

# Converting Colors

Android(4283336850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283336850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283336850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E8892
RGB	78, 136, 146
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4667, 0.4275
CMYK	0.47, 0.07, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	189°, 30%, 44%
HSV	189°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	17.1344, 21.3033, 30.4030
YIQ	119.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

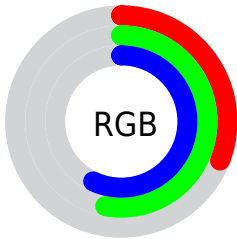
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 109, 146
Decimal	5146770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.28, -16.17, -11.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 19.710, 214.890
Yxy	21.3033, 0.2489, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283336850 (0xFF4E8892)
YUV	119.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568
Hunter-Lab	46.1555, -14.5075, -6.7459

# Details

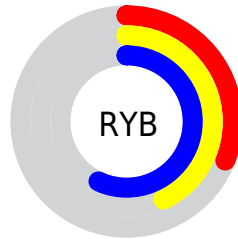
The Android color `4283336850` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287780942`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286823880`, and `4279653984` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282353298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284320402`.

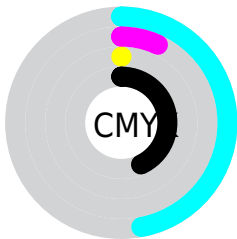
# Distribution



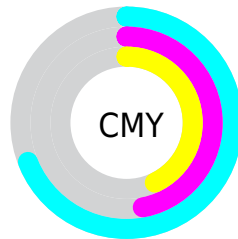
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283336850 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 4283336850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283336850



4283336850

4294967295



4281560952



4286823880



4279653984



4288666084



4278206280



4290443007



4278200369



4292345855



4278195485



4294246399



4278190080



4283336850



4283336850



4282353298



4284320402



4281435282



4285238418

■ 4280451730

■ 4286221970

■ 4279533458

■ 4287140242

■ 4278549906

■ 4288123794

■ 4278222226

■ 4289107346

■ 4290025362

■ 4291008914

■ 4291926930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283664770



4283336850



4284056989

# Triad

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



4283336850



4288181646



4287201117

# Complementary

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



4283336850



4287780942

# 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.



4288182625



4283336850



4288770941

# Square

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



4283336850



4287003291



4288771437



4285957219

# Rectangle

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



4283336850



4284973729



4288771437



4287593822



# Sweetspot

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



4283336850



4288854461



4283339351



4283325534



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283336850



4283674045



4283328402



4282599754



4278220170



4278192394



# Inverse Universe

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



4287778440



4290597805



4287789390



4283056969



4287234165

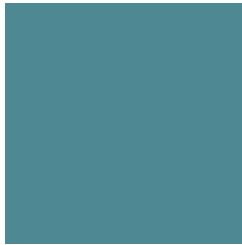


4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283336850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

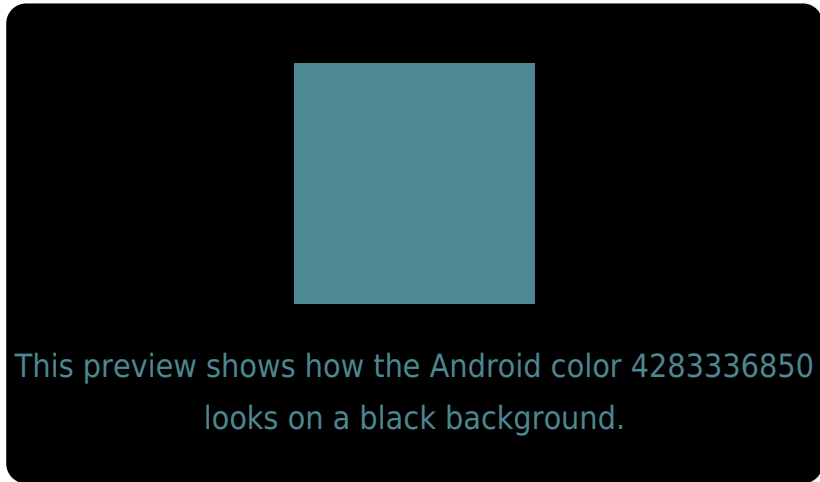
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

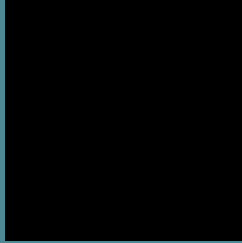
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283336850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283336850.

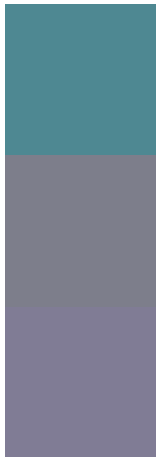


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283336850.

# 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**  
4283336850

**Protanopia**  
4286414475

**Deuteranopia**  
4286610581



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283336850

**Protanomaly**  
4285301390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285431956

**Tritanomaly**  
4283336851

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283336850

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285103745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283336850 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, 136, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 136, 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, 136, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 136, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283336850 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, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 136, 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, 136, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 136, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 136, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 136,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283336850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 136,  
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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