

# Converting Colors

Android(4283334546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283334546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283334546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7F92
RGB	78, 127, 146
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5020, 0.4275
CMYK	0.47, 0.13, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	197°, 30%, 44%
HSV	197°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	15.9196, 18.8738, 29.9981
YIQ	114.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

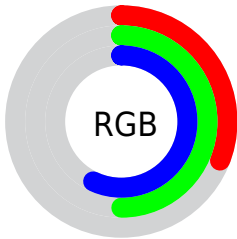
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 106, 146
Decimal	5144466
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.54, -11.19, -15.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 19.051, 234.018
Yxy	18.8738, 0.2457, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283334546 (0xFF4E7F92)
YUV	114.5150, 15.5221, -32.0237
Hunter-Lab	43.4439, -10.6175, -10.5290

# Details

The Android color `4283334546` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287783246`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286821576`, and `4279717471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282350482`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284318610`.

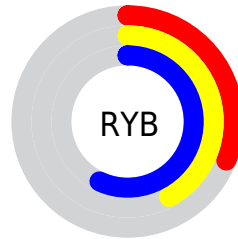
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

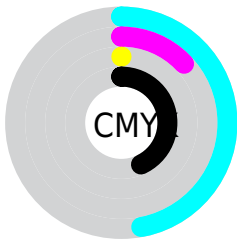
Blue (57%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (57%)

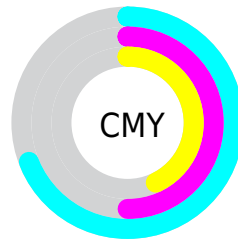


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4283334546 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 #4283334546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283334546



4283334546

4294967295



4281624184



4286821576



4279717471



4288597988



4278204232



4290440447



4278198833



4292280319



4278191389



4294180863



4278190080



4283334546



4283334546



4282350482



4284318610



4281431954



4285237138

■ 4280447890

■ 4286221202

■ 4279529362

■ 4287139730

■ 4278545298

■ 4288123794

■ 4278217106

■ 4289107858

■ 4290026642

■ 4291010706

■ 4291929234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283007365



4283334546



4284513176

# Triad

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



4283334546



4288048508



4285954906

# Complementary

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



4283334546



4287783246

# 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.



4287067736



4283334546



4288245100

# Square

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



4283334546



4287262860



4287918431



4284776293

# Rectangle

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



4283334546



4285495192



4287918431



4286347865



# Sweetspot

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



4283334546



4288853437



4283339360



4283325022



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283334546



4283670461



4283326098



4282599498



4278215562



4278191882



# Inverse Universe

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



4287778431



4290597791



4287791694



4283056968



4287234147



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283334546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

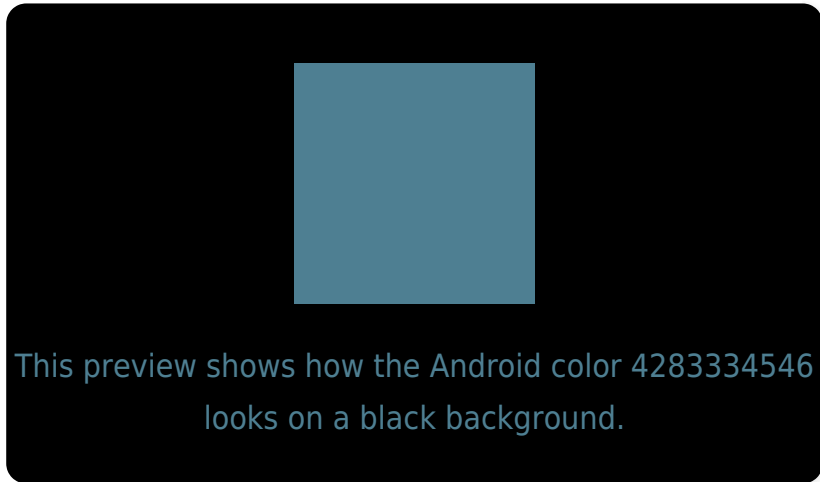
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

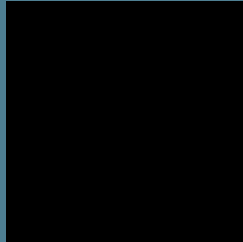
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283334546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283334546.

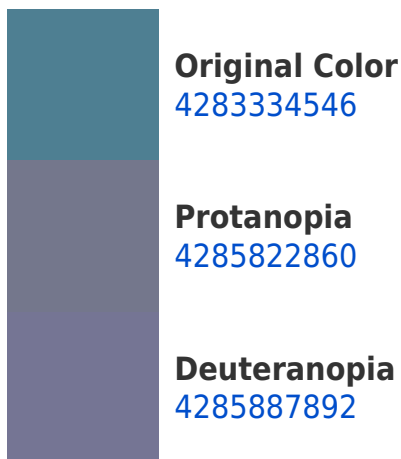


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283334546.

# 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**

4283334546

**Protanomaly**

4284906126

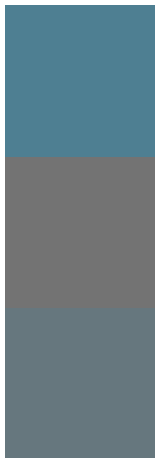
**Deuteranomaly**

4284971411

**Tritanomaly**

4283269262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283334546

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4284905342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283334546 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, 127, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 127, 146)  
}
```

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, 127, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 127, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283334546 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, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 127, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 127, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 127, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 127, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 127,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283334546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 127,  
146) }
```

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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