

# Converting Colors

Android(4282598726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282598726) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282598726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434546
RGB	67, 69, 70
RGB Percent	26%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7294, 0.7255
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	200°, 2%, 27%
HSV	200°, 4%, 27%
XYZ	5.5484, 5.8917, 6.6391
YIQ	68.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

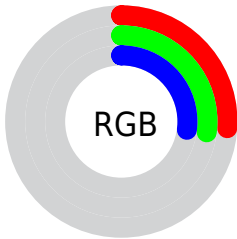
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 68, 70
Decimal	4408646
CIELab	29.14, -0.60, -0.90
CIElCh	29, 1.077, 236.226
Yxy	5.8917, 0.3069, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282598726 (0xFF434546)
YUV	68.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	24.2729, -1.6756, 0.7740

# Details

The Android color **4282598726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282795075**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285756790**, and **4279769627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282139462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283057990**.

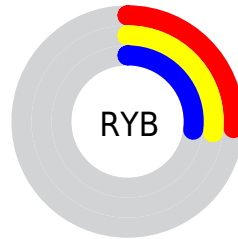
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

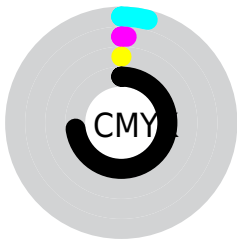
Blue (27%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

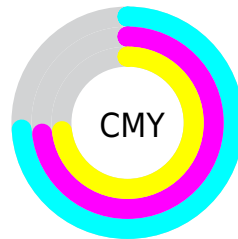


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282598726 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 4282598726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282598726



4282598726

4294967295



4281151280



4285756790



4279769627



4287401872



4278190080



4289178026



4290954438



4292796642



4294639102



4282598726



4282598726



4282139462



4283057990

■ 4281679942

■ 4283517510

■ 4281220678

■ 4283976774

■ 4280761414

■ 4284436038

■ 4280301894

■ 4284895558

■ 4279842630

■ 4285354822

■ 4279383366

■ 4285814086

■ 4278923846

■ 4286273606

■ 4278464582

■ 4286732870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282598725



4282598726



4282664262

# Triad

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



4282598726



4282795077



4282729795

# Complementary

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



4282598726



4282795075

# 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.



4282795331



4282598726



4282860612

# Square

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



4282598726



4282795078



4282795075



4282664260

# Rectangle

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



4282598726



4282664262



4282795075



4282729795



# Sweetspot

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



4282598726



4284177244



4282598980



4281151022



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282598726



4283914844



4282598470



4280427300



4278207075



4278228963



# Inverse Universe

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



4282794821



4284241754



4282795587



4280558115



4284678210

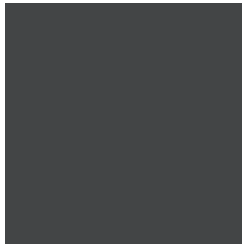


4293066903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282598726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

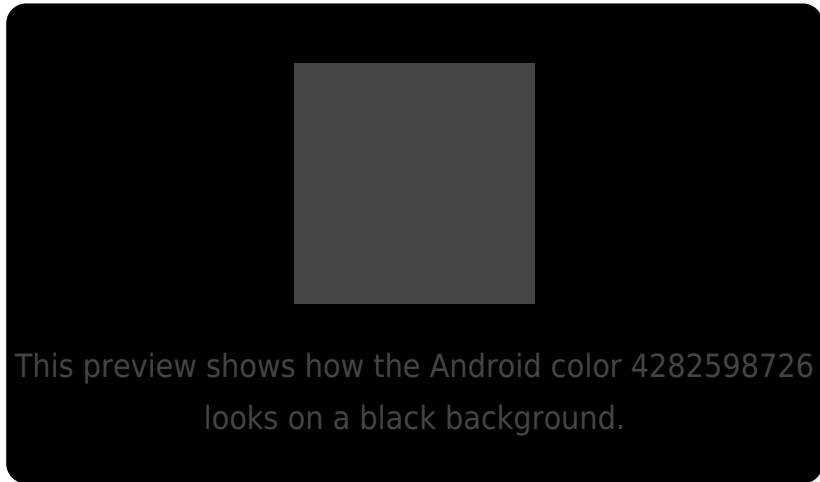
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

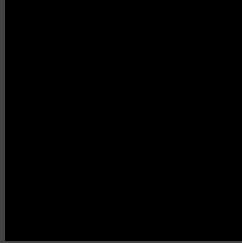
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

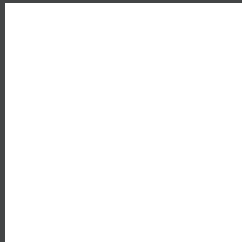
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282598726 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282598726.

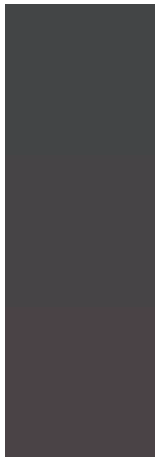


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282598726.

# 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**  
4282598726

**Protanopia**  
4282795078

**Deuteranopia**  
4283056966



**Tritanopia**  
4282664010

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282598726

**Protanomaly**

4282729542

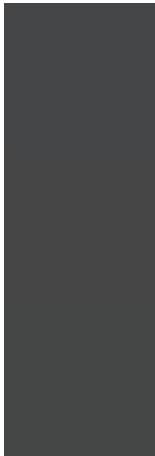
**Deuteranomaly**

4282860614

**Tritanomaly**

4282664009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282598726

**Achromatopsia**

4282729797

**Achromatomaly**

4282664261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282598726 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(67, 69, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 69, 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(67, 69, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 69, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282598726 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(67, 69, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 69, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 69, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 69, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 69, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 69, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282598726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 69, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 69,  
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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