

# Converting Colors

Android(4283460199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283460199) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283460199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	506A67
RGB	80, 106, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5843, 0.5961
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.03, 0.58
HSL	173°, 14%, 36%
HSV	173°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	10.9105, 12.9928, 14.7648
YIQ	97.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

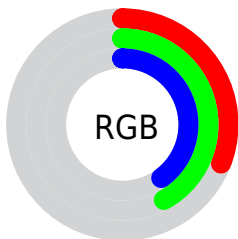
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 94, 106
Decimal	5270119
CIELab	42.75, -10.24, -1.45
CIELCh	43, 10.346, 188.077
Yxy	12.9928, 0.2822, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460199 (0xFF506A67)
YUV	97.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843
Hunter-Lab	36.0455, -9.0503, 0.9458

# Details

The Android color `4283460199` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285157459`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286750106`, and `4280433464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282739302`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284181096`.

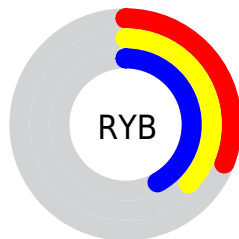
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

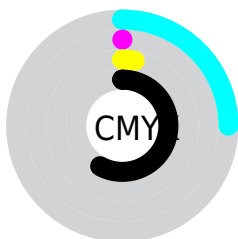
Blue (40%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (42%)

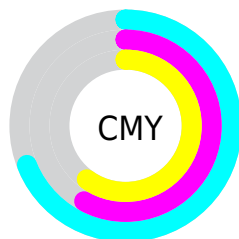


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283460199 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 4283460199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283460199



4283460199

4294967295



4281946703



4286750106



4280433464



4288460981



4278986019



4290237648



4278194445



4292079853



4278190080



4293918719



4283460199



4283460199



4282739302



4284181096



4282083941



4284836457

■ 4281363043

■ 4285557355

■ 4280707682

■ 4286212716

■ 4279986785

■ 4286933613

■ 4279265888

■ 4287654510

■ 4278610526

■ 4288309872

■ 4278217310

■ 4289030769

■ 4289686130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283853150



4283460199



4283394415

# Triad

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



4283460199



4285096562



4285686357

# Complementary

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



4283460199



4285157459

# 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.



4285947995



4283460199



4285685867

# Square

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



4283460199



4284441974



4286013283



4285097300

# Rectangle

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



4283460199



4283590771



4286013283



4285817175



# Sweetspot

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



4283460199



4286614153



4283656784



4282336580



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283460199



4284648069



4283457642



4281349685



4278220136



4278253017



# Inverse Universe

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



4285157459



4287259238



4285160016



4281741361



4285857806



4294246428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283460199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

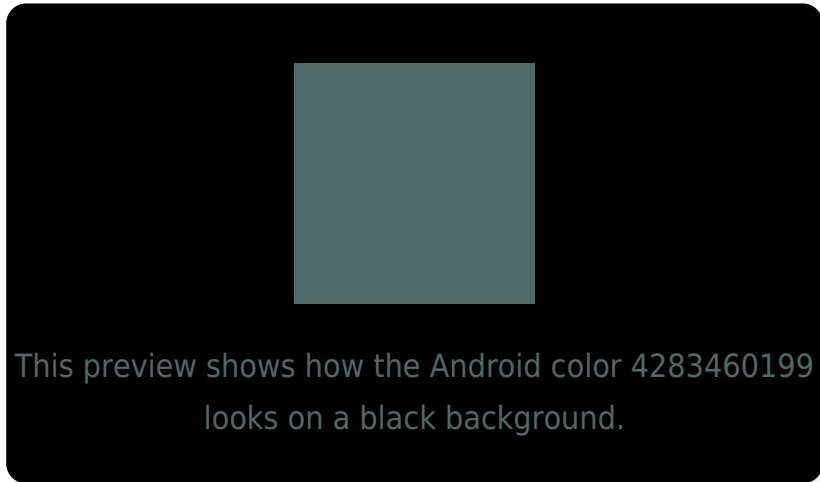
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

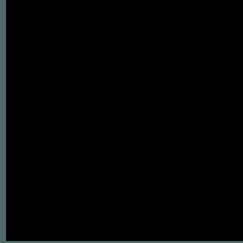
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283460199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460199.

# 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**

4283460199

**Protanopia**

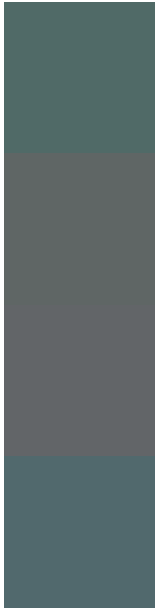
4284965988

**Deuteranopia**

4285358697



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283460199

**Protanomaly**

4284442213

**Deuteranomaly**

4284638568

**Tritanomaly**

4283525485

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283460199

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284179812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283460199 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(80, 106, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 106, 103)  
}
```

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(80, 106, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 106, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283460199 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(80, 106, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 106, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 106, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 106, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 106, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 106,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283460199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 106, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 106,  
103) }
```

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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