

# Converting Colors

Android(4283343246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283343246) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283343246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA18E
RGB	78, 161, 142
RGB Percent	31%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.6941, 0.3686, 0.4431
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	166°, 35%, 47%
HSV	166°, 52%, 63%
XYZ	20.7692, 29.0624, 30.1061
YIQ	134.0170, -43.3690, -23.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

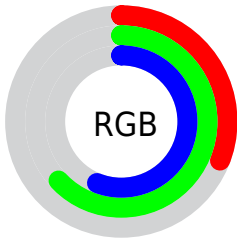
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 125, 161
Decimal	5153166
CIELab	60.84, -30.03, 2.18
CIELCh	61, 30.112, 175.845
Yxy	29.0624, 0.2598, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283343246 (0xFF4EA18E)
YUV	134.0170, 3.9356, -49.1269
Hunter-Lab	53.9096, -25.5728, 4.6258

# Details

The Android color `4283343246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288761441`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286961860`, and `4279135580` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282294666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284391826`.

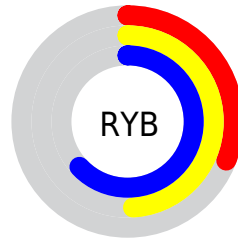
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (63%)

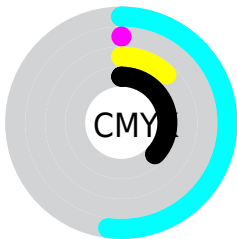
Blue (56%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (63%)

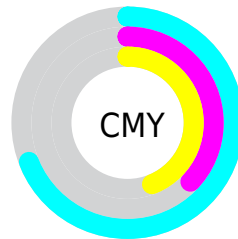


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283343246 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 4283343246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283343246



4283343246

4294967295



4281501556



4286961860



4279135580



4288804320



4278211652



4290641916



4278205486



4292542463



4278199834



4294443007



4278191616



4278190080



4283343246



4283343246



4282294666



4284391826

■ 4281246087

■ 4285440405

■ 4280197507

■ 4286488985

■ 4279148927

■ 4287537565

■ 4278231420

■ 4288651680

■ 4289700260

■ 4290748840

■ 4291797419

■ 4292845999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285439604



4283343246



4281770409

# Triad

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



4283343246



4287729091



4290611048

# Complementary

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



4283343246



4288761441

# 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.



4291264637



4283343246



4289823921

# Square

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



4283343246



4285044423



4291067800



4289237086

# Rectangle

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



4283343246



4281966520



4291067800



4290937966



# Sweetspot

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



4283343246



4289909194



4284588366



4283853156



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283343246



4283421107



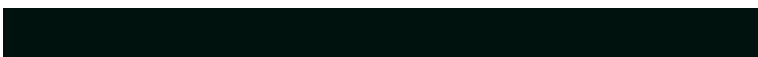
4283337633



4282995280



4278227312



4278194702



# Inverse Universe

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



4288761441



4291907437



4288767054



4283582795



4287692833

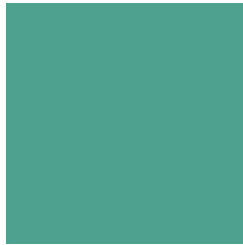


4279369732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283343246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

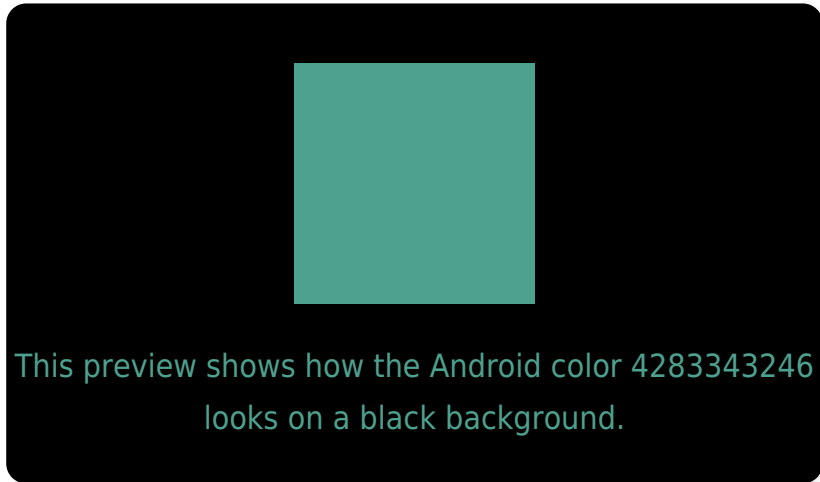
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283343246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283343246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283343246.

# 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





# Trichromacy



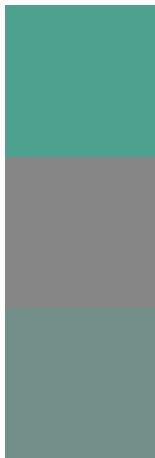
**Original Color**  
4283343246

**Protanomaly**  
4286355337

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286747793

**Tritanomaly**  
4283735712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283343246

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4285698185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283343246 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, 161, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 161, 142)  
}
```

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, 161, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 161, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283343246 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, 161, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 161, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 161, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 161, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 161, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 161,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283343246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 161, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 161,  
142) }
```

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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