

# Converting Colors

Android(4283390051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283390051) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283390051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5863
RGB	79, 88, 99
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 39%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6549, 0.6118
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	213°, 11%, 35%
HSV	213°, 20%, 39%
XYZ	8.9663, 9.5426, 13.1737
YIQ	86.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

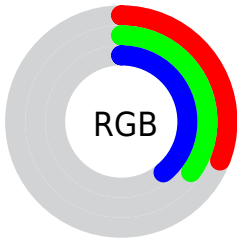
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 85, 99
Decimal	5199971
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.01, -0.87, -7.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 7.575, 263.379
Yxy	9.5426, 0.2830, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283390051 (0xFF4F5863)
YUV	86.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	30.8910, -2.2487, -3.6609

# Details

The Android color **4283390051** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284701263**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286614166**, and **4280429365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282733411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284046691**.

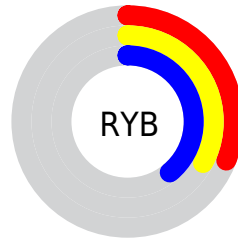
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (35%)

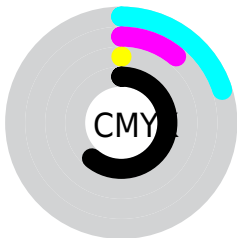
Blue (39%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (39%)

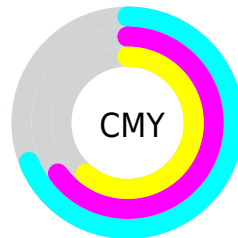


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283390051 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 4283390051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283390051



4283390051

4294967295



4281876811



4286614166



4280429365



4288324784



4279047711



4290101196



4278190086



4291943400



4278190080



4293785599



4283390051



4283390051



4282733411



4284046691



4282076515



4284703587

■ 4281419875

■ 4285360227

■ 4280762979

■ 4286017123

■ 4280106339

■ 4286673763

■ 4279514979

■ 4287265123

■ 4278858339

■ 4287921763

■ 4278201699

■ 4288578659

■ 4289235299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282997345



4283390051



4283913826

# Triad

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



4283390051



4284765010



4283456080

# Complementary

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



4283390051



4284701263

# 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.



4283914316



4283390051



4284634190

# Square

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



4283390051



4284699481



4284307019



4283063125

# Rectangle

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



4283390051



4284241248



4284307019



4283586894



# Sweetspot

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



4283390051



4286086016



4283392858



4282072384



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4283390051



4284575616



4283453283



4281085488



4278202992



4278217968



# Inverse Universe

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



4284698456



4286603631



4284638031



4281347118



4285530162

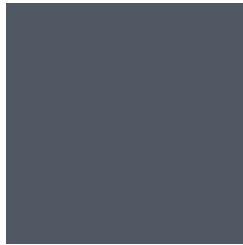


4293918828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283390051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

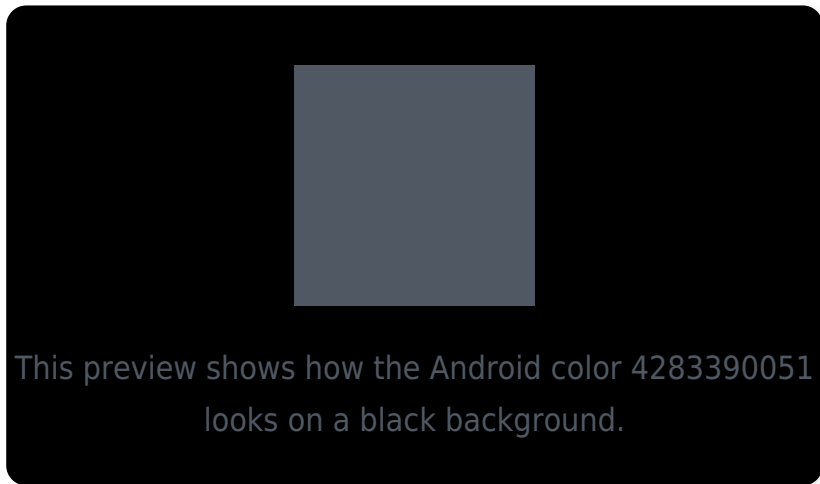
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

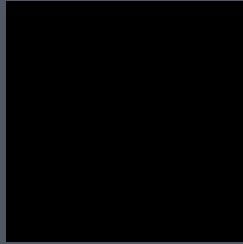
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283390051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283390051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283390051.

# 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**  
4283390051

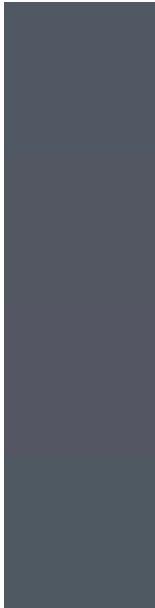
**Protanopia**  
4283782754

**Deuteranopia**  
4284044644



**Tritanopia**  
4283324768

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283390051

**Protanomaly**

4283651938

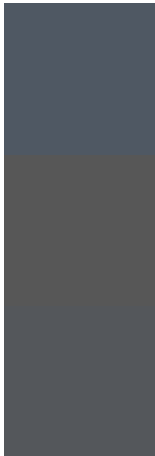
**Deuteranomaly**

4283782756

**Tritanomaly**

4283324769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283390051

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4283717467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283390051 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, 88, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 88, 99)  
}
```

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, 88, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 88, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283390051 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, 88, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 88, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 88, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 88, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 88, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 88, 99)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283390051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 88, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 88,  
99) }
```

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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