

# Converting Colors

Android(4282608256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282608256) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282608256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	436A80
RGB	67, 106, 128
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.48, 0.17, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	202°, 31%, 38%
HSV	202°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	11.3651, 13.0599, 22.3439
YIQ	96.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

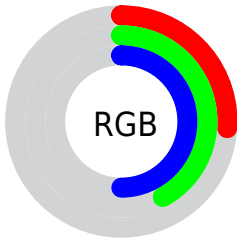
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 91, 128
Decimal	4418176
CIELab	42.85, -7.35, -16.50
CIELCh	43, 18.060, 245.985
Yxy	13.0599, 0.2430, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282608256 (0xFF436A80)
YUV	96.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758
Hunter-Lab	36.1384, -7.1064, -11.3612

# Details

The Android color `4282608256` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286601539`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285963701`, and `4279057231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281755008`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283461504`.

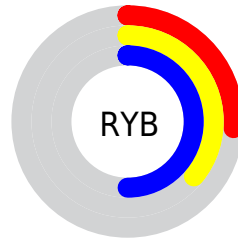
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (42%)

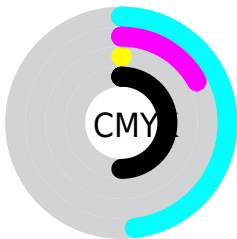
Blue (50%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

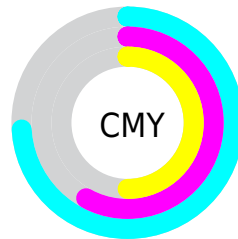


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282608256 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 4282608256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282608256



4282608256

4294967295



4280898151



4285963701



4279057231



4287740112



4278199608



4289516781



4278194466



4291358975



4278190090



4293263359



4278190080



4282608256



4282608256



4281755008



4283461504



4280902016



4284314496

■ 4280114304

■ 4285102208

■ 4279261312

■ 4285955200

■ 4278408064

■ 4286808448

■ 4278211200

■ 4287661696

■ 4288514688

■ 4289302400

■ 4290155648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281953654



4282608256



4283917955

# Triad

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



4282608256



4286798435



4284312141

# Complementary

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



4282608256



4286601539

# 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.



4285359432



4282608256



4286733396

# Square

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



4282608256



4286274674



4286210122



4283198553

# Rectangle

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



4282608256



4284834432



4286210122



4284639306



# Sweetspot

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



4282608256



4287602086



4282613848



4282797908



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282608256



4282877094



4282600576



4281941312



4278211200



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286595946



4289087364



4286609219



4282399037



4286578770



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282608256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

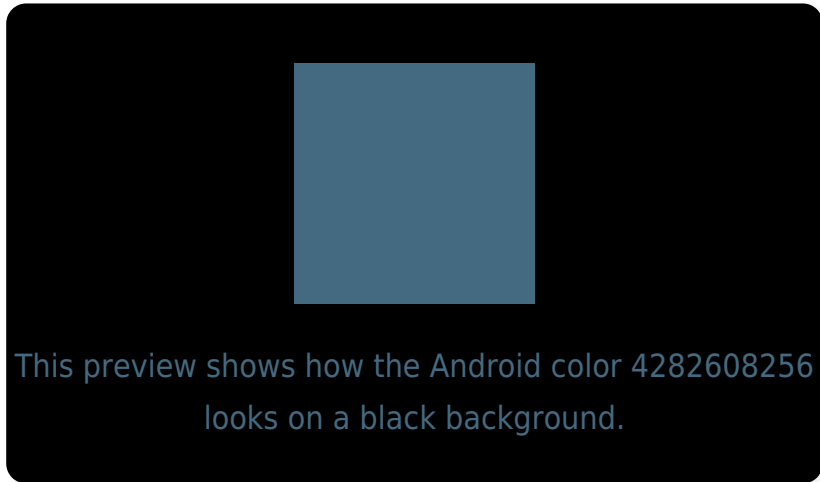
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

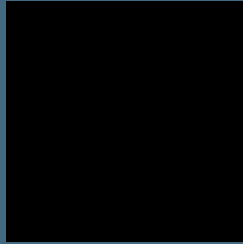
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282608256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282608256.

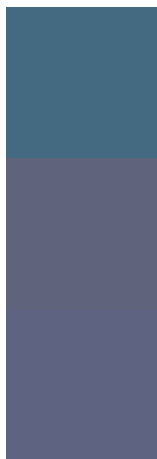


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282608256.

# 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**

4282608256

**Protanopia**

4284441724

**Deuteranopia**

4284441474



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282608256

**Protanomaly**  
4283786877

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283786881

**Tritanomaly**  
4282411897

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282608256

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283851884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282608256 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, 106, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 106, 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, 106, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 106, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282608256 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, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 106, 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, 106, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 106, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 106, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 106,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282608256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 106,  
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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