

# Converting Colors

Android(4282545734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282545734) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282545734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427646
RGB	66, 118, 70
RGB Percent	26%, 46%, 27%
CMY	0.7412, 0.5373, 0.7255
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.41, 0.54
HSL	125°, 28%, 36%
HSV	125°, 44%, 46%
XYZ	9.8307, 14.5573, 8.0861
YIQ	96.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

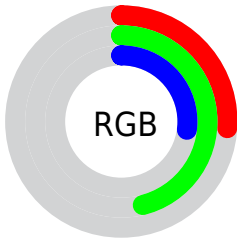
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	66, 114, 118
Decimal	4355654
CIE Lab	45.02, -28.32, 21.14
CIE LCh	45, 35.344, 143.257
Yxy	14.5573, 0.3027, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282545734 (0xFF427646)
YUV	96.9800, -13.3011, -27.1695
Hunter-Lab	38.1540, -20.7777, 14.1424

# Details

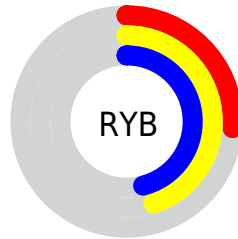
The Android color `4282545734` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285940338`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285901687`, and `4279125273` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281759291`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283332177`.

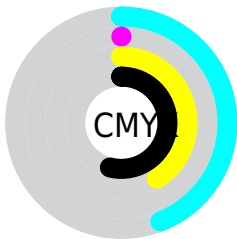
# Distribution



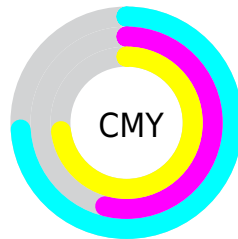
- Red (26%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282545734 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 4282545734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282545734

 4282545734

4294967295

 4280900911

 4285901687

 4279125273

 4287612561

 4278201856

 4289389227

 4278196736


 4291231687

 4278190080

 4293132259

 4282545734

 4282545734

 4281759291

 4283332177

 4280972848

 4284118620

■ 4280251941

■ 4284839527

■ 4279465498

■ 4285625970

■ 4278679056

■ 4286412412

■ 4278220297

■ 4287198855

■ 4287985298

■ 4288706205

■ 4289492648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284837938



4282545734



4278221155

# Triad

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



4282545734



4280447141



4288828245

# Complementary

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



4282545734



4285940338

# 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.



4288565874



4282545734



4284638625

# Square

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



4282545734



4278220441



4287191694



4288109628

# Rectangle

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



4282545734



4278221431



4287191694



4288827998



# Sweetspot

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



4282545734



4286945671



4285756994



4282404161



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282545734



4282947918



4282545759



4281678645



4278221321



4278254099



# Inverse Universe

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



4285940338



4288235667



4285940313



4282070330



4286185585



4294574311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282545734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

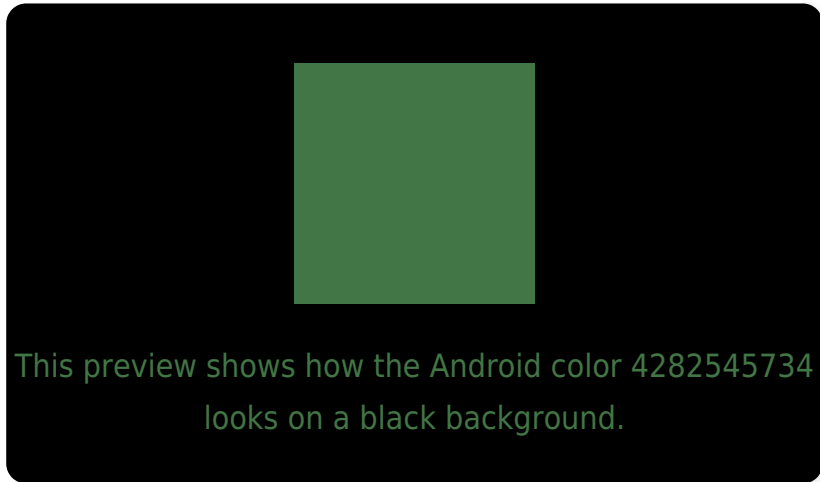
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282545734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282545734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282545734.

# 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**

4282545734

**Protanopia**

4285819457

**Deuteranopia**

4286473546



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282545734

**Protanomaly**  
4284640835

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285033289

**Tritanomaly**  
4283003494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282545734

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283853143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282545734 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, 118, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 118, 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, 118, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 118, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282545734 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, 118, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 118, 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, 118, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 118, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 118, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 118,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282545734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 118, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 118,  
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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