

# Converting Colors

Android(4283337352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283337352) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283337352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8A88
RGB	78, 138, 136
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4588, 0.4667
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.01, 0.46
HSL	178°, 28%, 42%
HSV	178°, 43%, 54%
XYZ	16.6743, 21.5742, 26.5780
YIQ	119.8320, -35.1180, -13.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

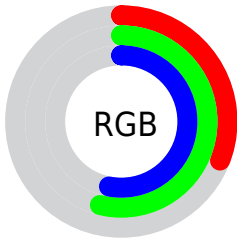
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 109, 138
Decimal	5147272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.57, -19.98, -5.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 20.604, 194.159
Yxy	21.5742, 0.2572, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283337352 (0xFF4E8A88)
YUV	119.8320, 7.9708, -36.6867
Hunter-Lab	46.4481, -17.2048, -1.4126

# Details

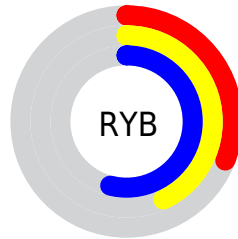
The Android color `4283337352` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287254096`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286824637`, and `4279720022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282419848`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284254856`.

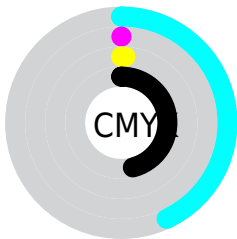
# Distribution



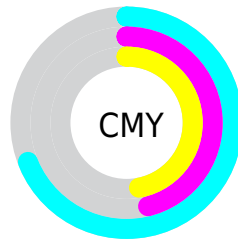
- Red (31%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283337352 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 4283337352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283337352



4283337352

4294967295



4281626735



4286824637



4279720022



4288601305



4278206527



4290443509



4278200873



4292280319



4278195477



4294180863



4278190080



4283337352



4283337352



4282419848



4284254856



4281502343



4285172361

■ 4280650375

■ 4286024329

■ 4279732870

■ 4286941834

■ 4278815366

■ 4287859338

■ 4278225541

■ 4288776843

■ 4289694347

■ 4290546316

■ 4291463820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284254582



4283337352



4283271320

# Triad

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



4283337352



4287461786



4288052318

# Complementary

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



4283337352



4287254096

# 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.



4288771688



4283337352



4288509066

# Square

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



4283337352



4285956002



4288967544



4286874205

# Rectangle

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



4283337352



4283926175



4288967544



4288313953



# Sweetspot

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



4283337352



4288394162



4283468366



4283128153



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283337352



4283872175



4283330186



4282271045



4278224256



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287254096



4289943129



4287261262



4282727998



4286906372

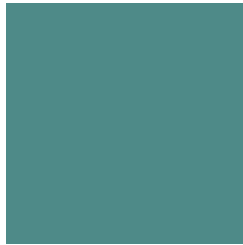


4278517760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283337352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

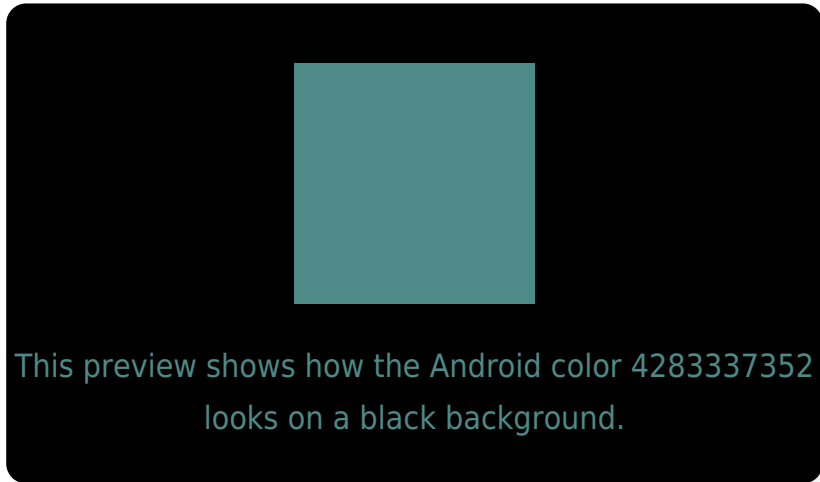
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283337352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283337352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283337352.

# 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**

4283337352

**Protanopia**

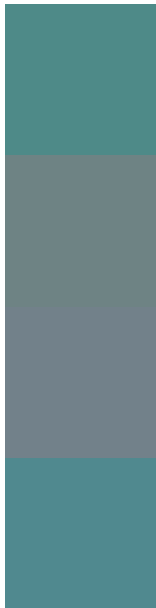
4286676865

**Deuteranopia**

4287003787



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283337352

**Protanomaly**  
4285432708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285694346

**Tritanomaly**  
4283468175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283337352

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285103998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283337352 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, 138, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 138, 136)  
}
```

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, 138, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 138, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283337352 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, 138, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 138, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 138, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 138, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 138, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 138,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283337352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 138, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 138,  
136) }
```

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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