

# Converting Colors

Android(4283470978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283470978) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283470978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	509482
RGB	80, 148, 130
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4196, 0.4902
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	164°, 30%, 45%
HSV	164°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	17.9274, 24.4970, 24.9026
YIQ	125.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

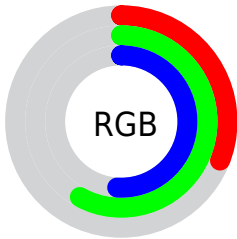
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 119, 148
Decimal	5280898
CIELab	56.58, -26.11, 2.83
CIELCh	57, 26.261, 173.808
Yxy	24.4970, 0.2663, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283470978 (0xFF509482)
YUV	125.6160, 2.1613, -40.0052
Hunter-Lab	49.4944, -21.9606, 4.8150

# Details

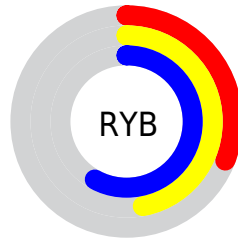
The Android color `4283470978` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287909986`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286958263`, and `4279853393` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282487934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284454022`.

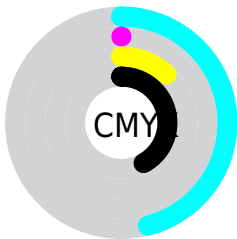
# Distribution



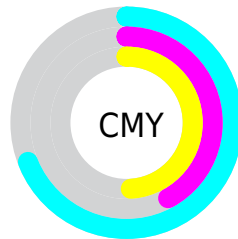
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283470978 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 4283470978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283470978



4283470978

4294967295



4281760361



4286958263



4279853393



4288735186



4278208826



4290576367



4278202916



4292476927



4278198031



4294377471



4278190080



4283470978



4283470978



4282487934



4284454022



4281504890



4285437066

■ 4280587382

■ 4286354574

■ 4279604338

■ 4287337618

■ 4278621294

■ 4288320662

■ 4278228077

■ 4289303706

■ 4290286749

■ 4291204257

■ 4292187301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285174124



4283470978



4282225817

# Triad

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



4283470978



4286874801



4289559908

# Complementary

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



4283470978



4287909986

# 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.



4290082934



4283470978



4288707747

# Square

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



4283470978



4284648373



4289820557



4288447834

# Rectangle

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



4283470978



4282356391



4289820557



4289821545



# Sweetspot

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



4283470978



4288987064



4284650576



4283457885



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283470978



4283875235



4283466900



4282600008



4278225509



4278192647



# Inverse Universe

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



4287909986



4290729586



4287914064



4283056965



4287234084

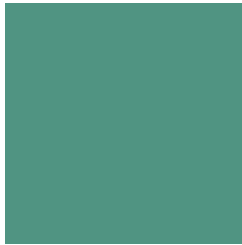


4278845443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283470978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

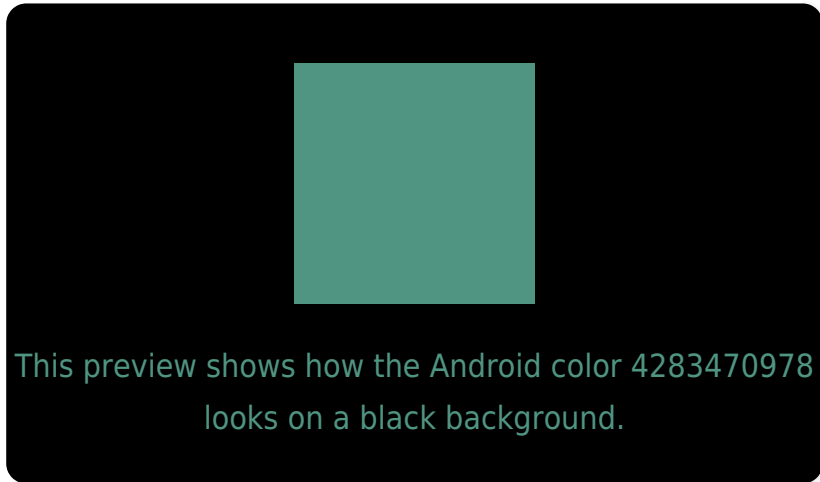
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

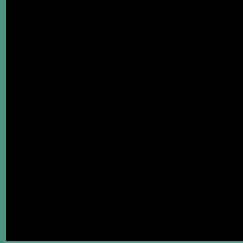
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283470978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283470978.

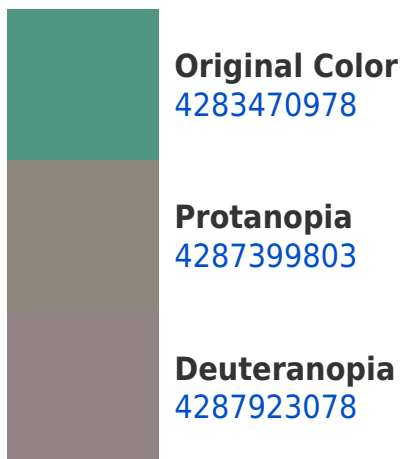


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283470978.

# 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**

4283470978

**Protanomaly**

4285959294

**Deuteranomaly**

4286286213

**Tritanomaly**

4283732371

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283470978

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4285367935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283470978 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, 148, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 148, 130)  
}
```

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, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 148, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283470978 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, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 148, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 148, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 148, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 148,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283470978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 148,  
130) }
```

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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