

# Converting Colors

Android(4282475092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282475092) contains.

<b>Android(4282475092)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282475092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	416254
RGB	65, 98, 84
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.7451, 0.6157, 0.6706
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.14, 0.62
HSL	155°, 20%, 32%
HSV	155°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	8.1479, 10.4993, 9.9846
YIQ	86.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

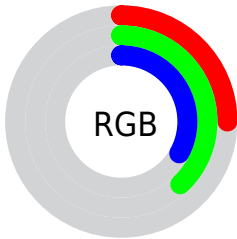
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 86, 98
Decimal	4285012
CIELab	38.72, -15.41, 4.16
CIELCh	39, 15.967, 164.888
Yxy	10.4993, 0.2846, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282475092 (0xFF416254)
YUV	86.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879
Hunter-Lab	32.4026, -11.8193, 4.4120

# Details

The Android color `4282475092` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284629327`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285699461`, and `4279448359` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281819728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283130456`.

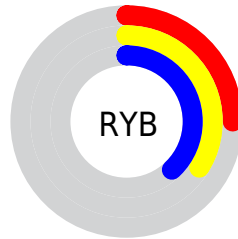
# Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (38%)

 Blue (33%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (38%)

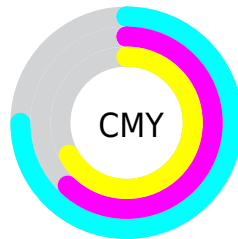


 Cyan (34%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (62%)

 Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282475092 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 4282475092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282475092



4282475092

4294967295



4280961597



4285699461



4279448359



4287410336



4278197779



4289121211



4278190080



4290963414



4292804595



4294705151



4282475092



4282475092



4281819728



4283130456

■ 4281164364

■ 4283785820

■ 4280574536

■ 4284375648

■ 4279919171

■ 4285031013

■ 4279263807

■ 4285686377

■ 4278608443

■ 4286341741

■ 4278215224

■ 4286997105

■ 4287586933

■ 4288242297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283392073



4282475092



4281819745

# Triad

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



4282475092



4283718260



4285748297

# Complementary

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



4282475092



4284629327

# 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.



4285944405



4282475092



4284831342

# Square

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



4282475092



4282605172



4285616994



4285225026

# Rectangle

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



4282475092



4281688682



4285616994



4285879117



# Sweetspot

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



4282475092



4285759610



4283392577



4281876541



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4282475092



4283269226



4282474594



4281085998



4278218817



4278251658



# Inverse Universe

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



4284629327



4286598498



4284629825



4281347118



4285530160



4293918822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282475092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

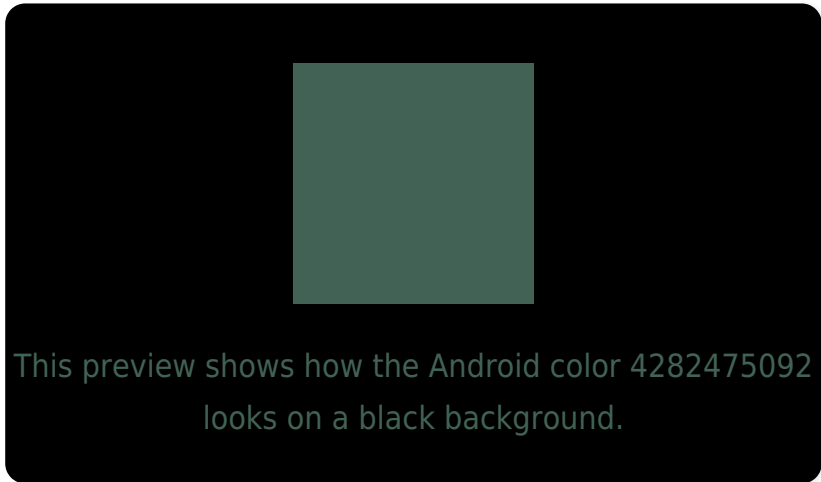
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

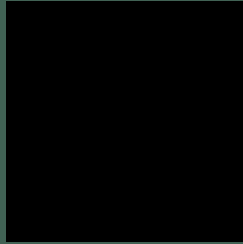
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282475092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282475092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282475092.

# 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**

4282475092

**Protanopia**

4284439376

**Deuteranopia**

4284831830



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282475092

**Protanomaly**  
4283719249

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283980885

**Tritanomaly**  
4282671200

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282475092

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4283390806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282475092 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, 98, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 98, 84)  
}
```

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, 98, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 98, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282475092 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, 98, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 98, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 98, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 98, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 98, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 98, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282475092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 98, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 98,  
84) }
```

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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