

# Converting Colors

Android(4282555567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282555567) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282555567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	429CAF
RGB	66, 156, 175
RGB Percent	26%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.7412, 0.3882, 0.3137
CMYK	0.62, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	190°, 45%, 47%
HSV	190°, 62%, 69%
XYZ	21.8731, 28.0303, 44.8150
YIQ	131.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

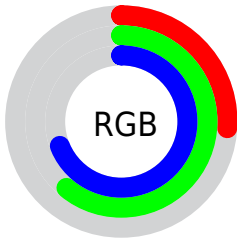
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	66, 115, 175
Decimal	4365487
CIE Lab	59.92, -20.82, -17.88
CIE LCh	60, 27.445, 220.656
Yxy	28.0303, 0.2309, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282555567 (0xFF429CAF)
YUV	131.2560, 21.5658, -57.2295
Hunter-Lab	52.9437, -18.9061, -13.1264

# Details

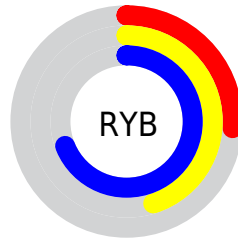
The Android color `4282555567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289680706`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286436327`, and `4278217083` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281440687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283735983`.

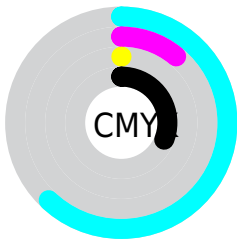
# Distribution



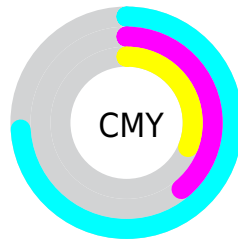
- Red (26%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282555567 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 4282555567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282555567



4282555567

4294967295



4280189588



4286436327



4278217083



4288344063



4278210658



4290183167



4278204746



4292149247



4278199091



4294049791



4278190623



4278190081



4278190080



4282555567



4282555567

■ 4281440687

■ 4283735983

■ 4280260271

■ 4284850863

■ 4279145391

■ 4286031279

■ 4278227119

■ 4287146159

■ 4288326575

■ 4289441455

■ 4290621871

■ 4291736751

■ 4292917167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282949272



4282555567



4284061629

# Triad

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



428255567



429015061



428825461

# Complementary

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



428255567



4289680706

# 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.



4289694051



4282555567



4290805384

# Square

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



428255567



4288645045



4290609778



4286486635

# Rectangle

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



4282555567



4285633216



4290609778



4288778080



# Sweetspot

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



4282555567



4290304995



4282560340



4283985523



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282555567



4281976291



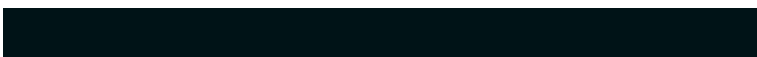
4282541743



4283323735



4278221974



4278194967



# Inverse Universe

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



4289675932



4293081541



4289694530



4283911765



4288020604

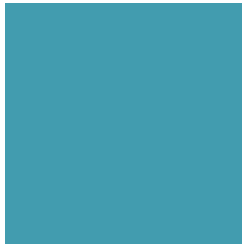


4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282555567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

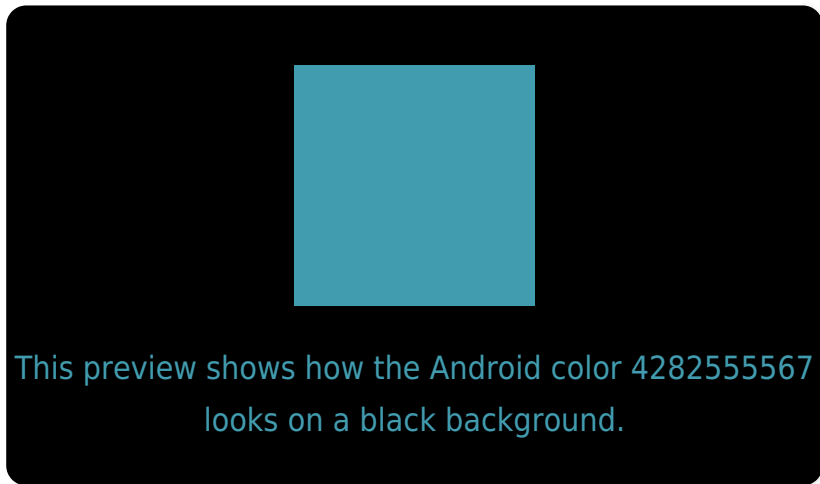
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

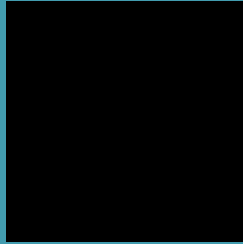
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 428255567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428255567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428255567.

# 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**  
4282555567

**Protanomaly**  
4285567913

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285633201

**Tritanomaly**  
4282424748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282555567

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4285238419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282555567 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, 156, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 156, 175)  
}
```

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, 156, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 156, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282555567 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, 156, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 156, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 156, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 156, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 156, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 156,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282555567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 156, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 156,  
175) }
```

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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