

# Converting Colors

Android(4282528335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282528335) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282528335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42324F
RGB	66, 50, 79
RGB Percent	26%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8039, 0.6902
CMYK	0.16, 0.37, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	273°, 22%, 25%
HSV	273°, 37%, 31%
XYZ	4.7987, 4.0040, 7.9171
YIQ	58.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

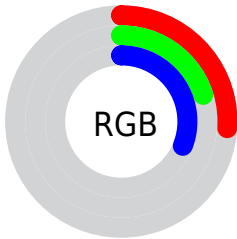
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 50, 79
Decimal	4338255
CIELab	23.68, 13.74, -15.05
CIELCh	24, 20.385, 312.393
Yxy	4.0040, 0.2870, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282528335 (0xFF42324F)
YUV	58.0900, 10.3086, 6.9371
Hunter-Lab	20.0099, 7.7894, -9.4516

# Details

The Android color **4282528335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282339122**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285685888**, and **4279764003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282264143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282792527**.

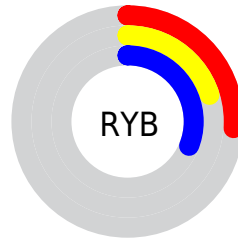
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (20%)

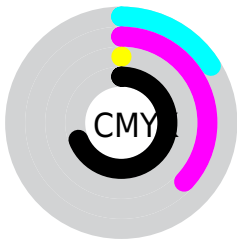
Blue (31%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (31%)

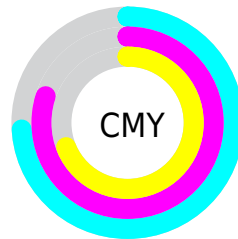


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282528335 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 4282528335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282528335



4282528335

4294967295



4281015608



4285685888



4279764003



4287396250



4278190090



4289172405



4278190080



4290948817



4292790765



4294698495



4282528335



4282528335



4282264143



4282792527

■ 4282065487

■ 4282991183

■ 4281801295

■ 4283255375

■ 4281602639

■ 4283454031

■ 4281338447

■ 4283718223

■ 4281140047

■ 4283916623

■ 4281073743

■ 4284180815

■ 4284379471

■ 4284643663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281088086



4282528335



4283444546

# Triad

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



4282528335



4283053083



4278206526

# Complementary

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



4282528335



4282339122

# 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.



4279648303



4282528335



4282137114

# Square

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



4282528335



4283641637



4281023777



4278206285

# Rectangle

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



4282528335



4283771960



4281023777



4278272057



# Sweetspot

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



4282528335



4284570470



4281483087



4281347123



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282528335



4283578726



4283380302



4280623654



4281860198



4286513382



# Inverse Universe

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



4283380287



4284889421



4281487155



4280689188



4284874798



4293263463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282528335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

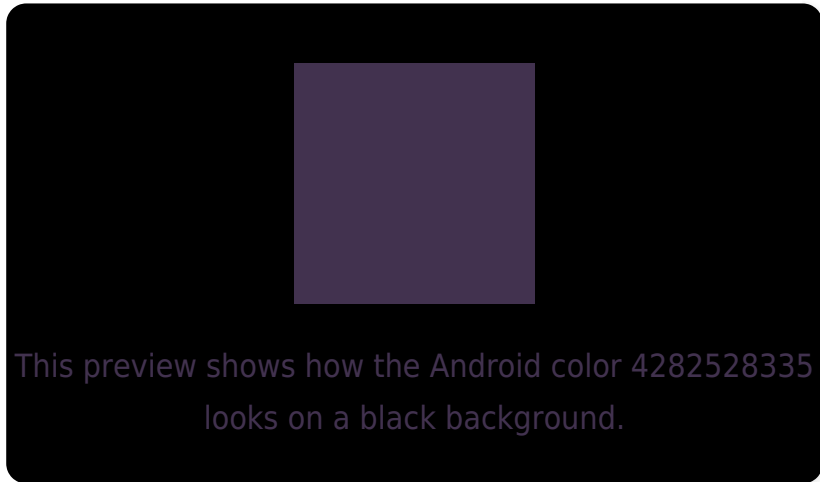
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282528335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282528335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282528335.

# 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**

4282528335

**Protanopia**

4281284692

**Deuteranopia**

4281481294



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282528335

**Protanomaly**  
4281742930

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281873998

**Tritanomaly**  
4282398018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282528335

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282201922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282528335 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(66, 50, 79) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 50, 79)  
}
```

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(66, 50, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 50, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282528335 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(66, 50, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 50, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 50, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 50, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 50, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 50, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282528335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 50, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 50,  
79) }
```

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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