

# Converting Colors

Android(4282529606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282529606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282529606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423746
RGB	66, 55, 70
RGB Percent	26%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7843, 0.7255
CMYK	0.06, 0.21, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	284°, 12%, 25%
HSV	284°, 21%, 27%
XYZ	4.7184, 4.3328, 6.3820
YIQ	59.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

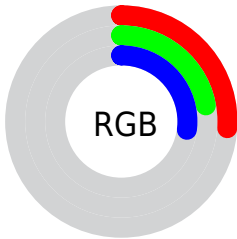
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 55, 70
Decimal	4339526
CIELab	24.74, 8.15, -7.44
CIELCh	25, 11.036, 317.587
Yxy	4.3328, 0.3057, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282529606 (0xFF423746)
YUV	59.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629
Hunter-Lab	20.8154, 4.0354, -3.6074

# Details

The Android color **4282529606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282074679**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285687414**, and **4279766043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282396742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282662470**.

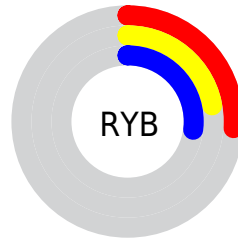
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (22%)

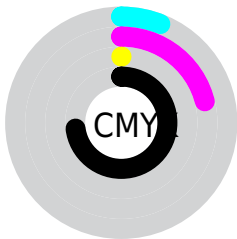
Blue (27%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (27%)

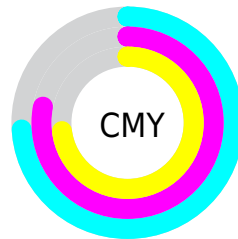


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282529606 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 4282529606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282529606



4282529606

4294967295



4281082416



4285687414



4279766043



4287397776



4278190080



4289108394



4290884806



4292726754



4294634494



4282529606



4282529606



4282396742



4282662470

■ 4282263878

■ 4282795334

■ 4282131014

■ 4282928198

■ 4282063686

■ 4282995526

■ 4281930822

■ 4283128390

■ 4281797958

■ 4283261254

■ 4281665094

■ 4283394118

■ 4281532486

■ 4283526982

■ 4283659846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281809482



4282529606



4282987839

# Triad

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



4282529606



4282661163



4280565567

# Complementary

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



4282529606



4282074679

# 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.



4280893239



4282529606



4282137643

# Square

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



4282529606



4283053615



4281482799



4280565575

# Rectangle

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



4282529606



4283118905



4281482799



4280631101



# Sweetspot

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



4282529606



4284110428



4281809734



4281150254



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282529606



4283778140



4282791747



4280492068



4282974307



4289069283



# Inverse Universe

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



4282791739



4284236874



4281812539



4280557601



4284678171



4293066813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282529606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

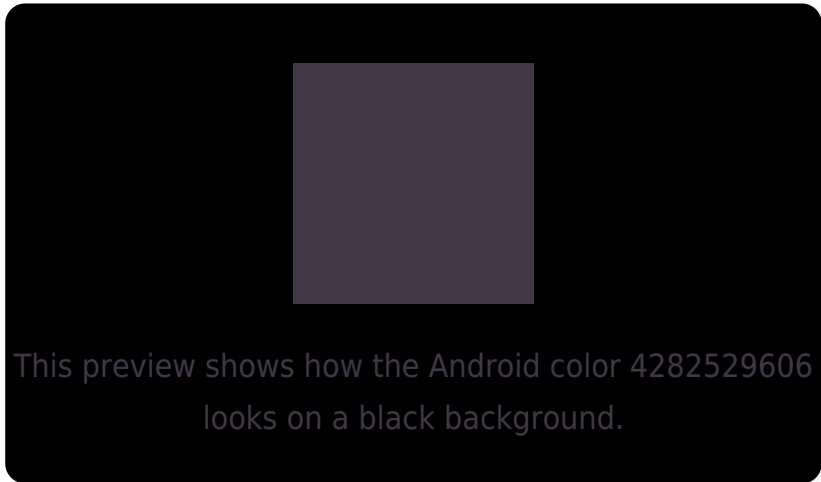
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

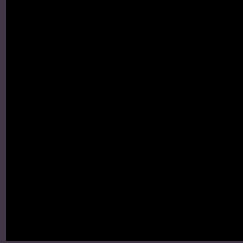
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282529606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282529606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282529606.

# 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**

4282529606

**Protanopia**

4281875016

**Deuteranopia**

4282071366



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282529606

**Protanomaly**

4282136903

**Deuteranomaly**

4282267718

**Tritanomaly**

4282464320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282529606

**Achromatopsia**

4282137660

**Achromatomaly**

4282268224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282529606 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, 55, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 55, 70)  
}
```

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, 55, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 55, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282529606 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, 55, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 55, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 55, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 55, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 55, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 55, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282529606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 55, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 55,  
70) }
```

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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