

# Converting Colors

Android(4282492850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282492850) contains.

<b>Android(4282492850)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4282492850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A7B2
RGB	65, 167, 178
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.7451, 0.3451, 0.3020
CMYK	0.63, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	186°, 47%, 48%
HSV	186°, 63%, 70%
XYZ	24.0346, 31.9756, 47.0246
YIQ	137.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

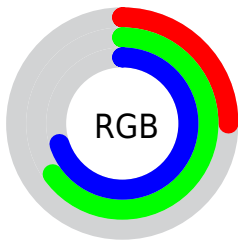
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 119, 178
Decimal	4302770
CIELab	63.32, -25.73, -14.41
CIElCh	63, 29.490, 209.260
Yxy	31.9756, 0.2333, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282492850 (0xFF41A7B2)
YUV	137.7560, 19.8403, -63.8070
Hunter-Lab	56.5470, -23.0881, -9.7229

# Details

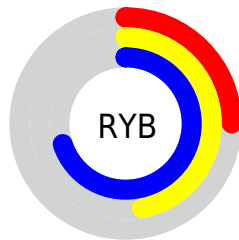
The Android color `4282492850` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289875009`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286439146`, and `4278219645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281312690`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283673010`.

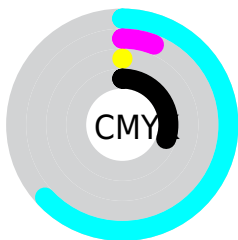
# Distribution



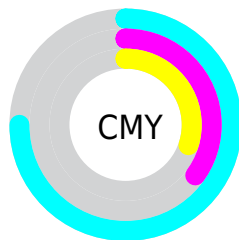
- Red (25%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282492850 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 4282492850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282492850

 4282492850

4294967295

 4279995543

 4286439146

 4278219645

 4288347135

 4278213220

 4290314239

 4278207053

 4292214783

 4278201142

 4294180863

 4278195489

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4282492850

 4282492850

■ 4281312690

■ 4283673010

■ 4280132786

■ 4284852914

■ 4279018162

■ 4285967538

■ 4278231474

■ 4287147698

■ 4288327858

■ 4289507762

■ 4290687922

■ 4291802546

■ 4292982706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283738264



4282492850



4283474886

# Triad

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



4282492850



4290415285



4289501029

# Complementary

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



4282492850



4289875009

# 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.



4290874989



4282492850



4291528347

# Square

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



4282492850



4288451527



4291659649



4287733611

# Rectangle

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



4282492850



4285046732



4291659649



4290024550



# Sweetspot

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



4282492850



4290569448



4282495562



4284117877



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4282492850



4281915368



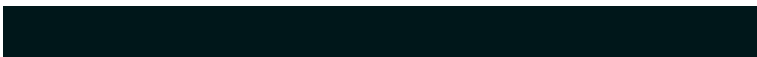
4282478770



4283455577



4278225561



4278195994



# Inverse Universe

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



4289872295



4293408983



4289889089



4284043352



4288217226



4279894039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282492850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

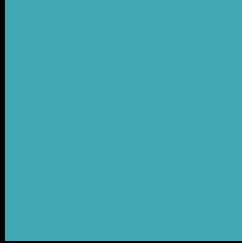
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282492850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

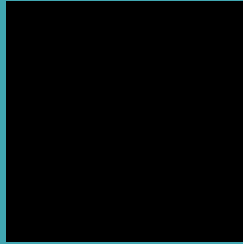
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282492850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282492850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282492850.

# 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**

4282492850



**Protanomaly**

4286029228



**Deuteranomaly**

4286160053



**Tritanomaly**

4282558387

# Monochromacy



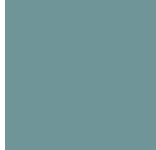
**Original Color**

4282492850



**Achromatopsia**

4287269514



**Achromatomaly**

4285502873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282492850 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, 167, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 167, 178)  
}
```

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, 167, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 167, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282492850 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, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 167, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 167, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 167, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 167, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 167,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282492850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 167,  
178) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor