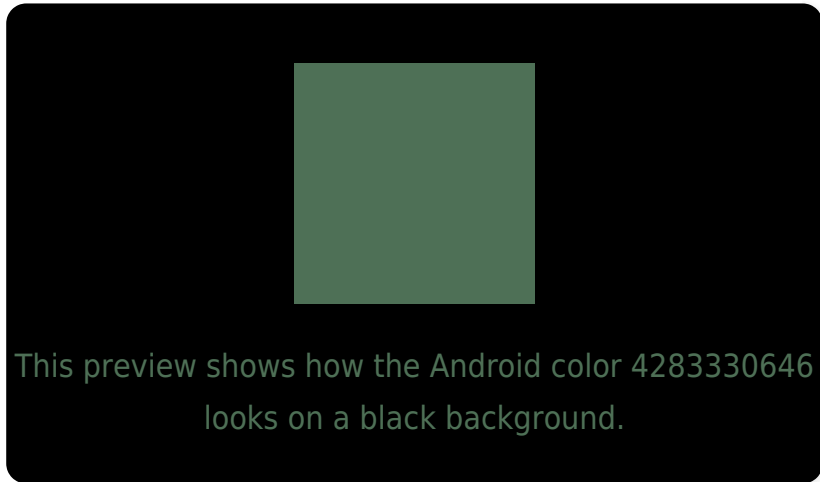
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

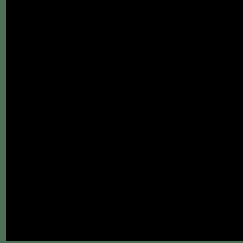
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283330646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283330646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283330646.

# 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**

4283330646

**Protanopia**

4285425746

**Deuteranopia**

4286014553



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283330646

**Protanomaly**

4284640083

**Deuteranomaly**

4285032536

**Tritanomaly**

4283592042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283330646

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284180574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283330646 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, 112, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 112, 86)  
}
```

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, 112, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 112, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283330646 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, 112, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 112, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 112, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 112, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 112, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 112,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283330646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 112, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 112,  
86) }
```

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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