

# Converting Colors

Android(4278469966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278469966) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4278469966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04454E
RGB	4, 69, 78
RGB Percent	2%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7294, 0.6941
CMYK	0.95, 0.12, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	187°, 90%, 16%
HSV	187°, 95%, 31%
XYZ	3.5533, 4.8321, 7.9531
YIQ	50.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

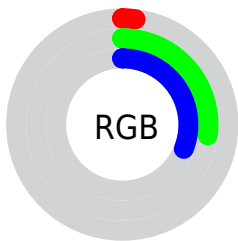
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 39, 78
Decimal	279886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.25, -14.93, -10.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 18.401, 215.773
Yxy	4.8321, 0.2175, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278469966 (0xFF04454E)
YUV	50.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603
Hunter-Lab	21.9821, -9.6146, -6.0637

# Details

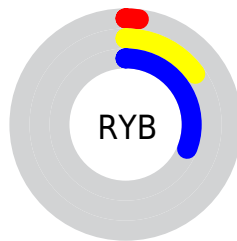
The Android color **4278469966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **4283305220**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4282414463**, and **4278197026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278207822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4278994510**.

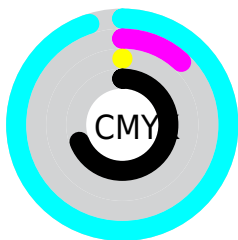
# Distribution



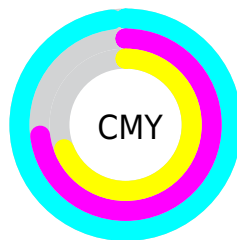
- Red (2%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278469966 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 4278469966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4278469966



4278469966

4294967295



4278202167



4282414463



4278197026



4284125081



4278190090



4285835956



4278190080



4287612367



4289454571



4291297023



4293132287



4278469966



4278469966

■ 4278207822

■ 4278994510

■ 4279519054

■ 4279978062

■ 4280502606

■ 4281027150

■ 4281551694

■ 4282076238

■ 4282535246

■ 4283059790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279322176



4278469966



4279649111

# Triad

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



4278469966



4283577674



4282727970

# Complementary

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



4278469966



4283305220

# 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.



4283513125



4278469966



4284035900

# Square

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



4278469966



4282595669



4283970862



4281745959

# Rectangle

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



4278469966



4280696922



4283970862



4282989858



# Sweetspot

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



4278469966



4282999654



4278472205



4280430899



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4278469966



4278213222



4278460494



4280428070



4278242022

# Inverse Universe

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



4283302981



4284874842



4283314692



4280689190



4293263562

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278469966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

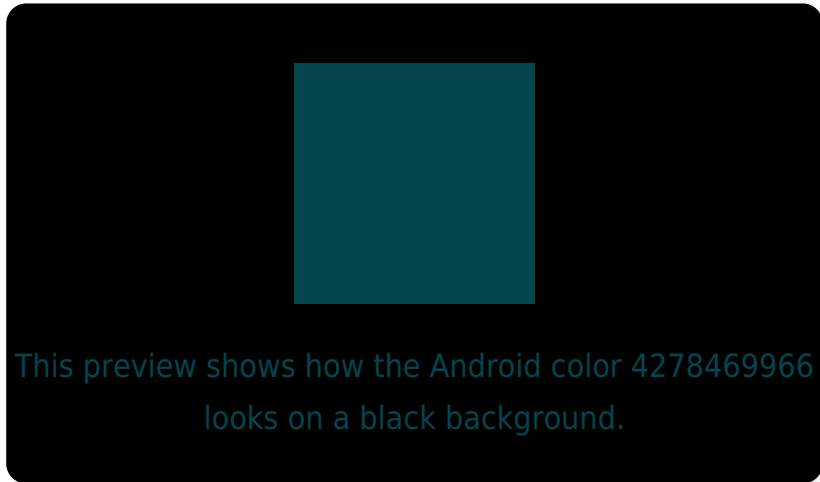
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

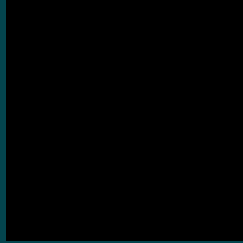
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

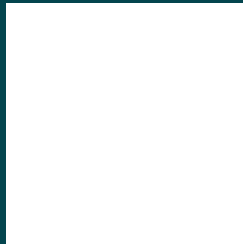
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4278469966 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278469966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278469966.

# 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**

4278469966

**Protanopia**

4282138185

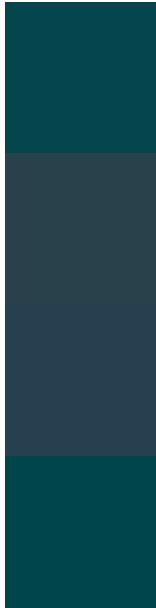
**Deuteranopia**

4282072400





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278469966

**Protanomaly**  
4280828235

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280762447

**Tritanomaly**  
4278273356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278469966

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4280433213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278469966 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(4, 69, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 69, 78)  
}
```

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(4, 69, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 69, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278469966 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(4, 69, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 69, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 69, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 69, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 69, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 69, 78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278469966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 69, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 69,  
78) }
```

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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