

# Converting Colors

Android(4282410112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282410112) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282410112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	406480
RGB	64, 100, 128
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 50%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6078, 0.4980
CMYK	0.50, 0.22, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	206°, 33%, 38%
HSV	206°, 50%, 50%
XYZ	10.5678, 11.7628, 22.1355
YIQ	92.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

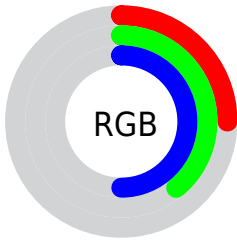
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 87, 128
Decimal	4220032
CIELab	40.84, -4.56, -19.61
CIELCh	41, 20.128, 256.913
Yxy	11.7628, 0.2377, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282410112 (0xFF406480)
YUV	92.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314
Hunter-Lab	34.2970, -5.0192, -14.2583

# Details

The Android color `4282410112` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286602304`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285831093`, and `4278662735` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281556608`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283263616`.

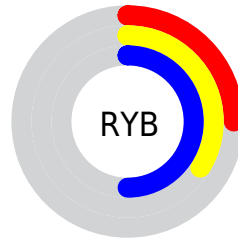
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

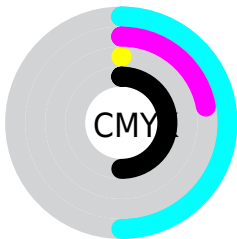
Blue (50%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (50%)

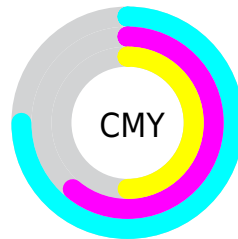


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282410112 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 4282410112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282410112



4282410112

4294967295



4280700007



4285831093



4278662735



4287541713



4278198328



4289318381



4278192162



4291160575



4278190089



4293066751



4278190080



4282410112



4282410112



4281556608



4283263616



4280703360



4284116864

■ 4279915392

■ 4284904832

■ 4279062144

■ 4285758080

■ 4278208640

■ 4286611584

■ 4287465088

■ 4288318336

■ 4289106304

■ 4289959552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281165944



4282410112



4283981696

# Triad

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



4282410112



4286665815



4283459145

# Complementary

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



4282410112



4286602304

# 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.



4284637760



4282410112



4286404425

# Square

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



4282410112



4286338408



4285685056



4282214744

# Rectangle

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



4282410112



4285029243



4285685056



4283852102



# Sweetspot

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



4282410112



4287470502



4282417244



4282732116



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282410112



4282546854



4282401920



4281941312



4278208640



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595172



4289086074



4286610496



4282399037



4286578760



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282410112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

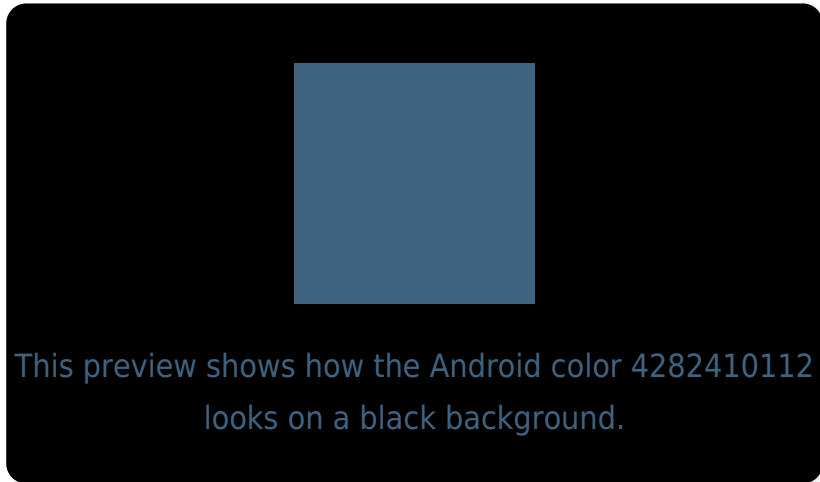
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

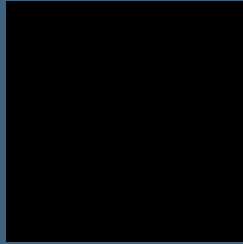
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

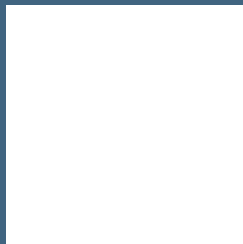
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282410112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282410112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282410112.

# 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**

4282410112

**Protanopia**

4283981692

**Deuteranopia**

4283916161



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282410112

**Protanomaly**  
4283392381

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283392385

**Tritanomaly**  
4282214005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282410112

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283588457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282410112 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, 100, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 100, 128)  
}
```

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, 100, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 100, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282410112 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, 100, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 100, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 100, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 100, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282410112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 100, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 100,  
128) }
```

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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