

# Converting Colors

Android(4282538729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282538729) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282538729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	425AE9
RGB	66, 90, 233
RGB Percent	26%, 35%, 91%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6471, 0.0863
CMYK	0.72, 0.61, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	231°, 79%, 59%
HSV	231°, 72%, 91%
XYZ	20.6109, 14.3538, 78.7750
YIQ	99.1260, -60.2070, 39.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

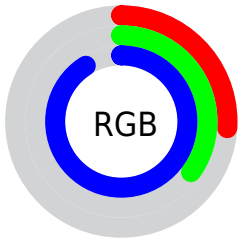
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	66, 87, 233
Decimal	4348649
CIE Lab	44.74, 38.60, -74.83
CIE LCh	45, 84.197, 297.287
Yxy	14.3538, 0.1812, 0.1262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282538729 (0xFF425AE9)
YUV	99.1260, 65.9999, -29.0515
Hunter-Lab	37.8864, 30.8063, -96.7580

# Details

The Android color `4282538729` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4293513538`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287007999`, and `4278201776` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281026281`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284051177`.

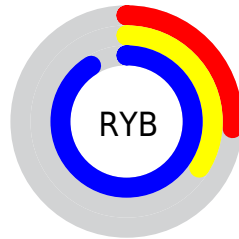
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (35%)

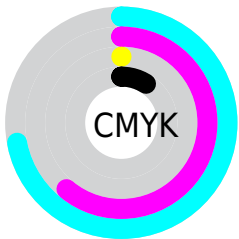
Blue (91%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (91%)

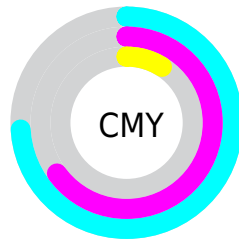


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282538729 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 4282538729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282538729

 4282538729

4294967295


 4278404044

 4287007999

 4278201776

 4289111807

 4278196629

 4291150591

 4278191994

 4293189119

 4278190944

 4294966015

 4278192199

 4278191152

 4278190362

 4278190080

■ 4282538729

■ 4282538729

■ 4281026281

■ 4284051177

■ 4279448297

■ 4285629161

■ 4278198761

■ 4287141609

■ 4288654057

■ 4290232041

■ 4291744489

■ 4293256937

■ 4294769385

■ 4294967273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220537



4282538729



4289995959

# Triad

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



4282538729



4290396928



4278224225

# Complementary

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



4282538729



4293513538

# 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.



4278223116



4282538729



4287063296

# Square

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



4282538729



4292476975



4282480640



4278224553

# Rectangle

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



4282538729



4292018315



4282480640



4278223944



# Sweetspot

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



4282538729



4291284991



4282575312



4284375936



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282538729



4280566783



4286333673



4285164405



4278196917



4278192182



# Inverse Universe

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



4293476954



4294911043



4289718594



4285885035



4290052122

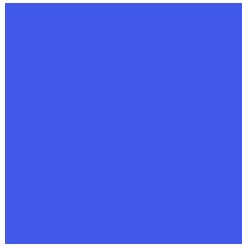


4281729032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282538729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

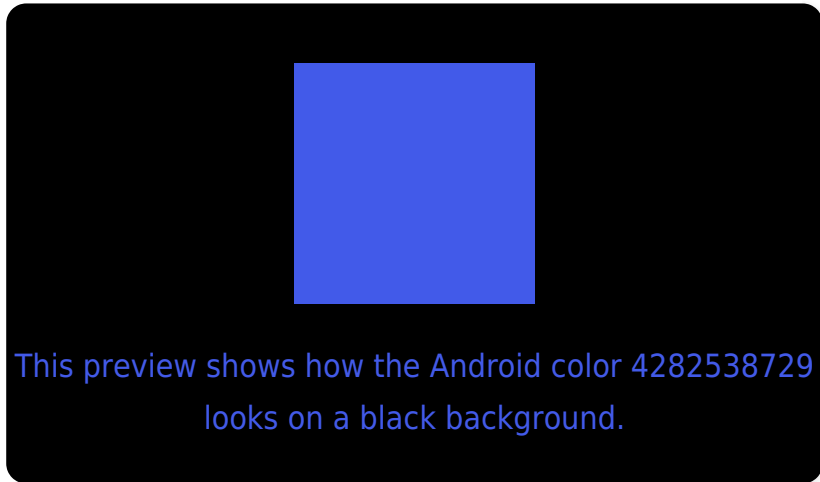
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282538729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282538729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282538729.

# 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**  
4282538729

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279789002

**Tritanomaly**  
4279790500

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282538729

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283916436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282538729 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, 90, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 90, 233)  
}
```

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, 90, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 90, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282538729 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, 90, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 90, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 90, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 90, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 90, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 90,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282538729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 90, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 90,  
233) }
```

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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