

# Converting Colors

Android(4283461238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283461238) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283461238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506E76
RGB	80, 110, 118
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 46%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5686, 0.5373
CMYK	0.32, 0.07, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	193°, 19%, 39%
HSV	193°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	12.1542, 14.1653, 19.2331
YIQ	101.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

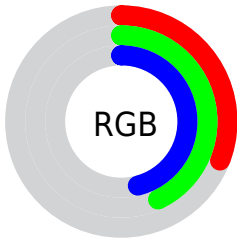
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 97, 118
Decimal	5271158
CIELab	44.47, -8.74, -7.96
CIELCh	44, 11.822, 222.326
Yxy	14.1653, 0.2668, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283461238 (0xFF506E76)
YUV	101.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431
Hunter-Lab	37.6369, -8.2209, -3.9525

# Details

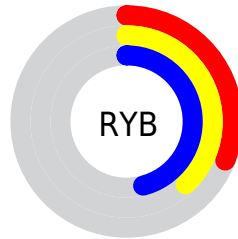
The Android color `4283461238` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285945936`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286751402`, and `4280368710` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282674294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284248182`.

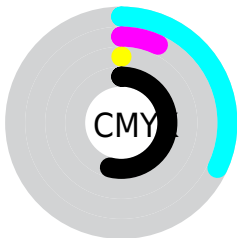
# Distribution



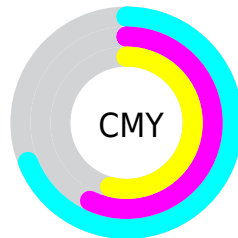
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283461238 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 4283461238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283461238



4283461238

4294967295



4281882205



4286751402



4280368710



4288527813



4278724655



4290304225



4278195483



4292146686



4278190080



4294049791



4283461238



4283461238



4282674294



4284248182



4281887094



4285035382

■ 4281165686

■ 4285756790

■ 4280378486

■ 4286543990

■ 4279591542

■ 4287330934

■ 4278804342

■ 4288118134

■ 4278214006

■ 4288905078

■ 4289626742

■ 4290413686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283461485



4283461238



4283919484

# Triad

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



4283461238



4286145391



4285360726

# Complementary

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



4283461238



4285945936

# 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.



4285949783



4283461238



4286472805

# Square

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



4283461238



4285556088



4286407772



4284575066

# Rectangle

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



4283461238



4284443261



4286407772



4285557078



# Sweetspot

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



4283461238



4287272601



4283463256



4282600269



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283461238



4284320921



4283456374



4281678139



4278215034



4278240762



# Inverse Universe

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



4285943918



4288241036



4285950800



4282070329



4286185569



4294574277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283461238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

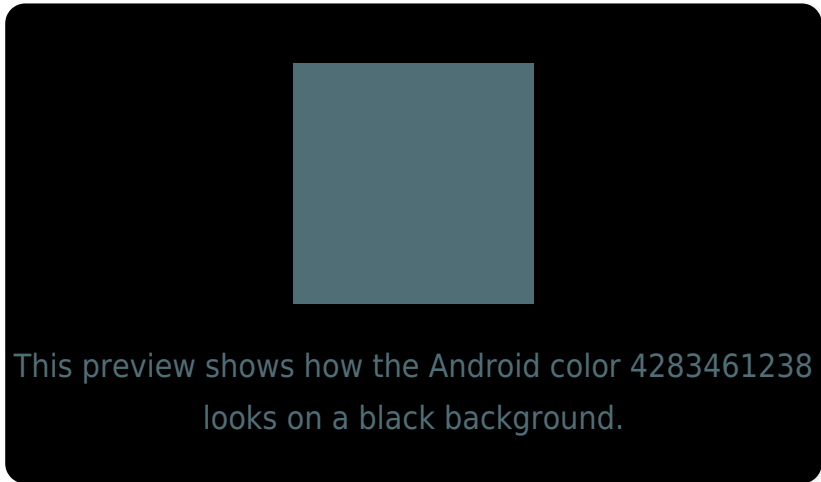
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

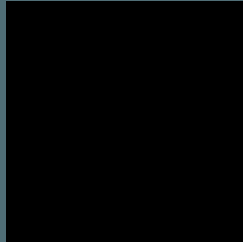
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283461238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283461238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283461238.

# 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**

4283461238

**Protanopia**

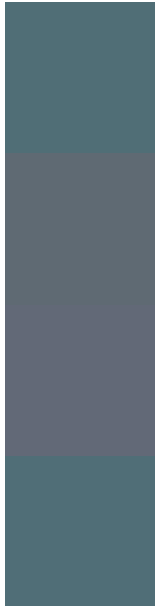
4285032562

**Deuteranopia**

4285294200



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283461238

**Protanomaly**  
4284443251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284639607

**Tritanomaly**  
4283461239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283461238

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284377452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283461238 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, 110, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 110, 118)  
}
```

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, 110, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 110, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283461238 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, 110, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 110, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 110, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 110, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 110, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 110,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283461238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 110, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 110,  
118) }
```

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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