

# Converting Colors

Android(4283396960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283396960) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283396960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F7360
RGB	79, 115, 96
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5490, 0.6235
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	148°, 19%, 38%
HSV	148°, 31%, 45%
XYZ	11.4665, 14.7683, 13.3125
YIQ	102.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

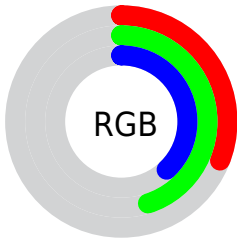
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 103, 115
Decimal	5206880
CIELab	45.32, -17.23, 6.45
CIElCh	45, 18.398, 159.475
Yxy	14.7683, 0.2899, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283396960 (0xFF4F7360)
YUV	102.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324
Hunter-Lab	38.4295, -13.9912, 6.3617

# Details

The Android color `4283396960` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285747042`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286687123`, and `4280304434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282676058`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284183398`.

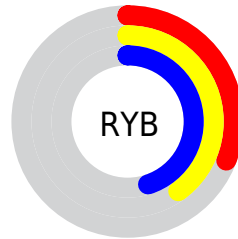
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (45%)

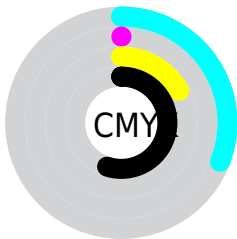
Blue (38%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

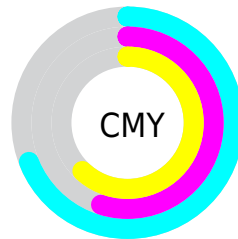


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283396960 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 4283396960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283396960



4283396960

4294967295



4281817672



4286687123



4280304434



4288463533



4278791197



4290240200



4278196483



4292017124



4278190080



4293918719



4283396960



4283396960



4282676058



4284183398



4281889620



4284904300

■ 4281168718

■ 4285690738

■ 4280382280

■ 4286411640

■ 4279661378

■ 4287198078

■ 4278874940

■ 4287918980

■ 4278219574

■ 4288705418

■ 4289426321

■ 4290212759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284510291



4283396960



4282479728

# Triad

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



4283396960



4284443529



4287193688

# Complementary

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



4283396960



4285747042

# 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.



4287258727



4283396960



4285818499

# Square

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



4283396960



4283068552



4286800246



4286605135

# Rectangle

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



4283396960



4282282874



4286800246



4287258973



# Sweetspot

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



4283396960



4287207055



4284642127



4282666312



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283396960



4284323448



4283396978



4281678648



4278221370



4278254198



# Inverse Universe

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



4285747042



4288044411



4285747024



4282070328



4286185537



4294574212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283396960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

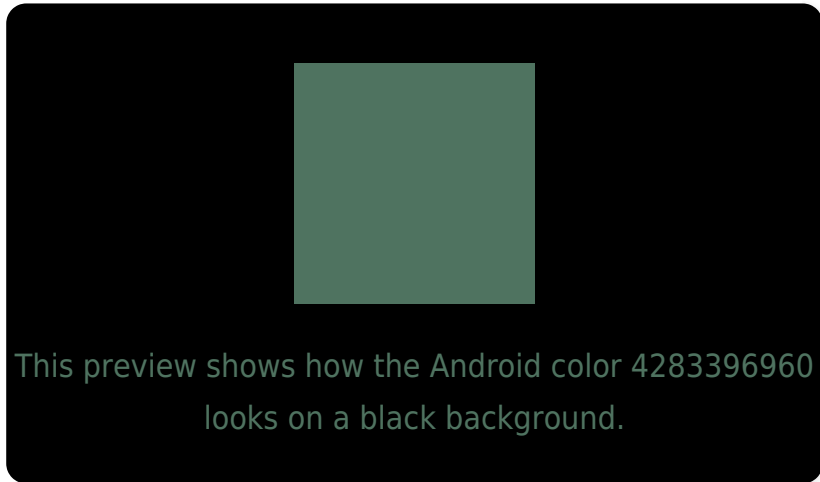
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

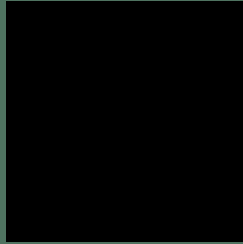
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283396960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283396960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283396960.

# 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**

4283396960

**Protanopia**

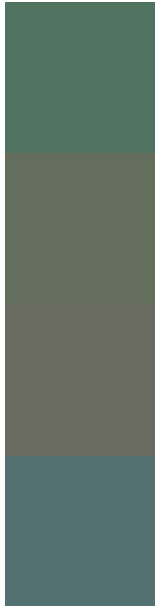
4285557596

**Deuteranopia**

4286080866



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283396960

**Protanomaly**  
4284771933

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285098849

**Tritanomaly**  
4283593072

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283396960

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284377956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283396960 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, 115, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 115, 96)  
}
```

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, 115, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 115, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283396960 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, 115, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 115, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 115, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 115, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 115, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 115,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283396960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 115, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 115,  
96) }
```

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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