

# Converting Colors

Android(4283386971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283386971) contains.

<b>Android(4283386971)</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(4283386971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F4C5B
RGB	79, 76, 91
RGB Percent	31%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7020, 0.6431
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	252°, 9%, 33%
HSV	252°, 16%, 36%
XYZ	7.6972, 7.5865, 10.9562
YIQ	78.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

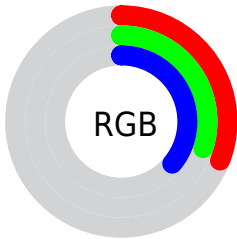
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 76, 91
Decimal	5196891
CIE Lab	33.11, 4.66, -8.36
CIE LCh	33, 9.568, 299.126
Yxy	7.5865, 0.2933, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283386971 (0xFF4F4C5B)
YUV	78.6070, 6.1097, 0.3447
Hunter-Lab	27.5436, 1.6817, -4.3037

# Details

The Android color **4283386971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283980620**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286610829**, and **4280426541** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282925915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283848027**.

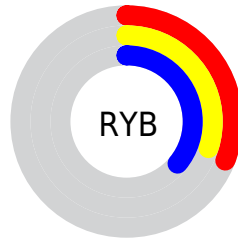
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (30%)

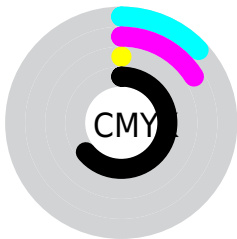
Blue (36%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (36%)

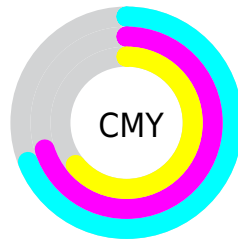


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283386971 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 4283386971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283386971



4283386971

4294967295



4281873732



4286610829



4280426541



4288321448



4279109913



4290097603



4278190080



4291939807



4293782011



4283386971



4283386971



4282925915



4283848027



4282399323



4284374619

■ 4281938267

■ 4284835675

■ 4281477211

■ 4285296731

■ 4281016155

■ 4285758043

■ 4280489307

■ 4286284635

■ 4280028251

■ 4286745691

■ 4279567195

■ 4287206747

■ 4279369819

■ 4287733339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282732381



4283386971



4283976278

# Triad

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



4283386971



4284107585



4282143309

# Complementary

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



4283386971



4283980620

# 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.



4282601798



4283386971



4283714879

# Square

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



4283386971



4284369223



4283191361



4282012245

# Rectangle

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



4283386971



4284172625



4283191361



4282274379



# Sweetspot

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



4283386971



4285624181



4283193435



4281874235



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4283386971



4284702325



4283911259



4280953134



4279631982



4281270509



# Inverse Universe

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



4284173400



4285881969



4283521868



4281215277



4285399128

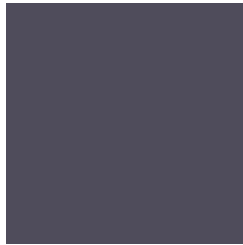


4293722302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283386971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

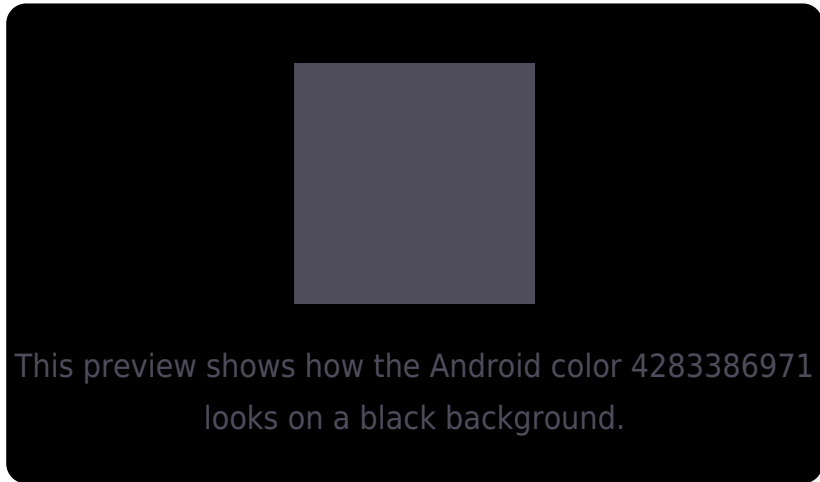
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283386971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283386971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283386971.

# 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**  
4283386971

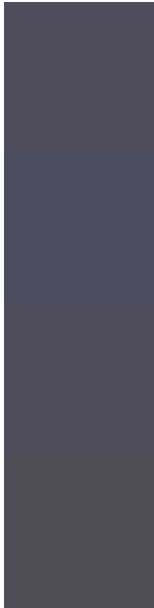
**Protanopia**  
4283125084

**Deuteranopia**  
4283386971



**Tritanopia**  
4283321683

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283386971

**Protanomaly**  
4283190620

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283386971

**Tritanomaly**  
4283321686

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283386971

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283387475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283386971 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, 76, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 76, 91)  
}
```

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, 76, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 76, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283386971 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, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 76, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 76, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 76, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 76, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 76, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283386971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 76,  
91) }
```

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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