

# Converting Colors

Android(4282548609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282548609) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282548609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428181
RGB	66, 129, 129
RGB Percent	26%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	180°, 32%, 38%
HSV	180°, 49%, 51%
XYZ	14.0595, 18.4437, 23.5879
YIQ	110.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

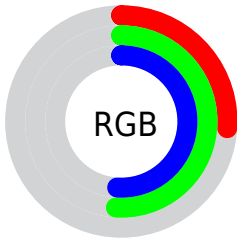
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 98, 129
Decimal	4358529
CIELab	50.03, -20.18, -6.27
CIElCh	50, 21.133, 197.267
Yxy	18.4437, 0.2507, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282548609 (0xFF428181)
YUV	110.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310
Hunter-Lab	42.9462, -16.7195, -2.5023

# Details

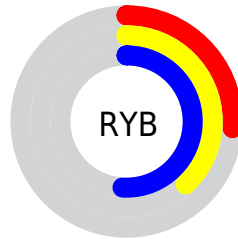
The Android color `4282548609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286661186`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286035638`, and `4278406992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281696641`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283400577`.

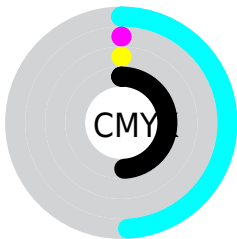
# Distribution



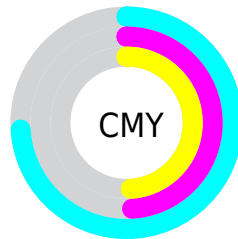
- Red (26%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282548609 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 4282548609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282548609



4282548609

4294967295



4280772712



4286035638



4278406992



4287812305



4278204473



4289654510



4278199076



4291493887



4278190351



4293394431



4278190080



4282548609



4282548609



4281696641



4283400577



4280844673



4284252545

■ 4279992705

■ 4285104513

■ 4279140737

■ 4285956481

■ 4278354305

■ 4286808449

■ 4278223233

■ 4287594881

■ 4288446849

■ 4289298817

■ 4290150785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283531630



4282548609



4282613649

# Triad

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



4282548609



4287000464



4287329108

# Complementary

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



4282548609



4286661186

# 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.



4288114269



4282548609



4288047999

# Square

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



4282548609



4285494681



4288375405



4286150996

# Rectangle

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



4282548609



4283334040



4288375405



4287656278



# Sweetspot

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



4282548609



4287604904



4282548546



4282733652



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282548609



4282755240



4282540673



4281942080



4278222976



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286661249



4289217960



4286669378



4282399040



4286578816

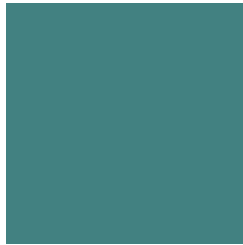


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282548609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

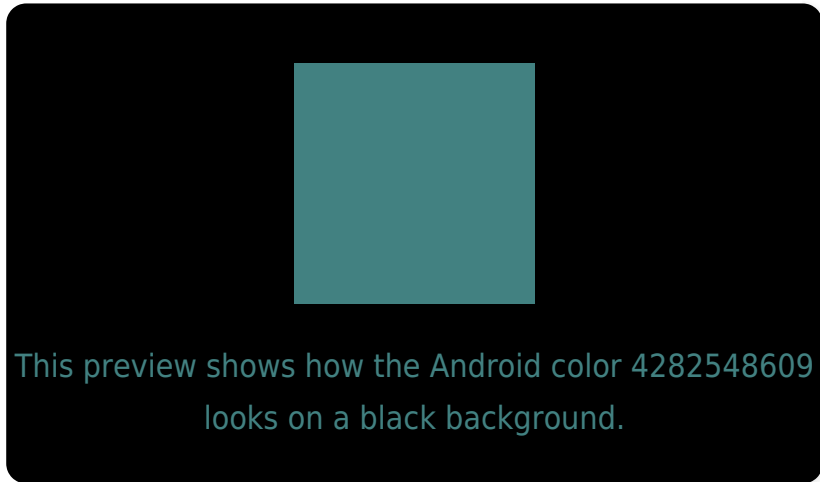
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282548609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282548609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282548609.

# 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



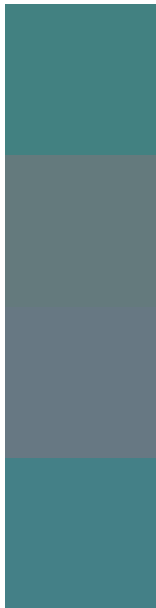
**Original Color**  
4282548609

**Protanopia**  
4286019194

**Deuteranopia**  
4286346116



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282548609

**Protanomaly**  
4284775037

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284971139

**Tritanomaly**  
4282679431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282548609

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284380533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282548609 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, 129, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 129, 129)  
}
```

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, 129, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 129, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282548609 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, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 129, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 129, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 129, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 129, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 129,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282548609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 129,  
129) }
```

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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