

# Converting Colors

Android(4282416805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282416805) contains.

<b>Android(4282416805)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282416805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	407EA5
RGB	64, 126, 165
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.7490, 0.5059, 0.3529
CMYK	0.61, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	203°, 44%, 45%
HSV	203°, 61%, 65%
XYZ	16.3667, 18.7283, 38.3496
YIQ	111.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

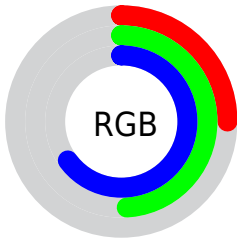
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 102, 165
Decimal	4226725
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.37, -7.90, -26.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 27.953, 253.589
Yxy	18.7283, 0.2228, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282416805 (0xFF407EA5)
YUV	111.9080, 26.1744, -42.0153
Hunter-Lab	43.2762, -8.2260, -22.2470

# Details

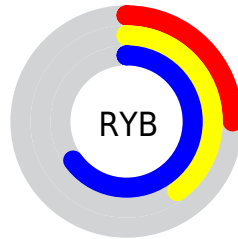
The Android color `4282416805` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4289029952`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286100444`, and `4278209905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281301157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283466917`.

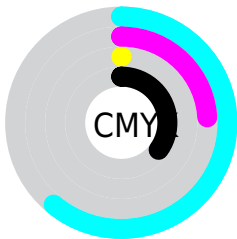
# Distribution



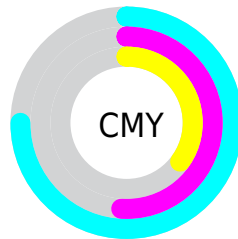
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282416805 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 4282416805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282416805



4282416805

4294967295



4280313227



4286100444



4278209905



4287942393



4278204248



4289850111



4278198593



4291756031



4278191659



4293656575



4278190357



4278190080



4282416805



4282416805



4281301157



4283466917

■ 4280250789

■ 4284582821

■ 4279135141

■ 4285632933

■ 4278216101

■ 4286748581

■ 4287798949

■ 4288914597

■ 4289964965

■ 4291080613

■ 4292130725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280189848



4282416805



4284970662

# Triad

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



4282416805



4289160814



4284645461

# Complementary

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



4282416805



4289029952

# 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.



4286413385



4282416805



4288834136

# Square

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



4282416805



4288571270



4287853130



4282745962

# Rectangle

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



4282416805



4286476704



4287853130



4285300303



# Sweetspot

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



4282416805



4289775574



4282426727



4283720299



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282416805



4282030806



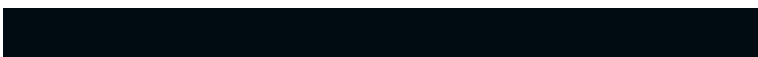
4282404005



4282994258



4278213009



4278192914



# Inverse Universe

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



4289020030



4292229786



4289042752



4283582798



4287692889



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282416805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

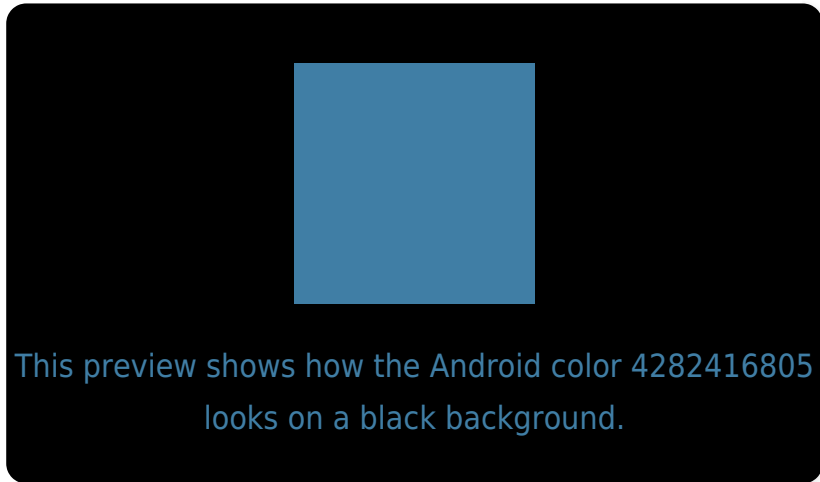
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282416805 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282416805.

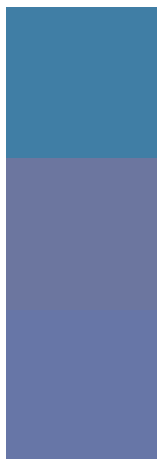


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282416805.

# 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**  
4282416805

**Protanopia**  
4285298335

**Deuteranopia**  
4284970663



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282416805

**Protanomaly**  
4284250529

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284053926

**Tritanomaly**  
4281958806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282416805

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284446083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282416805 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, 126, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 126, 165)  
}
```

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, 126, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 126, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282416805 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, 126, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 126, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 126, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 126, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 126, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 126,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282416805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 126, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 126,  
165) }
```

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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