

# Converting Colors

Android(4282466654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282466654) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282466654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	41415E
RGB	65, 65, 94
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7451, 0.6314
CMYK	0.31, 0.31, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	240°, 18%, 31%
HSV	240°, 31%, 37%
XYZ	6.0907, 5.7126, 11.3713
YIQ	68.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

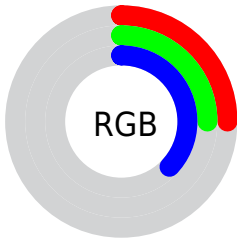
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 65, 94
Decimal	4276574
CIELab	28.68, 7.52, -17.16
CIElCh	29, 18.733, 293.659
Yxy	5.7126, 0.2628, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282466654 (0xFF41415E)
YUV	68.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994
Hunter-Lab	23.9010, 3.6602, -11.4776

# Details

The Android color **4282466654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284374593**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285690257**, and **4279506736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281874526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283058782**.

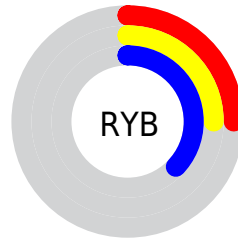
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

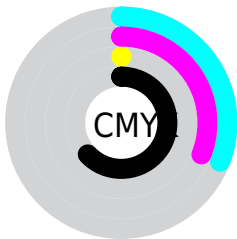
Blue (37%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (37%)

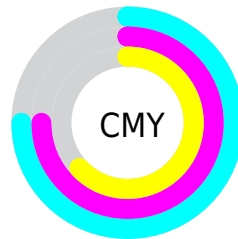


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282466654 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 4282466654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282466654



4282466654

4294967295



4280953670



4285690257



4279506736



4287335083



4278190107



4289111238



4278190080



4290887906



4292729855



4294637823



4282466654



4282466654



4281874526



4283058782

■ 4281216606

■ 4283716702

■ 4280624478

■ 4284308830

■ 4279966558

■ 4284966750

■ 4279374430

■ 4285558878

■ 4278782302

■ 4286151006

■ 4278190174

■ 4286808926

■ 4287401054

■ 4288058974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280960608



4282466654



4283645013

# Triad

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



4282466654



4284169517



4280175424

# Complementary

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



4282466654



4284374593

# 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.



4281420338



4282466654



4283449895

# Square

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



4282466654



4284496185



4282533417



4279061327

# Rectangle

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



4282466654



4284168524



4282533417



4280634171



# Sweetspot

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



4282466654



4285493114



4282474078



4281742909



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282466654



4283256186



4283449694



4280887598



4278190190



4278190317



# Inverse Universe

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



4284367198



4286205306



4283457089



4281215278



4285399150



4293722349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282466654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

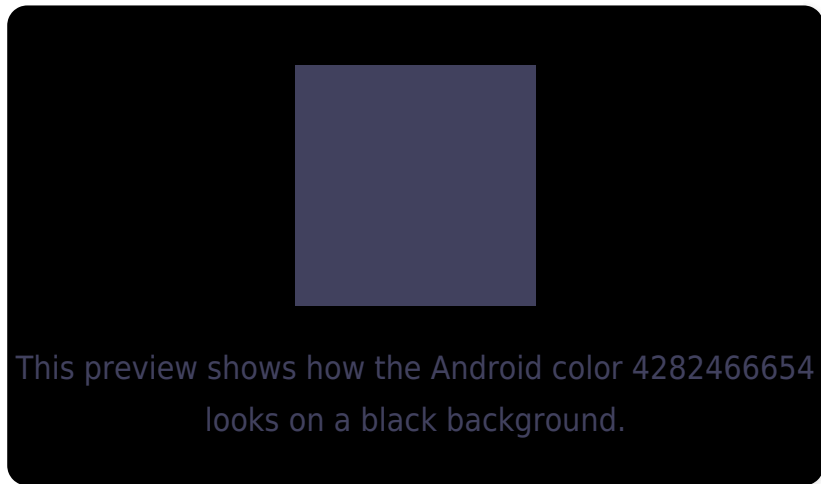
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282466654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282466654.

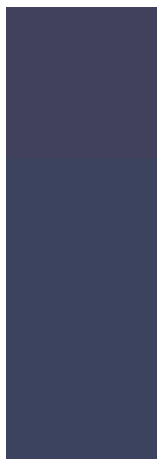


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282466654.

# 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**

4282466654

**Protanopia**

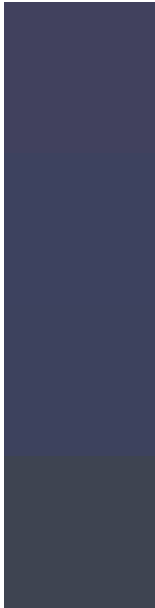
4282073951

**Deuteranopia**

4282073950



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282466654

**Protanomaly**

4282204767

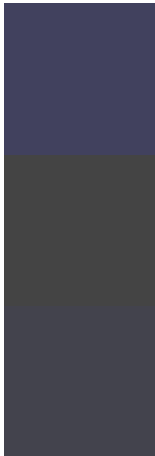
**Deuteranomaly**

4282204766

**Tritanomaly**

4282270801

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282466654

**Achromatopsia**

4282664004

**Achromatomaly**

4282598221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282466654 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(65, 65, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 65, 94)  
}
```

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(65, 65, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 65, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282466654 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(65, 65, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 65, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 65, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 65, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 65, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 65, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282466654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 65, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 65,  
94) }
```

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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