

# Converting Colors

Android(4282424707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282424707) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282424707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	409D83
RGB	64, 157, 131
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3843, 0.4863
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	163°, 42%, 43%
HSV	163°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	18.2681, 26.8426, 25.6910
YIQ	126.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

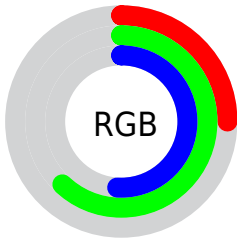
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 118, 157
Decimal	4234627
CIE Lab	58.83, -33.99, 5.43
CIE LCh	59, 34.417, 170.926
Yxy	26.8426, 0.2580, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282424707 (0xFF409D83)
YUV	126.2290, 2.3521, -54.5748
Hunter-Lab	51.8099, -27.7285, 6.8667

# Details

The Android color `4282424707` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288495706`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286108856`, and `4278217042` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281376127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283473287`.

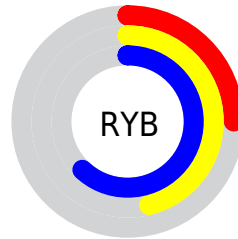
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (62%)

Blue (51%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (62%)

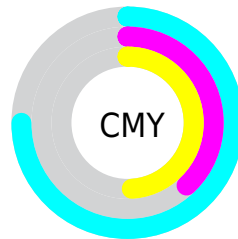


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282424707 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 4282424707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282424707



4282424707

4294967295



4280320874



4286108856



4278217042



4287951316



4278210619



4289855472



4278204453



4291690495



4278199312



4293656575



4278190080



4282424707



4282424707



4281376127



4283473287



4280393082



4284456332

 4279344502

 4285504912

 4278295921

 4286553493


 4278230385

 4287602073

 4288585117

 4289633698

 4290682278

 4291665323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285110630



4282424707



4278230434

# Triad

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



4282424707



4286810566



4290739808

# Complementary

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



4282424707



4288495706

# 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.



4291327866



4282424707



4289429172

# Square

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



4282424707



4283470793



4290934680



4289300818

# Rectangle

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



4282424707



4278230196



4290934680



4291001191



# Sweetspot

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



4282424707



4289187010



4284128576



4283459168



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282424707



4282109092



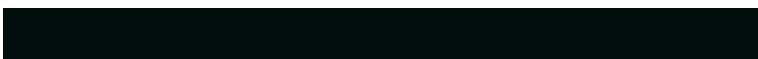
4282419613



4282863437



4278226791



4278193931



# Inverse Universe

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



4288495706



4291574628



4288500800



4283385673



4287561768

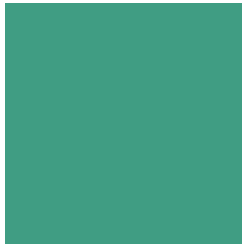


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282424707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

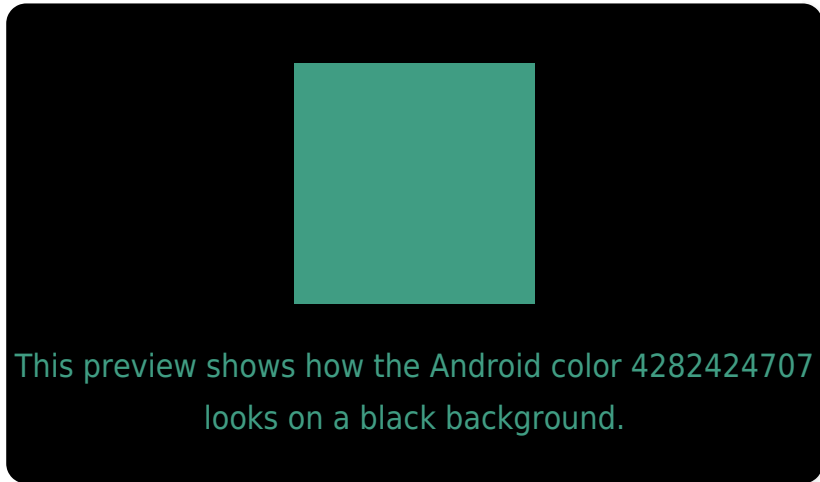
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282424707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282424707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282424707.

# 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**

4282424707

**Protanopia**

4287859834

**Deuteranopia**

4288448648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282424707



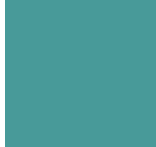
**Protanomaly**

4285895293



**Deuteranomaly**

4286288006



**Tritanomaly**

4282948249

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282424707



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4284975488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282424707 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, 157, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 157, 131)  
}
```

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, 157, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 157, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282424707 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, 157, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 157, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 157, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 157, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 157, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 157,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282424707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 157, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 157,  
131) }
```

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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