

# Converting Colors

Android(4282609512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282609512) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282609512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436F68
RGB	67, 111, 104
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5647, 0.5922
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	170°, 25%, 35%
HSV	170°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	10.4979, 13.5616, 15.1611
YIQ	97.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

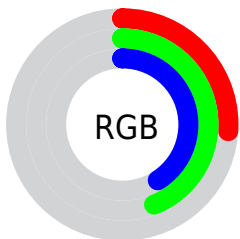
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 91, 111
Decimal	4419432
CIELab	43.60, -16.99, -0.91
CIELCh	44, 17.014, 183.058
Yxy	13.5616, 0.2677, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609512 (0xFF436F68)
YUV	97.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503
Hunter-Lab	36.8261, -13.5615, 1.3690

# Details

The Android color `4282609512` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285481802`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285899675`, and `4279385913` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281888614`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283330410`.

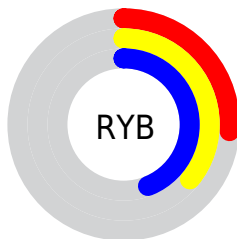
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (44%)

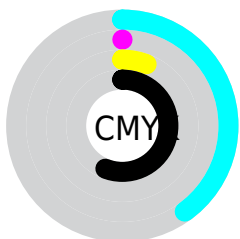
Blue (41%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (44%)

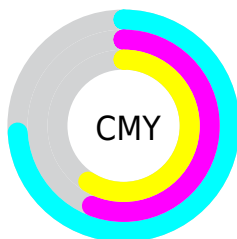


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282609512 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 4282609512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282609512



4282609512

4294967295



4281030224



4285899675



4279385913



4287676086



4278200612



4289452753



4278195470



4291229422



4278190080



4293132287



4282609512



4282609512



4281888614



4283330410



4281167716



4284051308

■ 4280446819

■ 4284772205

■ 4279725921

■ 4285493103

■ 4279005023

■ 4286279537

■ 4278218589

■ 4287000435

■ 4287721332

■ 4288442230

■ 4289163128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283526746



4282609512



4282281590

# Triad

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



4282609512



4285227903



4286341710

# Complementary

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



4282609512



4285481802

# 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.



4286799448



4282609512



4286209908

# Square

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



4282609512



4283984003



4286799206



4285556555

# Rectangle

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



4282609512



4282543485



4286799206



4286537809



# Sweetspot

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



4282609512



4286615951



4283068227



4282403400



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282609512



4283208070



4282605679



4281481271



4278220901



4278253520



# Inverse Universe

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



4285481802



4287712343



4285485635



4281872947



4286054419



4294377511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282609512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

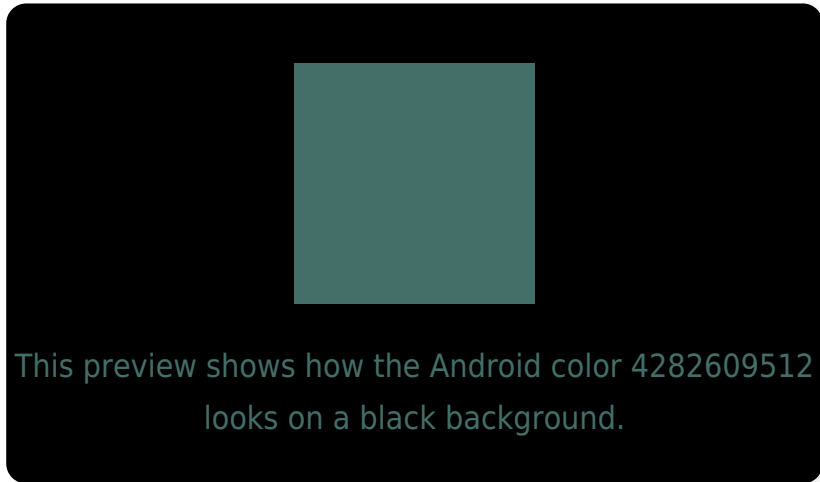
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

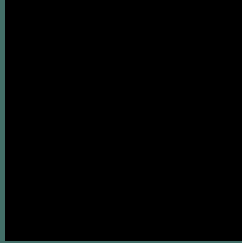
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282609512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282609512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282609512.

# 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



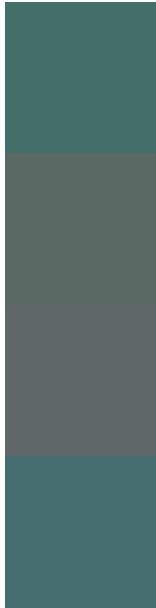
**Original Color**  
4282609512

**Protanopia**  
4285097571

**Deuteranopia**  
4285490026



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282609512

**Protanomaly**  
4284180837

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284442473

**Tritanomaly**  
4282805873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282609512

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283852388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282609512 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, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 111, 104)  
}
```

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, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282609512 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, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 111, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282609512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 111,  
104) }
```

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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