

# Converting Colors

Android(4283730326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283730326) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283730326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	548996
RGB	84, 137, 150
RGB Percent	33%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4627, 0.4118
CMYK	0.44, 0.09, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	192°, 28%, 46%
HSV	192°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	18.1068, 21.9781, 32.1420
YIQ	122.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

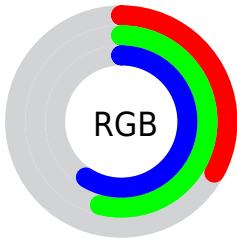
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 113, 150
Decimal	5540246
CIELab	54.00, -14.04, -12.47
CIElCh	54, 18.781, 221.612
Yxy	21.9781, 0.2507, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730326 (0xFF548996)
YUV	122.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829
Hunter-Lab	46.8809, -13.0993, -7.8333

# Details

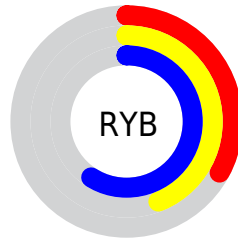
The Android color `4283730326` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288045396`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287217356`, and `4280178531` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282746518`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284714134`.

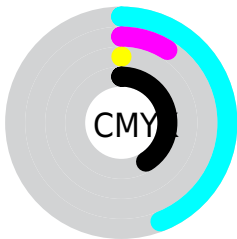
# Distribution



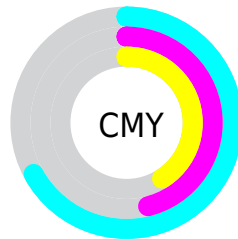
- Red (33%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283730326 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 4283730326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283730326



4283730326

4294967295



4282019964



4287217356



4280178531



4288994024



4278206539



4290836479



4278200885



4292739071



4278195743



4294639615



4278190085



4278190080



4283730326



4283730326



4282746518



4284714134

■ 4281762710

■ 4285697942

■ 4280778902

■ 4286681750

■ 4279795094

■ 4287665558

■ 4278811286

■ 4288649366

■ 4278220950

■ 4289633174

■ 4290616982

■ 4291600790

■ 4292584598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283796103



4283730326



4284581535

# Triad

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



4283730326



4288378764



4287070817

# Complementary

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



4283730326



4288045396

# 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.



4288052579



4283730326



4288837243

# Square

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



4283730326



4287396761



4288706668



4285826921

# Rectangle

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



4283730326



4285498017



4288706668



4287397985



# Sweetspot

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



4283730326



4289314242



4283733600



4283522657



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283730326



4284198594



4283722134



4282599498



4278218634



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288042121



4290927534



4288053588



4283056968



4287234159

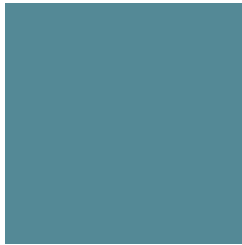


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283730326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

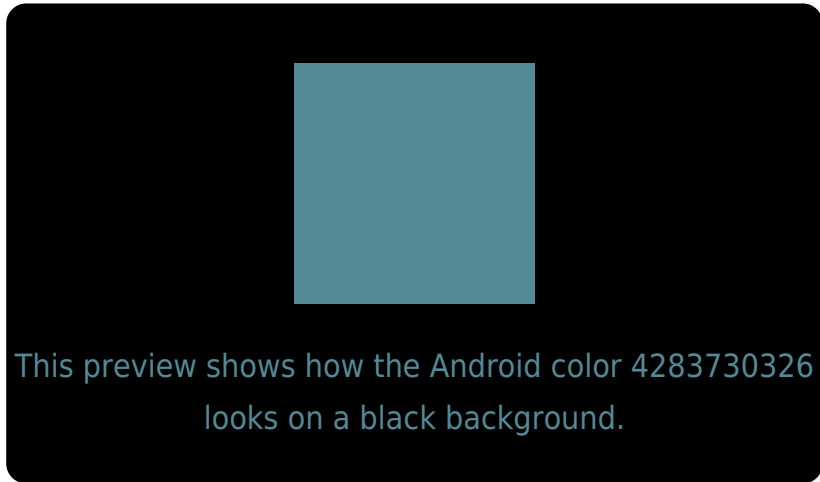
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

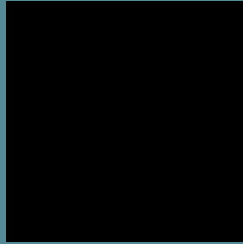
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283730326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283730326.

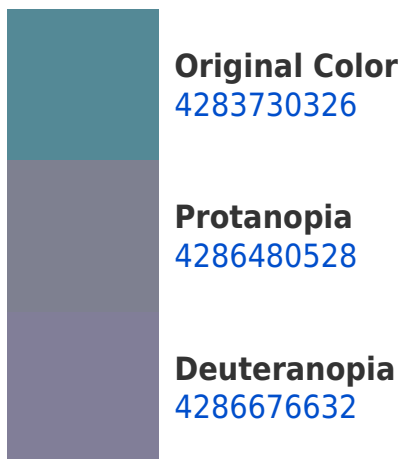


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283730326.

# 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**  
4283730326

**Protanomaly**  
4285498258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285629079

**Tritanomaly**  
4283730325

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283730326

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285366405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283730326 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(84, 137, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 137, 150)  
}
```

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(84, 137, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 137, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283730326 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(84, 137, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 137, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 137, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 137, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 137, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 137,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283730326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 137, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 137,  
150) }
```

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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