

# Converting Colors

Android(4283403647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283403647) contains.

<b>Android(4283403647)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283403647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8D7F
RGB	79, 141, 127
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4471, 0.5020
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	166°, 28%, 43%
HSV	166°, 44%, 55%
XYZ	16.5801, 22.2443, 23.4984
YIQ	120.8660, -32.4580, -17.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

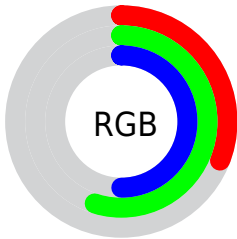
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 114, 141
Decimal	5213567
CIELab	54.29, -23.58, 1.22
CIElCh	54, 23.611, 177.048
Yxy	22.2443, 0.2660, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283403647 (0xFF4F8D7F)
YUV	120.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165
Hunter-Lab	47.1639, -19.7865, 3.4748

# Details

The Android color `4283403647` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287450973`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286890932`, and `4279851598` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282486140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284321154`.

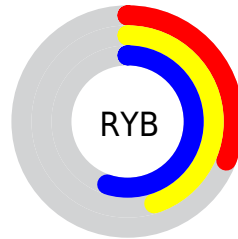
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (55%)

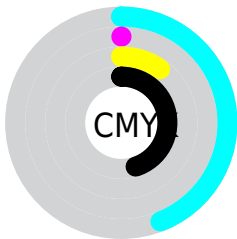
Blue (50%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

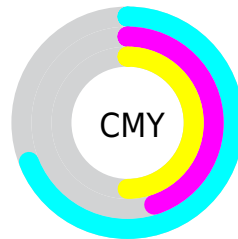


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283403647 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 4283403647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283403647



4283403647

4294967295



4281693030



4286890932



4279851598



4288667599



4278207287



4290444523



4278201378



4292345855



4278196236



4294246399



4278190080



4283403647



4283403647



4282486140



4284321154



4281568633



4285238661

■ 4280651125

■ 4286156169

■ 4279733618

■ 4287073676

■ 4278816111

■ 4288056719

■ 4278226285

■ 4288974226

■ 4289891733

■ 4290809240

■ 4291726748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284844907



4283403647



4282551700

# Triad

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



4283403647



4286741926



4288837984

# Complementary

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



4283403647



4287450973

# 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.



4289361008



4283403647



4288313240

# Square

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



4283403647



4284843178



4289229701



4287791193

# Rectangle

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



4283403647



4282747807



4289229701



4289099621



# Sweetspot

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



4283403647



4288723122



4284321103



4283259992



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283403647



4283873442



4283399309



4282402630



4278224745



4278192134



# Inverse Universe

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



4287450973



4290270828



4287455311



4282859586



4287037471

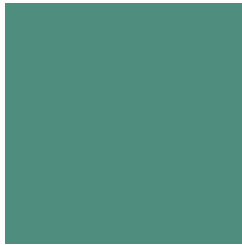


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283403647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

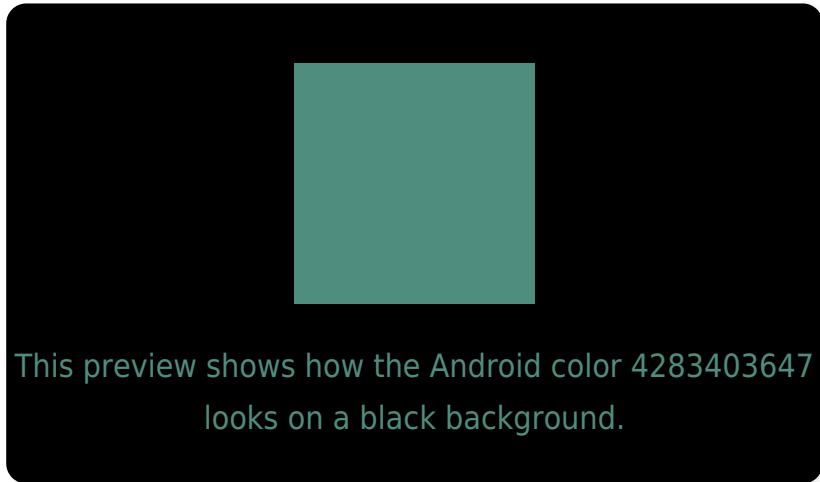
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

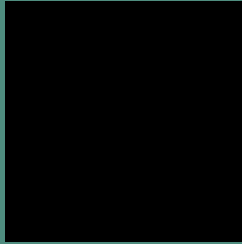
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283403647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283403647.

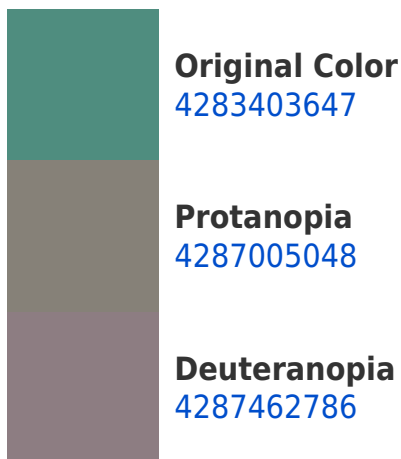


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283403647.

# 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**  
4283403647

**Protanomaly**  
4285695355

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285956993

**Tritanomaly**  
4283665293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283403647

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285169787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283403647 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, 141, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 141, 127)  
}
```

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, 141, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 141, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283403647 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, 141, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 141, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 141, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 141, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 141, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 141,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283403647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 141, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 141,  
127) }
```

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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