

# Converting Colors

Android(4282537208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282537208) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282537208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4254F8
RGB	66, 84, 248
RGB Percent	26%, 33%, 97%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6706, 0.0275
CMYK	0.73, 0.66, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	234°, 93%, 62%
HSV	234°, 73%, 97%
XYZ	22.3604, 14.2762, 90.3840
YIQ	97.3140, -63.3720, 47.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

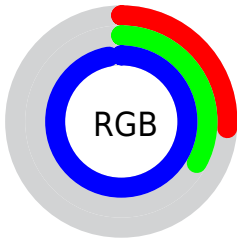
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	66, 82, 248
Decimal	4347128
CIE Lab	44.63, 47.34, -83.44
CIE LCh	45, 95.930, 299.571
Yxy	14.2762, 0.1760, 0.1124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282537208 (0xFF4254F8)
YUV	97.3140, 74.2882, -27.4624
Hunter-Lab	37.7839, 39.5139, -115.3808

# Details

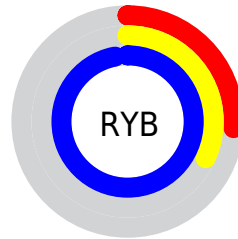
The Android color `4282537208` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4294501954`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287268607`, and `4278200254` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280893176`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284181240`.

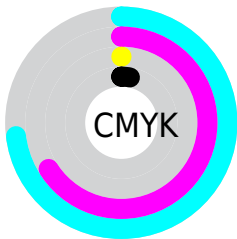
# Distribution



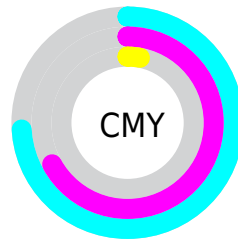
- Red (26%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282537208 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 4282537208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282537208

 4282537208

4294967295


 4278205915

 4287268607

 4278200254

 4289372415

 4278195106

 4291476735

 4278190727

 4293515263

 4278190445

 4294964479

 4278192979

 4278191675

 4278190628

 4278190092

■ 4282537208

■ 4282537208

■ 4280893176

■ 4284181240

■ 4279248888

■ 4285825528

■ 4278196728

■ 4287404024

■ 4289048056

■ 4290692344

■ 4292336376

■ 4293980408

■ 4294967288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220799



4282537208



4290904252

# Triad

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



4282537208



4290657792



4278224742

# Complementary

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



4282537208



4294501954

# 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.



4278223616



4282537208



4286736128

# Square

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



4282537208



4293132321



4280908288



4278225080

# Rectangle

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



4282537208



4293066889



4280908288



4278224458



# Sweetspot

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



4282537208



4291284223



4282579174



4284375680



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282537208



4280235519



4287316728



4285559421



4278195133



4278191677



# Inverse Universe

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



4294459988



4294909749



4289722434



4286410866



4290576403

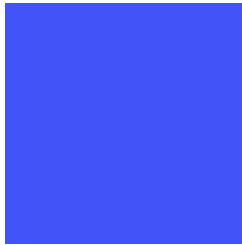


4282187782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282537208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

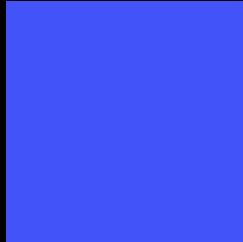
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282537208 looks on a 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 4282537208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282537208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282537208.

# 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**  
4282537208

**Protanomaly**  
4279787490

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279788494

**Tritanomaly**  
4279789737

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282537208

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283849880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282537208 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, 84, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 84, 248)  
}
```

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, 84, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 84, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282537208 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, 84, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 84, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 84, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 84, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 84, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 84,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282537208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 84, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 84,  
248) }
```

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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