

# Converting Colors

Android(4280623682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280623682) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280623682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252242
RGB	37, 34, 66
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 26%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8667, 0.7412
CMYK	0.44, 0.48, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	246°, 32%, 20%
HSV	246°, 48%, 26%
XYZ	2.3183, 1.9307, 5.4047
YIQ	38.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

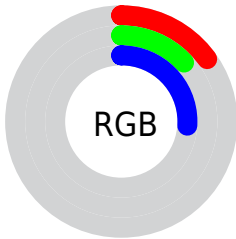
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 34, 66
Decimal	2433602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.12, 10.87, -19.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 22.630, 298.707
Yxy	1.9307, 0.2401, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280623682 (0xFF252242)
<b>YUV</b>	38.5450, 13.5353, -1.3550
Hunter-Lab	13.8950, 5.4659, -13.3354

# Details

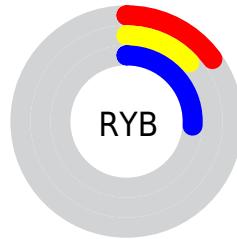
The Android color **4280623682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282335778**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283649650**, and **4278190359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280228674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281018690**.

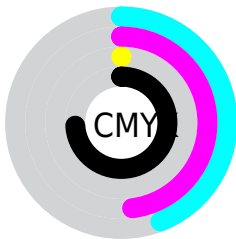
# Distribution



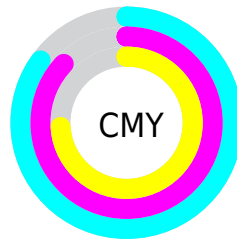
- Red (15%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280623682 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 4280623682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280623682



4280623682

4294967295



4279241772



4283649650



4278190359



4285294220



4278190080



4287004582



4288715201



4290491613



4292333562



4294241535



4280623682



4280623682

■ 4280228674

■ 4281018690

■ 4279833922

■ 4281413442

■ 4279438914

■ 4281808450

■ 4279044162

■ 4282203202

■ 4278649154

■ 4282598210

■ 4278583362

■ 4282993218

■ 4283387970

■ 4283782978

■ 4284177730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278200390



4280623682



4281932599

# Triad

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



4280623682



4282130184



4278201893

# Complementary

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



4280623682



4282335778

# 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.



4278791189



4280623682



4281345280

# Square

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



4280623682



4282521880



4280297733



4278201653

# Rectangle

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



4280623682



4282390573



4280297733



4278201631



# Sweetspot

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



4280623682



4283124311



4280434498



4280558635



4289440683



4281019179



# Same Dimension

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



4280623682



4280886359



4281672258



4280163873



4278780001



4279566560



# Inverse Universe

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



4282524223



4283901010



4281287202



4280360481



4284547160



4292870347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280623682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

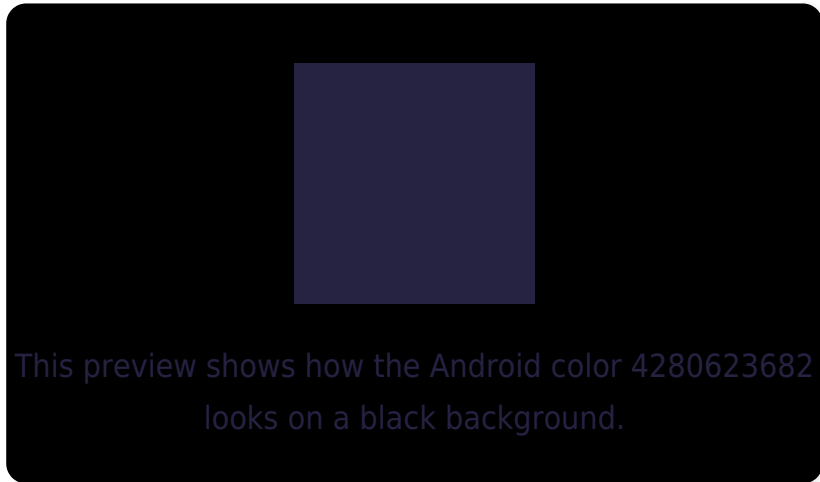
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280623682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280623682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280623682.

# 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](#).

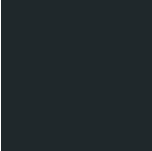
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280623682

**Protanopia**  
4279641413

**Deuteranopia**  
4279379521



**Tritanopia**  
4280231979

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280623682

**Protanomaly**

4279968836

**Deuteranomaly**

4279838017

**Tritanomaly**

4280362547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280623682

**Achromatopsia**

4280756007

**Achromatomaly**

4280689969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280623682 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(37, 34, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(37, 34, 66)  
}
```

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(37, 34, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 34, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280623682 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(37, 34, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 34, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 34, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 34, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 34, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 34, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280623682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 34, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 34,  
66) }
```

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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