

# Converting Colors

Android(4283335023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283335023) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283335023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E816F
RGB	78, 129, 111
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4941, 0.5647
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.14, 0.49
HSL	159°, 25%, 41%
HSV	159°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	13.8614, 18.4679, 17.8730
YIQ	111.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

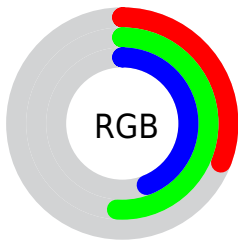
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 109, 129
Decimal	5144943
CIELab	50.06, -21.55, 4.39
CIELCh	50, 21.994, 168.494
Yxy	18.4679, 0.2761, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283335023 (0xFF4E816F)
YUV	111.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540
Hunter-Lab	42.9743, -17.6298, 5.4233

# Details

The Android color `4283335023` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286664288`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286690979`, and `4280045375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282483050`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284186996`.

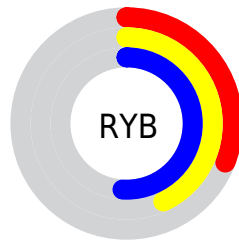
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

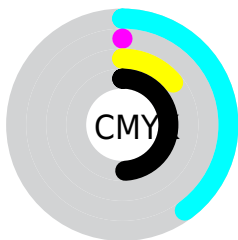
Blue (44%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (51%)

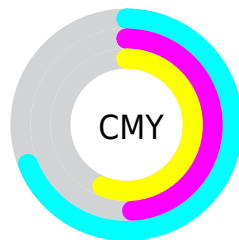


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283335023 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 4283335023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283335023



4283335023

4294967295



4281690199



4286690979



4280045375



4288467646



4278204457



4290244313



4278199061



4292083702



4278190080



4293984255



4283335023



4283335023



4282483050



4284186996



4281631078



4285038968

■ 4280779105

■ 4285890941

■ 4279927133

■ 4286742913

■ 4279140696

■ 4287594886

■ 4278288724

■ 4288381322

■ 4278223187

■ 4289233295

■ 4290085267

■ 4290937240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284710494



4283335023



4282352002

# Triad

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



4283335023



4285560218



4288179548

# Complementary

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



4283335023



4286664288

# 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.



4288506476



4283335023



4287131280

# Square

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



4283335023



4283792283



4288178815



4287329107

# Rectangle

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



4283335023



4282220686



4288178815



4288375905



# Sweetspot

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



4283335023



4287932577



4284580174



4282930256



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283335023



4284065932



4283333249



4281942078



4278222930



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286664288



4289223029



4286666062



4282399036



4286578733



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283335023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

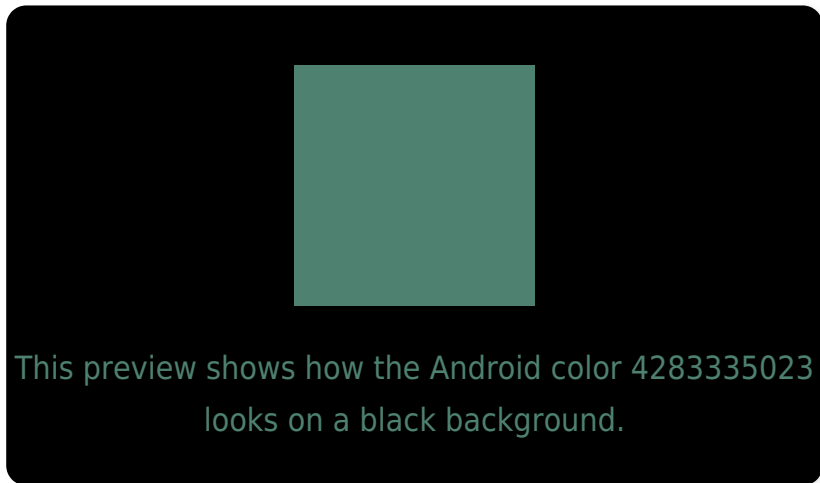
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283335023 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283335023.

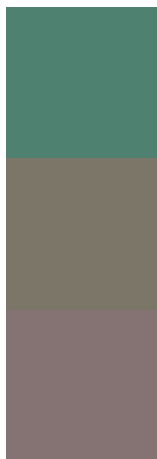


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283335023.

# 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**  
4283335023

**Protanopia**  
4286346857

**Deuteranopia**  
4286870386



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283335023

**Protanomaly**  
4285233771

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285560945

**Tritanomaly**  
4283596671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283335023

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283335023 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, 129, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 129, 111)  
}
```

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, 129, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 129, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283335023 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, 129, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 129, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 129, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 129, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 129, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 129,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283335023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 129, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 129,  
111) }
```

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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