

# Converting Colors

Android(4283460723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283460723) contains.

<b>Android(4283460723)</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(4283460723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	506C73
RGB	80, 108, 115
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5765, 0.5490
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	192°, 18%, 38%
HSV	192°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	11.7653, 13.6684, 18.2378
YIQ	100.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

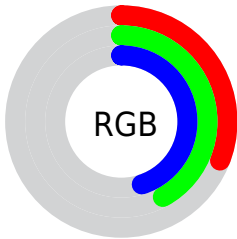
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 96, 115
Decimal	5270643
CIELab	43.75, -8.37, -7.22
CIElCh	44, 11.057, 220.791
Yxy	13.6684, 0.2694, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460723 (0xFF506C73)
YUV	100.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136
Hunter-Lab	36.9708, -7.8943, -3.3684

# Details

The Android color `4283460723` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285749072`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286750631`, and `4280368451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282673779`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284247667`.

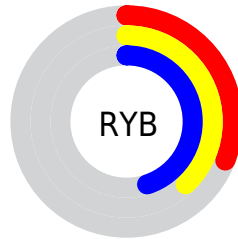
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

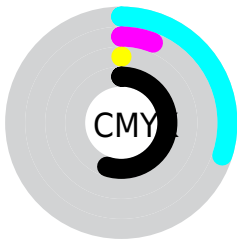
Blue (45%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

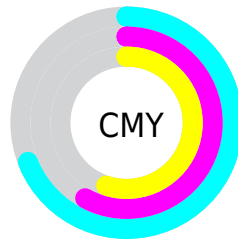


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283460723 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 4283460723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283460723



4283460723

4294967295



4281881690



4286750631



4280368451



4288527042



4278855469



4290303710



4278194968



4292146171



4278190080



4293984255



4283460723



4283460723



4282673779



4284247667



4281952115



4284969331

■ 4281165171

■ 4285690739

■ 4280443763

■ 4286477683

■ 4279656563

■ 4287264883

■ 4278935155

■ 4287986291

■ 4278213747

■ 4288773235

■ 4289494643

■ 4290281843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283460970



4283460723



4283853432

# Triad

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



4283460723



4285948526



4285229141

# Complementary

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



4283460723



4285749072

# 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.



4285818198



4283460723



4286275940

# Square

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



4283460723



4285359221



4286210652



4284574553

# Rectangle

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



4283460723



4284377210



4286210652



4285425493



# Sweetspot

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



4283460723



4287206550



4283462487



4282665805



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283460723



4284451734



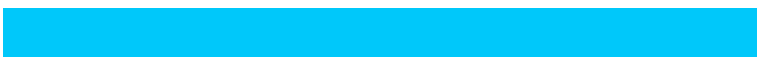
4283456115



4281678139



4278215290



4278241530



# Inverse Universe

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



4285747308



4288044939



4285753680



4282070329



4286185570



4294574280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283460723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

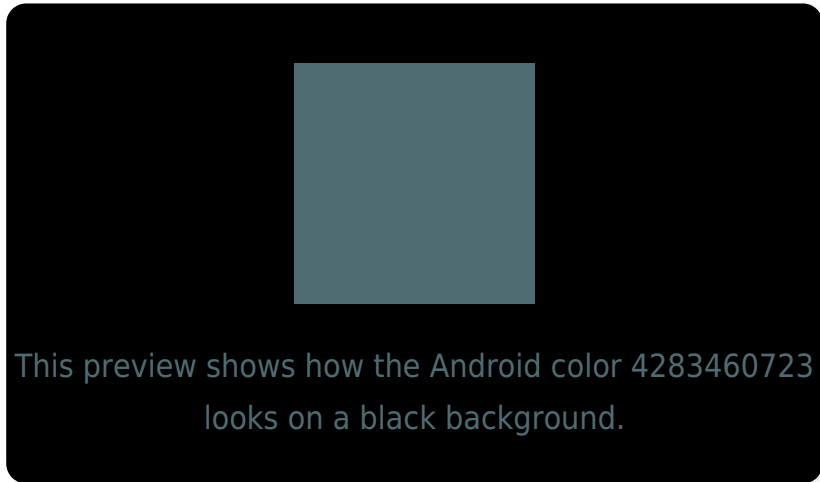
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

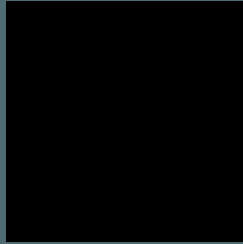
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283460723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460723.

# 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**

4283460723

**Protanopia**

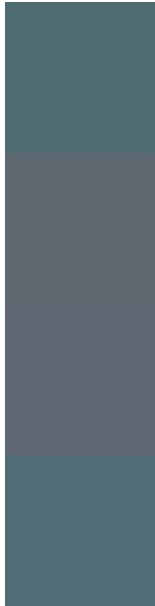
4284900976

**Deuteranopia**

4285228149



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283460723

**Protanomaly**  
4284377201

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284573556

**Tritanomaly**  
4283460724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283460723

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284311401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283460723 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, 108, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 108, 115)  
}
```

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, 108, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 108, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283460723 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, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 108, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 108, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 108, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283460723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 108, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 108,  
115) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor