

# Converting Colors

Android(4283460727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283460727) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283460727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	506C77
RGB	80, 108, 119
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5765, 0.5333
CMYK	0.33, 0.09, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	197°, 20%, 39%
HSV	197°, 33%, 47%
XYZ	12.0006, 13.7625, 19.4767
YIQ	100.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

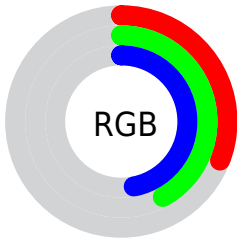
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 96, 119
Decimal	5270647
CIELab	43.89, -7.31, -9.43
CIElCh	44, 11.932, 232.212
Yxy	13.7625, 0.2653, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460727 (0xFF506C77)
YUV	100.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135
Hunter-Lab	37.0979, -7.1792, -5.1593

# Details

The Android color `4283460727` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286012240`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286750635`, and `4280368455` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282673527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284247927`.

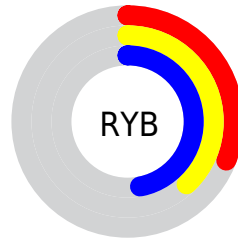
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

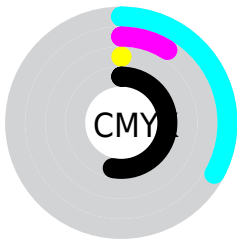
Blue (47%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

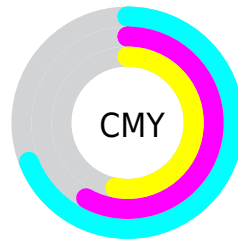


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283460727 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 4283460727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283460727



4283460727

4294967295



4281881694



4286750635



4280368455



4288527046



4278724400



4290303714



4278194971



4292145919



4278190080



4294049791



4283460727



4283460727



4282673527



4284247927



4281886071



4285035383

■ 4281098871

■ 4285822583

■ 4280311671

■ 4286609783

■ 4279589751

■ 4287331703

■ 4278802551

■ 4288118903

■ 4278211959

■ 4288906103

■ 4289693559

■ 4290480759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283329903



4283460727



4284049787

# Triad

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



4283460727



4286210411



4285032789

# Complementary

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



4283460727



4286012240

# 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.



4285687380



4283460727



4286407009

# Square

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



4283460727



4285686644



4286210904



4284247131

# Rectangle

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



4283460727



4284639099



4286210904



4285229140



# Sweetspot

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



4283460727



4287403932



4283463514



4282797135



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283460727



4284451484



4283455863



4281678139



4278212730



4278236154



# Inverse Universe

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



4286009452



4288438154



4286017104



4282070329



4286185560



4294574259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283460727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

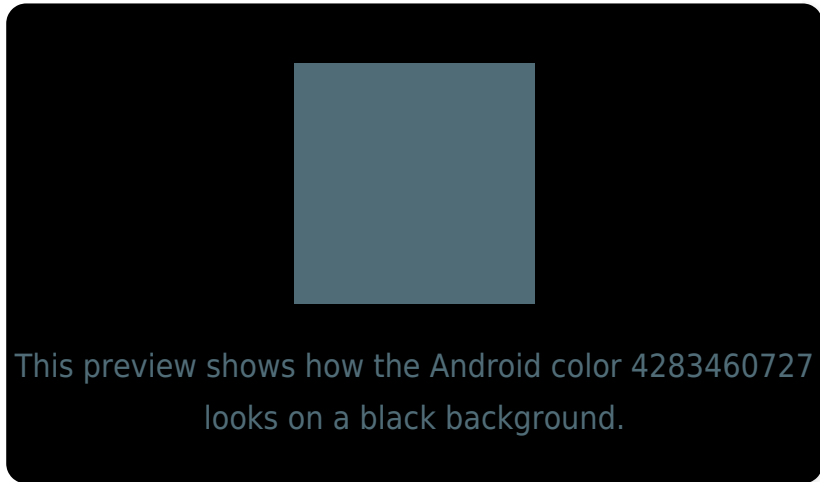
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283460727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283460727.

# 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**

4283460727

**Protanopia**

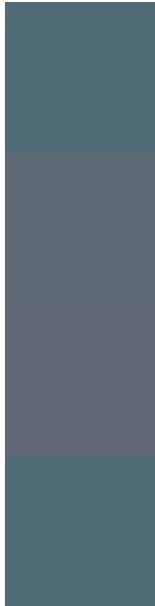
4284901236

**Deuteranopia**

4285097336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283460727

**Protanomaly**

4284377461

**Deuteranomaly**

4284508280

**Tritanomaly**

4283460726

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283460727

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284311660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283460727 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, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 108, 119)  
}
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 108, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283460727 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 108, 119) }
```

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, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 108, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283460727 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 108,  
119) }
```

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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