

# Converting Colors

Android(4282469198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282469198) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282469198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	414B4E
RGB	65, 75, 78
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7059, 0.6941
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	194°, 9%, 28%
HSV	194°, 17%, 31%
XYZ	6.0712, 6.7060, 8.1821
YIQ	72.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

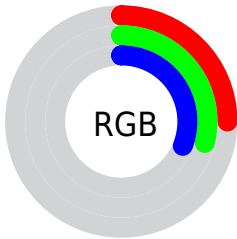
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 71, 78
Decimal	4279118
CIELab	31.13, -3.27, -3.14
CIELCh	31, 4.534, 223.881
Yxy	6.7060, 0.2897, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282469198 (0xFF414B4E)
YUV	72.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	25.8960, -3.4695, -0.6061

# Details

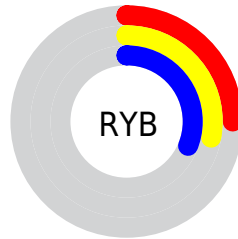
The Android color **4282469198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4283319361**, and the grayscale version is **4282927176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285627519**, and **4279639842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281944398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282993998**.

# Distribution



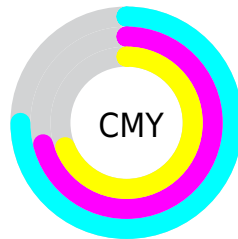
- Red (25%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282469198 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 4282469198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282469198



4282469198

4294967295



4281021495



4285627519



4279639842



4287272601



4278191884



4289048756



4278190080



4290825423



4292667627



4294508543



4282469198



4282469198



4281944398



4282993998

■ 4281419598

■ 4283518798

■ 4280960590

■ 4283977806

■ 4280435790

■ 4284502606

■ 4279910990

■ 4285027406

■ 4279386190

■ 4285552206

■ 4278861390

■ 4286077006

■ 4278402382

■ 4286536014

■ 4278205518

■ 4287060814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282469195



4282469198



4282665552

# Triad

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



4282469198



4283385675



4283058754

# Complementary

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



4282469198



4283319361

# 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.



4283320387



4282469198



4283516744

# Square

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



4282469198



4283189326



4283516740



4282796868

# Rectangle

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



4282469198



4282796368



4283516740



4283189570



# Sweetspot

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



4282469198



4284573030



4282469956



4281348659



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282469198



4283588966



4282467662



4280427814



4278210150



4278235622



# Inverse Universe

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



4283318603



4284895841



4283320897



4280689189



4284874830



4293263537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282469198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

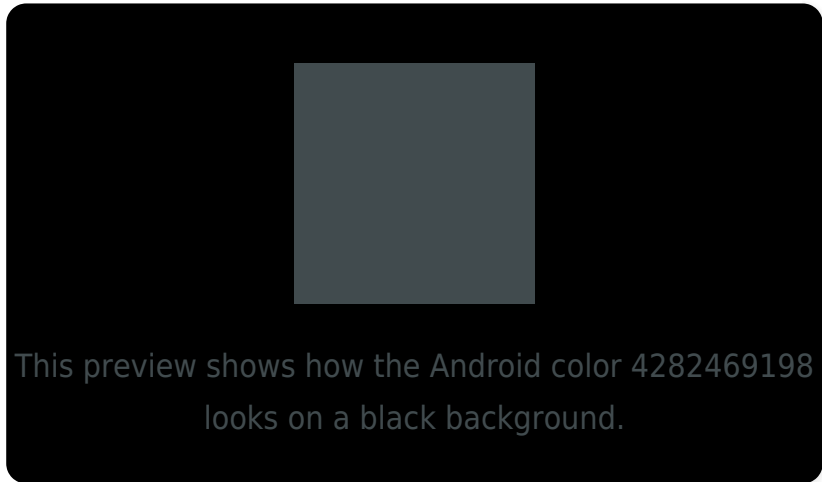
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

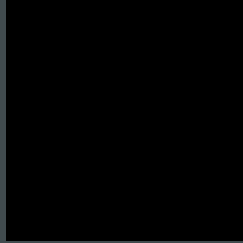
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282469198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282469198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282469198.

# 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



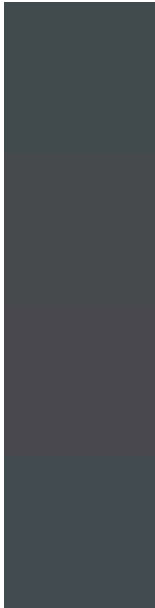
**Original Color**  
4282469198

**Protanopia**  
4282992973

**Deuteranopia**  
4283320143



# Trichromacy



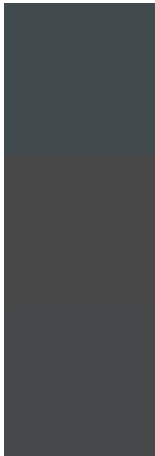
**Original Color**  
4282469198

**Protanomaly**  
4282796621

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282992719

**Tritanomaly**  
4282469200

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282469198

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4282730826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282469198 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, 75, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 75, 78)  
}
```

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, 75, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 75, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282469198 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, 75, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 75, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 75, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 75, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282469198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 75, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 75,  
78) }
```

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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