

# Converting Colors

Android(4282425761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282425761) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282425761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40A1A1
RGB	64, 161, 161
RGB Percent	25%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 43%, 44%
HSV	180°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	21.2922, 29.1529, 38.2231
YIQ	131.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

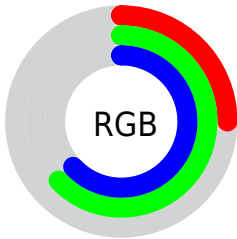
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 113, 161
Decimal	4235681
CIELab	60.92, -27.87, -8.47
CIElCh	61, 29.128, 196.909
Yxy	29.1529, 0.2401, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282425761 (0xFF40A1A1)
YUV	131.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334
Hunter-Lab	53.9935, -24.0973, -4.1772

# Details

The Android color `4282425761` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288757824`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286306520`, and `4278218094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281377185`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283474337`.

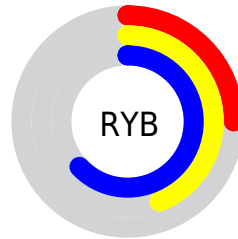
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (63%)

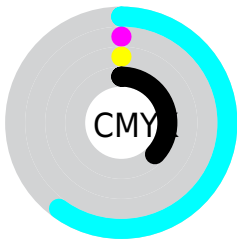
Blue (63%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

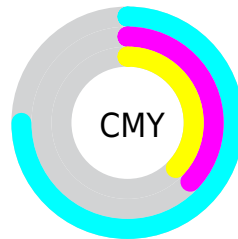


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282425761 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 4282425761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282425761



4282425761

4294967295



4280059783



4286306520



4278218094



4288148980



4278211669



4290052095



4278205502



4291952639



4278199848



4293918719



4278191892



4278190080



4282425761



4282425761



4281377185



4283474337

■ 4280328609

■ 4284522913

■ 4279280033

■ 4285571489

■ 4278231457

■ 4286620065

■ 4287734177

■ 4288782753

■ 4289831329

■ 4290879905

■ 4291928481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284129414



4282425761



4282359736

# Triad

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



4282425761



4289234870



4289695329

# Complementary

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



4282425761



4288757824

# 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.



4290807151



4282425761



4290675103

# Square

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



4282425761



4287008964



4291199109



4288058977

# Rectangle

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



4282425761



4283603906



4291199109



4290153316



# Sweetspot

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



4282425761



4289450449



4282425664



4283591017



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4282425761



4282110417



4282413217



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Inverse Universe

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



4288757921



4291902417



4288770112



4283582802



4287692945

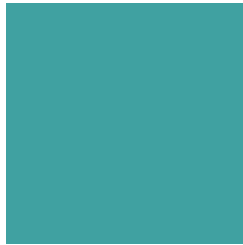


4279369746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282425761 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4282425761 looks on a 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 4282425761 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282425761.

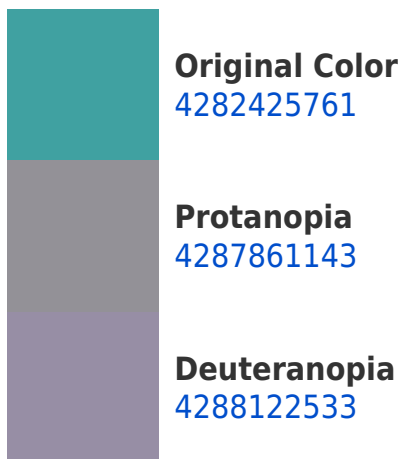


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282425761.

# 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**  
4282425761



**Protanomaly**  
4285896603



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286027172



**Tritanomaly**  
4282622120

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282425761



**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756



**Achromatomaly**  
4285239183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282425761 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, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 161, 161)  
}
```

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, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 161, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282425761 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, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 161,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282425761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 161,  
161) }
```

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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