

Converting Colors

Android(4281615452)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281615452) contains.

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Color

Android(4281615452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34445C
RGB	52, 68, 92
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 36%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7333, 0.6392
CMYK	0.43, 0.26, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	216°, 28%, 28%
HSV	216°, 43%, 36%
XYZ	5.4151, 5.6370, 10.9279
YIQ	65.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

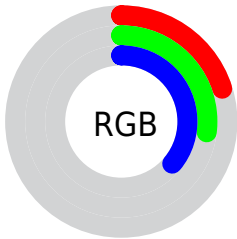
Format	Color
RYB	52, 63, 92
Decimal	3425372
CIELab	28.48, 0.68, -16.26
CIElCh	28, 16.273, 272.396
Yxy	5.6370, 0.2464, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281615452 (0xFF34445C)
YUV	65.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359
Hunter-Lab	23.7424, -0.8377, -10.6696




Details

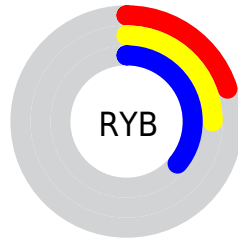
The Android color **4281615452** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4284238900**, and the grayscale version is **4282532418**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284773518**, and **4278524206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281024092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282206812**.

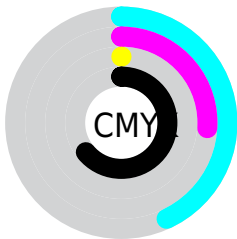
Distribution







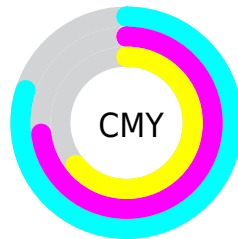
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (43%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281615452 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 4281615452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4281615452

■ 4281615452

4294967295

■ 4280102468

■ 4284773518

■ 4278524206

■ 4286483881

■ 4278190362

■ 4288194756

■ 4278190080

■ 4289971168

■ 4291813373

■ 4293655807

■ 4281615452

■ 4281615452

■ 4281024092

■ 4282206812

■ 4280432988

■ 4282797916

■ 4279776092

■ 4283454812

■ 4279184988

■ 4284045916

■ 4278593628

■ 4284637276

■ 4278199644

■ 4285228380

■ 4285819740

■ 4286476380

■ 4287067740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4280436825



4281615452



4282794072

Triad

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



4281615452



4284169014



4281289015

Complementary

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



4281615452



4284238900

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.



4282271278



4281615452



4283776557

Square

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



4281615452



4284168771



4283122474



4280371780

Rectangle

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



4281615452



4283448659



4283122474



4281616436

Sweetspot

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



4281615452



4285034360



4281621580



4281546557



4290624957



4282203453

Same Dimension

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



4281615452



4282012280



4281873500



4280888110



4278201454



4278214637

Inverse Universe

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



4284232772



4286069330



4283980852



4281215275



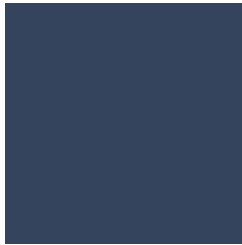
4285399084



4293722207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281615452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

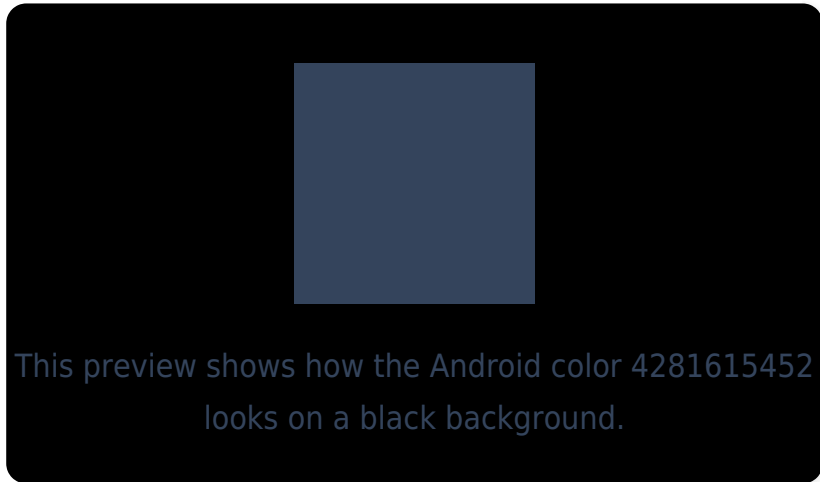
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

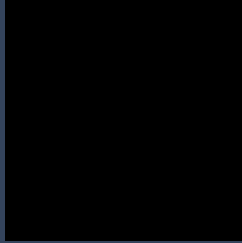
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

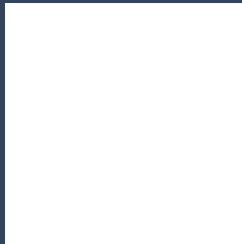
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4281615452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281615452.

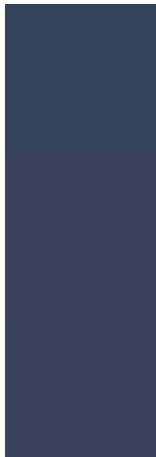


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281615452.

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](#).

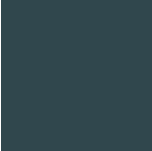
Dichromacy



Original Color
4281615452

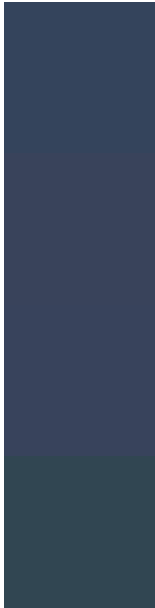
Protanopia
4282139227

Deuteranopia
4282073692



Tritanopia
4281354061

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281615452

Protanomaly

4281942875

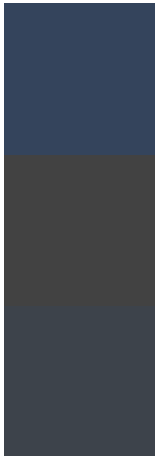
Deuteranomaly

4281877340

Tritanomaly

4281419346

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281615452

Achromatopsia

4282532418

Achromatomaly

4282205003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281615452 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(52, 68, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 68, 92)  
}
```

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(52, 68, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 68, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281615452 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(52, 68, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 68, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 68, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 68, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 68, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 68, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281615452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 68, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 68,  
92) }
```

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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