

# Converting Colors

Android(4282599235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282599235) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282599235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434743
RGB	67, 71, 67
RGB Percent	26%, 28%, 26%
CMY	0.7373, 0.7216, 0.7373
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.72
HSL	120°, 3%, 27%
HSV	120°, 6%, 28%
XYZ	5.5811, 6.1050, 6.1944
YIQ	69.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

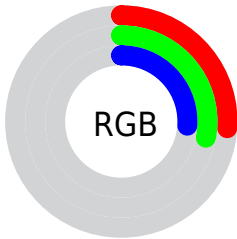
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 71, 71
Decimal	4409155
CIELab	29.68, -2.54, 1.83
CIElCh	30, 3.129, 144.197
Yxy	6.1050, 0.3121, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282599235 (0xFF434743)
YUV	69.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	24.7083, -2.9202, 2.4317

# Details

The Android color **4282599235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282860359**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285757299**, and **4279770136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282140476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283057994**.

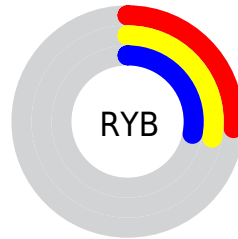
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (28%)

Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (28%)

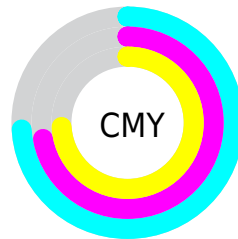


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282599235 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 4282599235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282599235



4282599235

4294967295



4281151789



4285757299



4279770136



4287402380



4278190080



4289178535



4290955202



4292797406



4294639610



4282599235



4282599235



4282140476



4283057994

■ 4281681717

■ 4283516753

■ 4281222958

■ 4283975512

■ 4280764199

■ 4284434271

■ 4280239903

■ 4284958567

■ 4279781144

■ 4285417326

■ 4279322385

■ 4285876085

■ 4278863626

■ 4286334844

■ 4278404867

■ 4286793603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282795585



4282599235



4282468165

# Triad

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



4282599235



4282598987



4283122756

# Complementary

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



4282599235



4282860359

# 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.



4283122758



4282599235



4282795338

# Square

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



4282599235



4282468170



4282991945



4283123010

# Rectangle

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



4282599235



4282402631



4282991945



4283122757



# Sweetspot

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



4282599235



4284111962



4282861379



4281151021



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282599235



4283784277



4282599237



4280362017



4278215424



4278248192



# Inverse Universe

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



4282860359



4284241244



4282860357



4280557860



4284678243

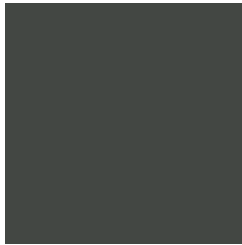


4293066979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282599235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

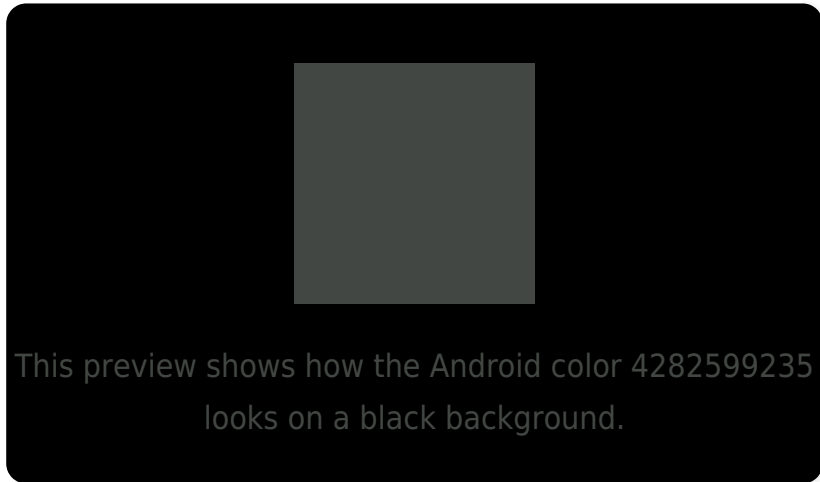
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

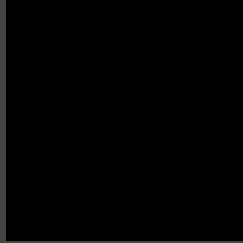
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

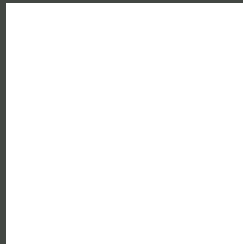
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282599235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282599235.

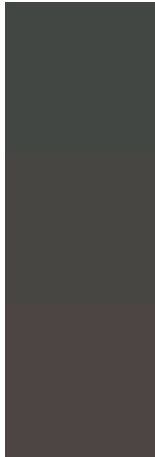


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282599235.

# 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**  
4282599235

**Protanopia**  
4282926658

**Deuteranopia**  
4283253828



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282599235

**Protanomaly**

4282795586

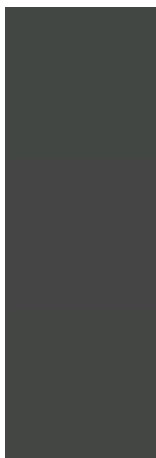
**Deuteranomaly**

4282991940

**Tritanomaly**

4282664520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282599235

**Achromatopsia**

4282729797

**Achromatomaly**

4282664516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282599235 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, 71, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 71, 67)  
}
```

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, 71, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 71, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282599235 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, 71, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 71, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 71, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 71, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 71, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 71, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282599235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 71, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 71,  
67) }
```

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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