

# Converting Colors

Android(4282539622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282539622) contains.

<b>Android(4282539622)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282539622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	425E66
RGB	66, 94, 102
RGB Percent	26%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6314, 0.6000
CMYK	0.35, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	193°, 21%, 33%
HSV	193°, 35%, 40%
XYZ	8.6477, 10.1230, 14.0685
YIQ	86.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

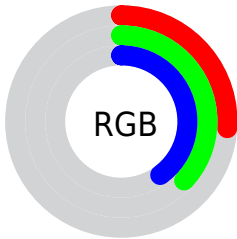
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 82, 102
Decimal	4349542
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.06, -8.14, -7.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 11.345, 224.128
Yxy	10.1230, 0.2633, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282539622 (0xFF425E66)
YUV	86.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136
Hunter-Lab	31.8166, -7.1628, -3.9449

# Details

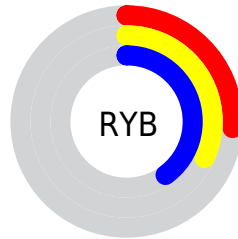
The Android color `4282539622` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284893762`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285763737`, and `4279447607` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281883750`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283195494`.

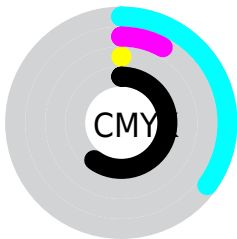
# Distribution



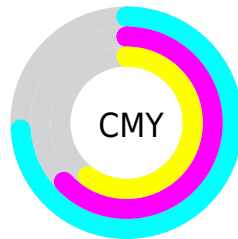
- Red (26%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282539622 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 4282539622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282539622



4282539622

4294967295



4281026126



4285763737



4279447607



4287474612



4278197026



4289251023



4278190091



4291093227



4278190080



4292935679



4294770687



4282539622



4282539622



4281883750



4283195494

■ 4281227622

■ 4283851622

■ 4280506214

■ 4284573030

■ 4279850342

■ 4285228902

■ 4279194470

■ 4285884774

■ 4278538342

■ 4286540902

■ 4278210406

■ 4287196774

■ 4287918182

■ 4288574054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282539870



4282539622



4282997867

# Triad

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



4282539622



4285092959



4284242504

# Complementary

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



4282539622



4284893762

# 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.



4284831560



4282539622



4285354837

# Square

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



4282539622



4284569191



4285224269



4283587916

# Rectangle

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



4282539622



4283521644



4285224269



4284438855



# Sweetspot

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



4282539622



4285956485



4282541642



4282007618



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282539622



4283267205



4282535014



4281217587



4278212979



4278238450



# Inverse Universe

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



4284891742



4286926200



4284898370



4281544242



4285726809



4294049980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282539622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

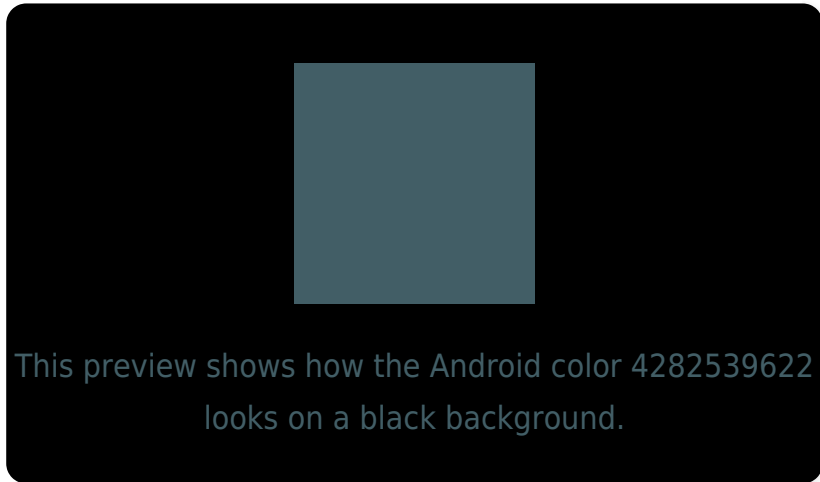
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

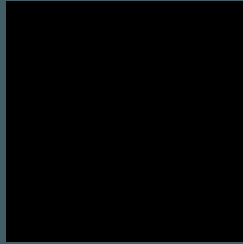
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282539622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282539622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282539622.

# 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**

4282539622

**Protanopia**

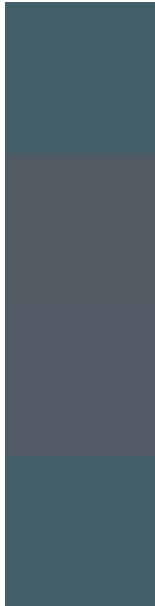
4283980131

**Deuteranopia**

4284176231



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282539622

**Protanomaly**

4283456356

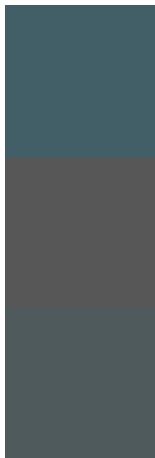
**Deuteranomaly**

4283587175

**Tritanomaly**

4282539622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282539622

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4283390556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282539622 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, 94, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 94, 102)  
}
```

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, 94, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 94, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282539622 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, 94, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 94, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 94, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 94, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 94, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 94,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282539622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 94, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 94,  
102) }
```

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