

# Converting Colors

Android(4282417812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282417812) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282417812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	408294
RGB	64, 130, 148
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4902, 0.4196
CMYK	0.57, 0.12, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	193°, 40%, 42%
HSV	193°, 57%, 58%
XYZ	15.4423, 19.1934, 30.9078
YIQ	112.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

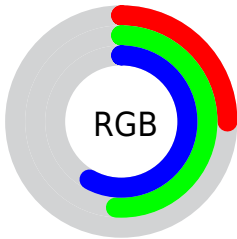
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 101, 148
Decimal	4227732
CIE Lab	50.91, -15.59, -16.07
CIE LCh	51, 22.390, 225.886
Yxy	19.1934, 0.2356, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417812 (0xFF408294)
YUV	112.3180, 17.5912, -42.3749
Hunter-Lab	43.8102, -13.7500, -11.1614

# Details

The Android color `4282417812` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287910464`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286035914`, and `4278210913` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281434004`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283401620`.

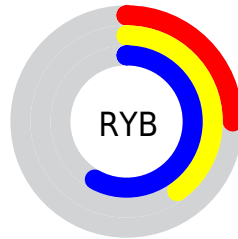
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

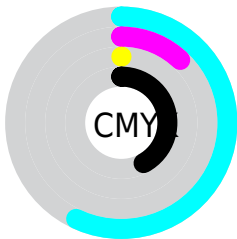
Blue (58%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (58%)

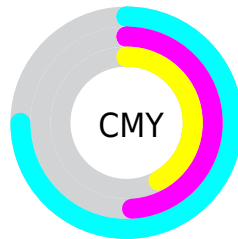


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282417812 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 4282417812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282417812



4282417812

4294967295



4280445306



4286035914



4278210913



4287812582



4278204746



4289654783



4278199347



4291559423



4278192158



4293459967



4278190081



4278190080



4282417812



4282417812



4281434004



4283401620

■ 4280450196

■ 4284385428

■ 4279531668

■ 4285303956

■ 4278547860

■ 4286287764

■ 4278219924

■ 4287271572

■ 4288255380

■ 4289239188

■ 4290157460

■ 4291141524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282418307



4282417812



4283727518

# Triad

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



4282417812



4288244867



4286348116

# Complementary

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



4282417812



4287910464

# 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.



4287591765



4282417812



4288703344

# Square

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



4282417812



4287197588



4288442207



4284973150

# Rectangle

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



4282417812



4284906143



4288442207



4286806355



# Sweetspot

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



4282417812



4288657599



4282422353



4283325793



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4282417812



4282229695



4282407316



4282599498



4278217866



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4287905922



4290723235



4287920960



4283056968



4287234156



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282417812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

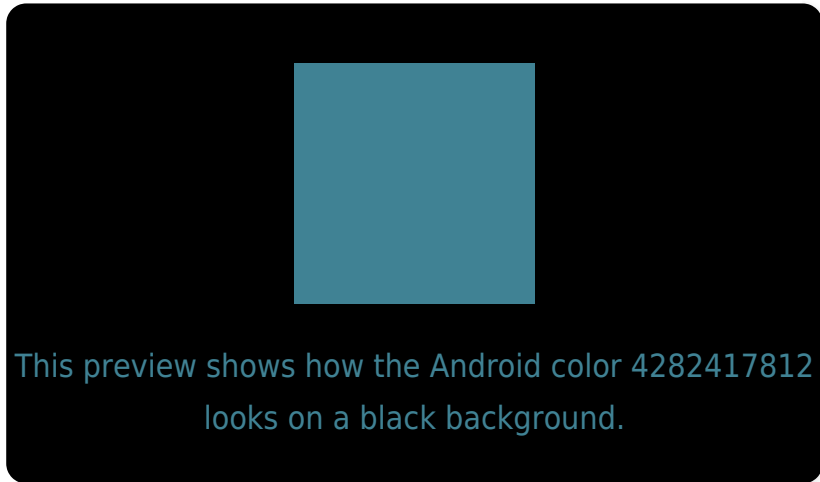
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

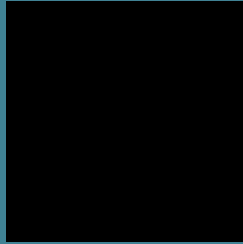
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282417812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417812.

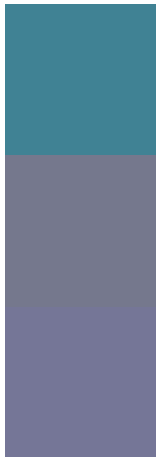


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282417812.

# 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**  
4282417812

**Protanopia**  
4285888653

**Deuteranopia**  
4285888151



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282417812

**Protanomaly**  
4284644496

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284643990

**Tritanomaly**  
4282286992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282417812

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284446589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282417812 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, 130, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 130, 148)  
}
```

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, 130, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 130, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282417812 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, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 130, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 130, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 130, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 130, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 130,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282417812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 130, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 130,  
148) }
```

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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