

# Converting Colors

Android(4282402956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282402956) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282402956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40488C
RGB	64, 72, 140
RGB Percent	25%, 28%, 55%
CMY	0.7490, 0.7176, 0.4510
CMYK	0.54, 0.49, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	234°, 37%, 40%
HSV	234°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	9.1653, 7.6182, 25.7983
YIQ	77.3600, -26.5960, 19.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

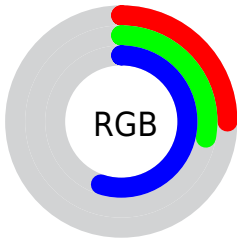
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 71, 140
Decimal	4212876
CIELab	33.17, 17.32, -38.97
CIElCh	33, 42.651, 293.965
Yxy	7.6182, 0.2152, 0.1789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282402956 (0xFF40488C)
YUV	77.3600, 30.8815, -11.7167
Hunter-Lab	27.6010, 10.9718, -36.0969

# Details

The Android color **4282402956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4287398976**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285888706**, and **4278197593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281482124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283323788**.

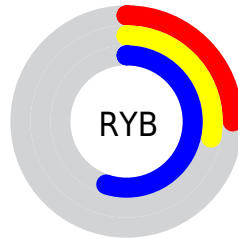
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (28%)

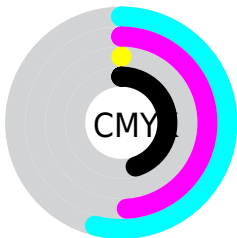
Blue (55%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (55%)

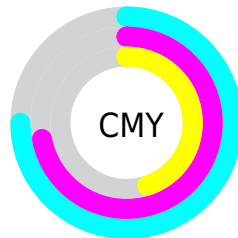


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282402956 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 4282402956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282402956



4282402956

4294967295



4280562290



4285888706



4278197593



4287664862



4278191425



4289506555



4278190891



4291348735



4278190357



4293256447



4278190080



4282402956



4282402956



4281482124



4283323788



4280561548



4284244364

■ 4279640716

■ 4285165196

■ 4278720140

■ 4286085772

■ 4278194060

■ 4287006604

■ 4287927180

■ 4288848012

■ 4289768588

■ 4290689420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211729



4282402956



4285544566

# Triad

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



4282402956



4286331927



4278213958

# Complementary

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



4282402956



4287398976

# 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.



4279392804



4282402956



4284762624

# Square

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



4282402956



4287180597



4282668037



4278214248

# Rectangle

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



4282402956



4286656354



4282668037



4278213946



# Sweetspot

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



4282402956



4288191413



4282420355



4283059292



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4282402956



4282338485



4284301452



4282269509



4278193797



4278190341



# Inverse Universe

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



4287381576



4290068300



4285500480



4282727999



4286906382



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282402956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

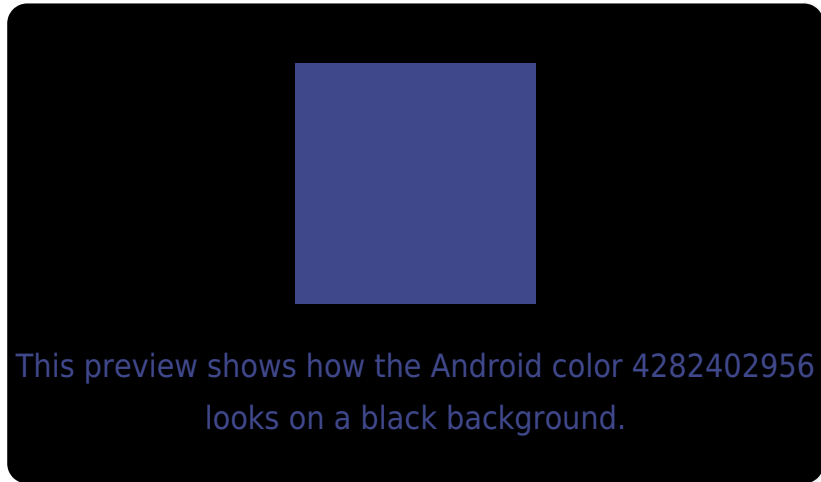
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282402956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282402956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282402956.

# 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**

4282402956

**Protanopia**

4281027728

**Deuteranopia**

4279652234



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282402956

**Protanomaly**

4281551759

**Deuteranomaly**

4280634507

**Tritanomaly**

4281684076

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282402956

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4282927972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282402956 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(64, 72, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 72, 140)  
}
```

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(64, 72, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 72, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282402956 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(64, 72, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 72, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 72, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 72, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 72, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 72,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282402956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 72, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 72,  
140) }
```

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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