

# Converting Colors

Android(4282417297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282417297) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282417297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	408091
RGB	64, 128, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4980, 0.4314
CMYK	0.56, 0.12, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	193°, 39%, 41%
HSV	193°, 56%, 57%
XYZ	14.9444, 18.5727, 29.5853
YIQ	110.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

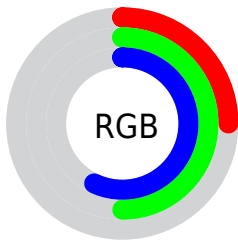
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 100, 145
Decimal	4227217
CIELab	50.18, -15.41, -15.43
CIElCh	50, 21.805, 225.044
Yxy	18.5727, 0.2368, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417297 (0xFF408091)
YUV	110.8020, 16.8596, -41.0454
Hunter-Lab	43.0960, -13.5198, -10.5352

# Details

The Android color `4282417297` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287713600`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285969863`, and `4278210399` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281499025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283401105`.

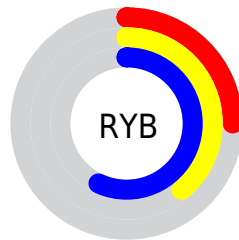
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (50%)

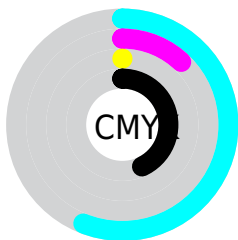
Blue (57%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (57%)

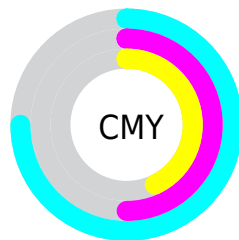


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282417297 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 4282417297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282417297



4282417297

4294967295



4280510327



4285969863



4278210399



4287812067



4278204487



4289654271



4278198832



4291493887



4278190876



4293394431



4278190080



4282417297



4282417297



4281499025



4283401105



4280515217



4284319377

■ 4279596945

■ 4285303185

■ 4278613137

■ 4286221457

■ 4278219665

■ 4287205265

■ 4288123537

■ 4289041809

■ 4290025617

■ 4291009425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282483328



4282417297



4283661467

# Triad

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



4282417297



4288048001



4286282067

# Complementary

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



4282417297



4287713600

# 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.



4287460180



4282417297



4288506479

# Square

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



4282417297



4287000466



4288245086



4284907101

# Rectangle

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



4282417297



4284774556



4288245086



4286740306



# Sweetspot

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



4282417297



4288526013



4282421584



4283128414



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282417297



4282294973



4282407057



4282402375



4278217607



4278191624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287709312



4290592418



4287723840



4282859590



4287037547

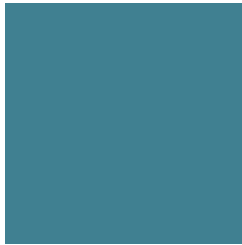


4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282417297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

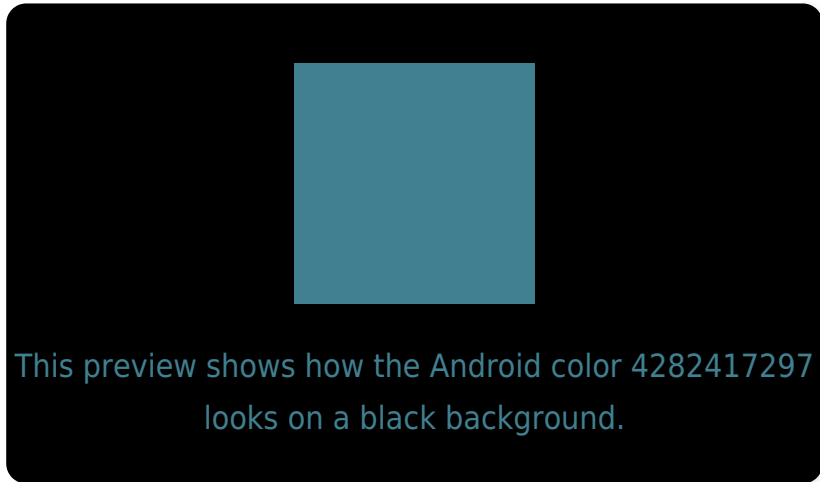
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

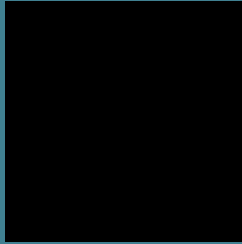
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282417297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417297.

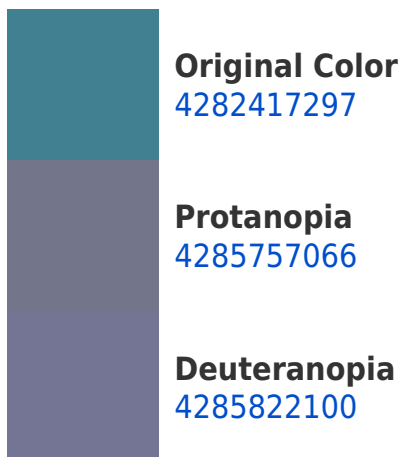


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417297.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282417297

**Protanomaly**  
4284512909

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284577939

**Tritanomaly**  
4282352013

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282417297

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284380539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282417297 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, 128, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 128, 145)  
}
```

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, 128, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 128, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282417297 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, 128, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 128, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 128, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 128, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282417297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 128, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 128,  
145) }
```

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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