

# Converting Colors

Android(4283386712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283386712) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283386712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F4B58
RGB	79, 75, 88
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 35%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7059, 0.6549
CMYK	0.10, 0.15, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	258°, 8%, 32%
HSV	258°, 15%, 35%
XYZ	7.5020, 7.3990, 10.2653
YIQ	77.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

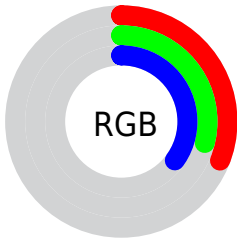
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 75, 88
Decimal	5196632
CIELab	32.70, 4.57, -7.06
CIELCh	33, 8.413, 302.906
Yxy	7.3990, 0.2981, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283386712 (0xFF4F4B58)
YUV	77.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594
Hunter-Lab	27.2011, 1.6278, -3.3343

# Details

The Android color **4283386712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283717707**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286610570**, and **4280491819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282991192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283782232**.

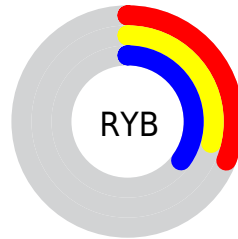
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (29%)

Blue (35%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (35%)

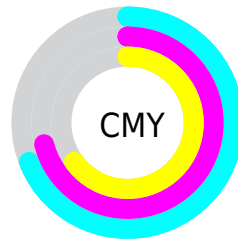


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283386712 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 4283386712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283386712



4283386712

4294967295



4281873473



4286610570



4280491819



4288321188



4279043862



4290097343



4278190080



4291939547



4293781752



4283386712



4283386712



4282991192



4283782232



4282595672



4284177752

■ 4282200408

■ 4284573016

■ 4281804888

■ 4284968536

■ 4281409368

■ 4285364056

■ 4280948312

■ 4285825112

■ 4280552792

■ 4286220632

■ 4280157528

■ 4286615896

■ 4279959640

■ 4287011416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282797402



4283386712



4283844947

# Triad

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



4283386712



4283976257



4282208589

# Complementary

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



4283386712



4283717707

# 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.



4282601543



4283386712



4283583808

# Square

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



4283386712



4284172614



4283060034



4282142804

# Rectangle

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



4283386712



4284041295



4283060034



4282339659



# Sweetspot

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



4283386712



4285558387



4283126872



4281940027



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283386712



4284767859



4283779928



4280821547



4280352875



4282908907



# Inverse Universe

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



4283976532



4285750892



4283324491



4281018154



4285202506



4293591202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283386712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

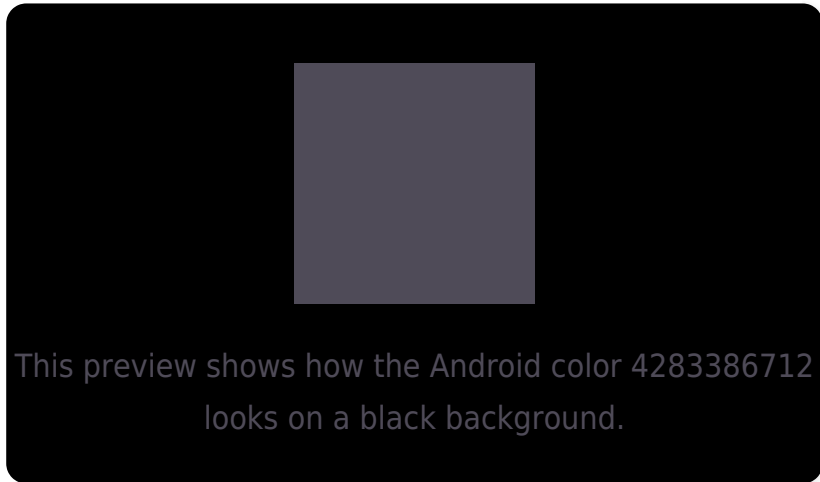
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283386712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283386712.

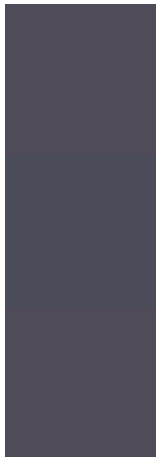


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283386712.

# 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**  
4283386712

**Protanopia**  
4283124825

**Deuteranopia**  
4283386712



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283386712

**Protanomaly**

4283190361

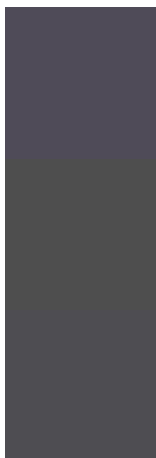
**Deuteranomaly**

4283386712

**Tritanomaly**

4283321428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283386712

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4283321682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283386712 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(79, 75, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 75, 88)  
}
```

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(79, 75, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 75, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283386712 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(79, 75, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 75, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 75, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 75, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 75, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 75, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283386712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 75, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 75,  
88) }
```

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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