

# Converting Colors

Android(4282602624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282602624) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282602624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	435480
RGB	67, 84, 128
RGB Percent	26%, 33%, 50%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.48, 0.34, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	223°, 31%, 38%
HSV	223°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	9.3813, 9.0925, 21.6826
YIQ	83.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

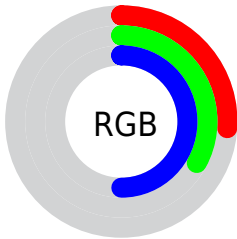
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	67, 80, 128
Decimal	4412544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.16, 6.24, -26.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.573, 283.072
Yxy	9.0925, 0.2336, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282602624 (0xFF435480)
YUV	83.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502
Hunter-Lab	30.1537, 2.7655, -21.5261

# Details

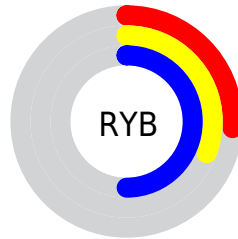
The Android color `4282602624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286607171`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285957557`, and `4279117646` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281748352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283456896`.

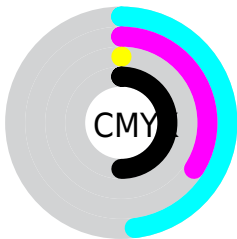
# Distribution



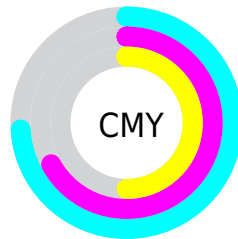
- Red (26%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282602624 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 4282602624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282602624



4282602624

4294967295



4280958311



4285957557



4279117646



4287733713



4278194999



4289510125



4278190626



4291352319



4278190087



4293194495



4278190080



4282602624



4282602624



4281748352



4283456896



4280894080



4284311168

■ 4280105088

■ 4285100160

■ 4279250816

■ 4285954432

■ 4278396544

■ 4286808704

■ 4278199424

■ 4287662976

■ 4288517504

■ 4289306240

■ 4290160512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279131007



4282602624



4284763253

# Triad

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



4282602624



4286269496



4280377415

# Complementary

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



4282602624



4286607171

# 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.



4282473524



4282602624



4285353771

# Square

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



4282602624



4286530380



4284045097



4278215006

# Rectangle

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



4282602624



4285679465



4284045097



4281163584



# Sweetspot

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



4282602624



4287600038



4282613871



4282796628



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282602624



4282868390



4283450240



4281940800



4278199424



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595924



4289087330



4285759555



4282399035



4286578724



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282602624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

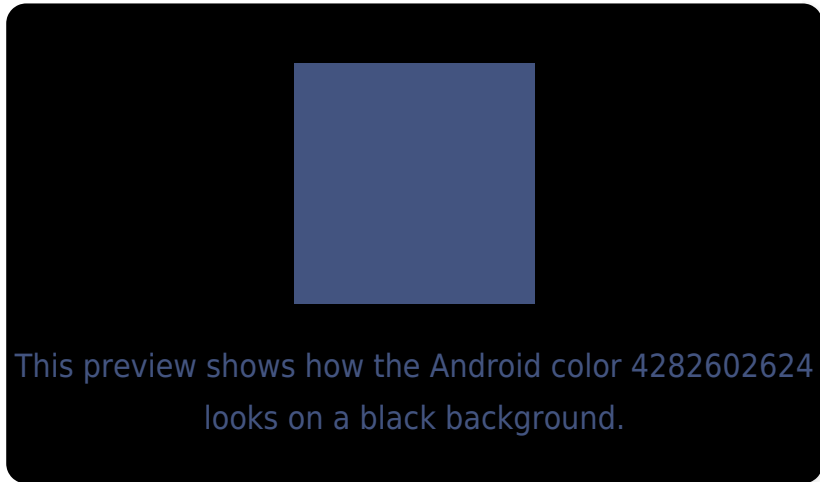
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282602624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282602624.

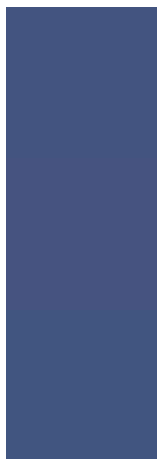


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282602624.

# 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**

4282602624

**Protanopia**

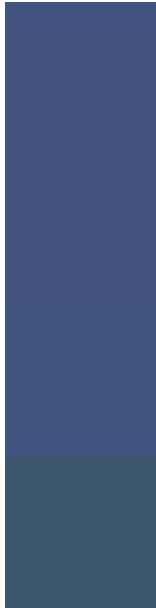
4282798976

**Deuteranopia**

4282471808



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282602624

**Protanomaly**

4282733440

**Deuteranomaly**

4282537344

**Tritanomaly**

4282210412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282602624

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283323492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282602624 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, 84, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 84, 128)  
}
```

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, 84, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 84, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282602624 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, 84, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 84, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 84, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 84, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 84, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 84,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282602624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 84, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 84,  
128) }
```

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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