

# Converting Colors

Android(4283335282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283335282) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283335282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8272
RGB	78, 130, 114
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4902, 0.5529
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	162°, 25%, 41%
HSV	162°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	14.1618, 18.7999, 18.8019
YIQ	112.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

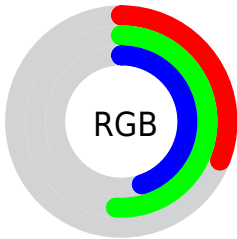
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	78, 109, 130
Decimal	5145202
CIELab	50.45, -21.36, 3.20
CIELCh	50, 21.599, 171.479
Yxy	18.7999, 0.2736, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283335282 (0xFF4E8272)
YUV	112.6280, 0.6764, -30.3688
Hunter-Lab	43.3588, -17.5766, 4.6409

# Details

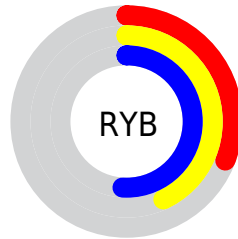
The Android color `4283335282` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286729822`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286691238`, and `4280045634` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282483310`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284187254`.

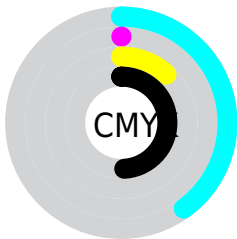
# Distribution



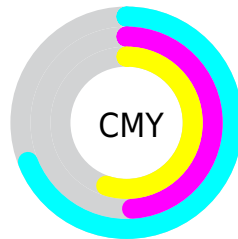
- Red (31%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283335282 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 4283335282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283335282



4283335282

4294967295



4281690458



4286691238



4280045634



4288467905



4278204716



4290310109



4278199064



4292149241



4278190848



4293984255



4278190080



4283335282



4283335282



4282483310



4284187254



4281631338



4285039226

 4280779366

 4285891198

 4279927394

 4286743170

 4279075422


 4287595142

 4278223450

 4288447114

 4289299086

 4290151058

 4291003030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284645473



4283335282



4282417797

# Triad

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



4283335282



4285822362



4288180060

# Complementary

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



4283335282



4286729822

# 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.



4288506731



4283335282



4287328143

# Square

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



4283335282



4284054428



4288244606



4287264084

# Rectangle

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



4283335282



4282483088



4288244606



4288310625



# Sweetspot

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



4283335282



4287932578



4284383822



4282930257



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283335282



4284000399



4283332738



4281942078



4278222936



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286729822



4289222768



4286732366



4282399035



4286578727



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283335282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

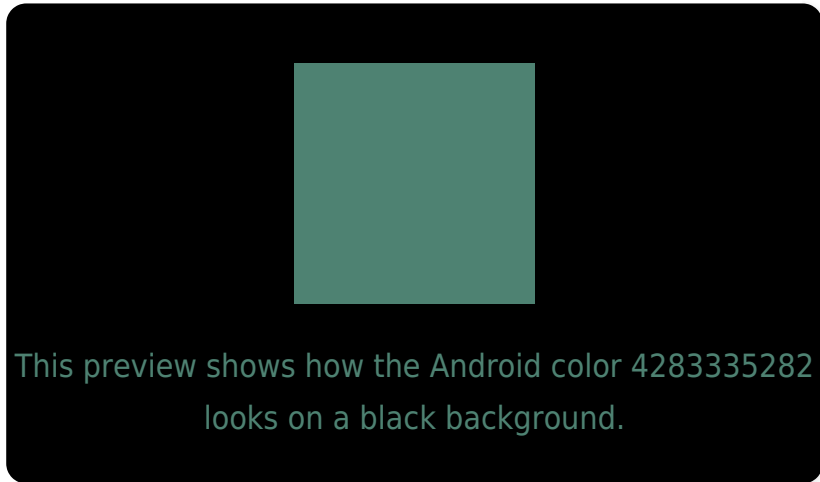
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283335282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283335282.

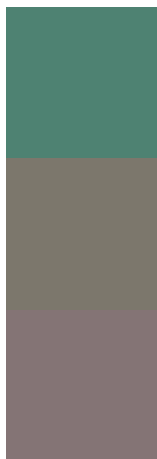


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283335282.

# 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**

4283335282

**Protanopia**

4286347116

**Deuteranopia**

4286870645



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283335282

**Protanomaly**  
4285234030

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285561204

**Tritanomaly**  
4283596929

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283335282

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283335282 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, 130, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 130, 114)  
}
```

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, 130, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 130, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283335282 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, 130, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 130, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 130, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 130, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 130, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 130,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283335282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 130, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 130,  
114) }
```

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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