

# Converting Colors

Android(4283338374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283338374) contains.

<b>Android(4283338374)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283338374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8E86
RGB	78, 142, 134
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4431, 0.4745
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	172°, 29%, 43%
HSV	172°, 45%, 56%
XYZ	17.1180, 22.6869, 26.0311
YIQ	121.9520, -35.5760, -16.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

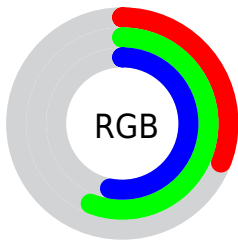
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 112, 142
Decimal	5148294
CIELab	54.75, -22.59, -2.15
CIELCh	55, 22.689, 185.435
Yxy	22.6869, 0.2600, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283338374 (0xFF4E8E86)
YUV	121.9520, 5.9397, -38.5459
Hunter-Lab	47.6308, -19.2031, 0.9385

# Details

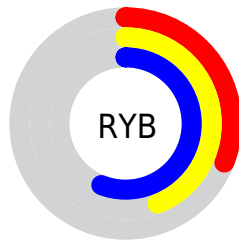
The Android color `4283338374` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287516246`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286825659`, and `4279720789` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282420868`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284255880`.

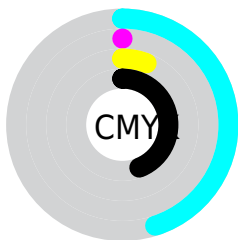
# Distribution



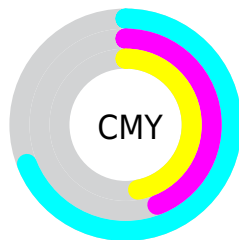
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283338374 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 4283338374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283338374



4283338374

4294967295



4281627757



4286825659



4279720789



4288602327



4278207549



4290444787



4278201640



4292280319



4278196755



4294180863



4278190080



4283338374



4283338374



4282420868



4284255880



4281503362



4285173386

■ 4280520321

■ 4286156427

■ 4279602815

■ 4287073933

■ 4278685309

■ 4287991439

■ 4278226556

■ 4288908945

■ 4289826450

■ 4290809492

■ 4291726998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284583026



4283338374



4282879385

# Triad

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



4283338374



4287331747



4288642144

# Complementary

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



4283338374



4287516246

# 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.



4289296237



4283338374



4288640916

# Square

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



4283338374



4285498538



4289361280



4287529820

# Rectangle

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



4283338374



4283337635



4289361280



4288903779



# Sweetspot

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



4283338374



4288592052



4283928142



4283194458



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283338374



4283742379



4283332494



4282402631



4278224758



4278192135



# Inverse Universe

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



4287516246



4290270305



4287522126



4282859585



4287037457

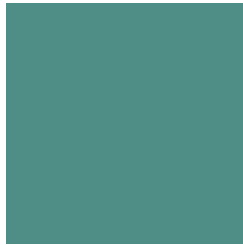


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283338374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

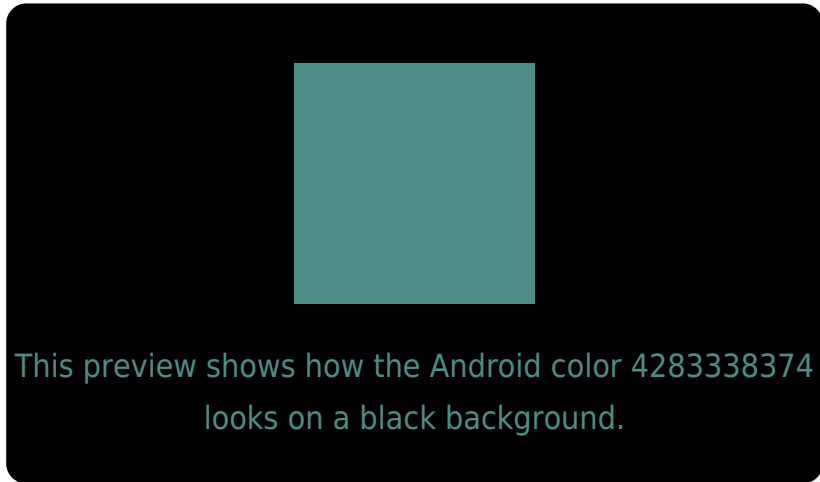
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283338374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283338374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283338374.

# 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



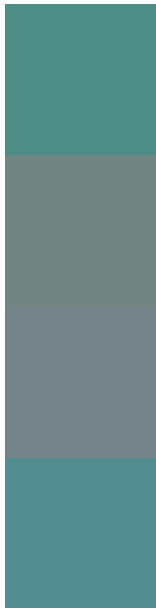
**Original Color**  
4283338374

**Protanopia**  
4286939775

**Deuteranopia**  
4287397769



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283338374

**Protanomaly**  
4285630082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285891720

**Tritanomaly**  
4283534737

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283338374

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285170046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283338374 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, 142, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 142, 134)  
}
```

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, 142, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 142, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283338374 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, 142, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 142, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 142, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 142, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 142, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 142,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283338374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 142, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 142,  
134) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor