

# Converting Colors

Android(4282612346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282612346) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282612346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	437A7A
RGB	67, 122, 122
RGB Percent	26%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5216, 0.5216
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	180°, 29%, 37%
HSV	180°, 45%, 48%
XYZ	12.7871, 16.5175, 20.9266
YIQ	105.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

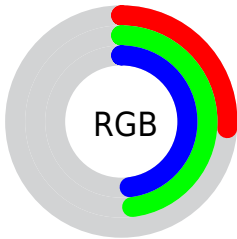
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 95, 122
Decimal	4422266
CIELab	47.65, -18.14, -5.68
CIELCh	48, 19.006, 197.401
Yxy	16.5175, 0.2546, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282612346 (0xFF437A7A)
YUV	105.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127
Hunter-Lab	40.6417, -14.9615, -2.0795

# Details

The Android color `4282612346` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286202691`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286033838`, and `4278864201` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281825914`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283398778`.

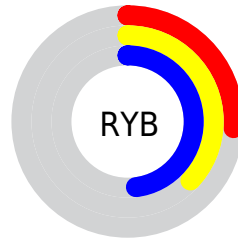
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (48%)

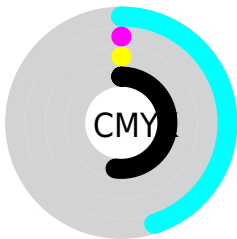
Blue (48%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (48%)

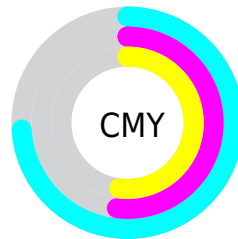


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282612346 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 4282612346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282612346



4282612346

4294967295



4280901985



4286033838



4278864201



4287810250



4278202931



4289586918



4278197790



4291428351



4278190084



4293328895



4278190080



4282612346



4282612346



4281825914



4283398778



4281039482



4284185210

■ 4280187514

■ 4285037178

■ 4279401082

■ 4285823610

■ 4278614650

■ 4286610042

■ 4278221434

■ 4287396474

■ 4288182906

■ 4289034874

■ 4289821306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283398762



4282612346



4282677384

# Triad

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



4282612346



4286540423



4286803538

# Complementary

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



4282612346



4286202691

# 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.



4287523162



4282612346



4287456888

# Square

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



4282612346



4285165455



4287784552



4285756242

# Rectangle

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



4282612346



4283332238



4287784552



4287065172



# Sweetspot

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



4282612346



4287143582



4282612291



4282535759



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282612346



4283014814



4282605434



4281810237



4278222205



4278254844



# Inverse Universe

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



4286202746



4288563614



4286209859



4282201917



4286382205

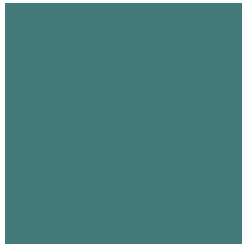


4294705404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282612346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

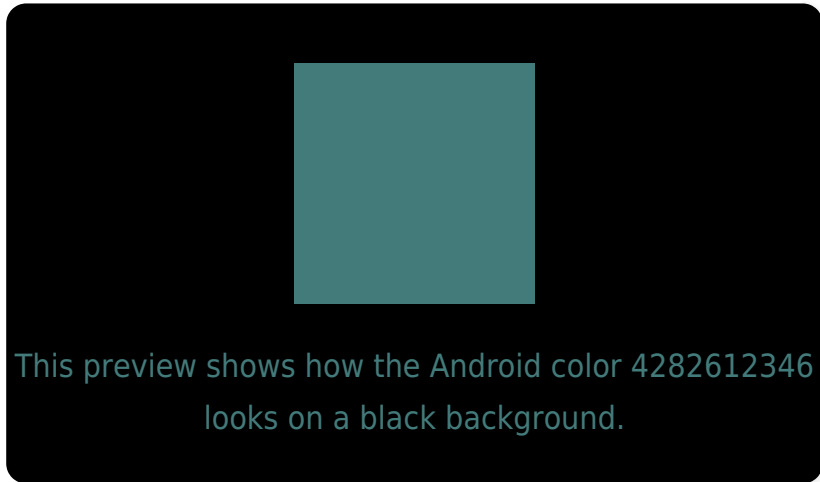
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

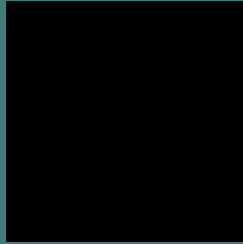
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282612346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282612346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282612346.

# 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



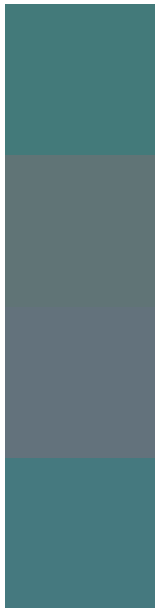
**Original Color**  
4282612346

**Protanopia**  
4285624436

**Deuteranopia**  
4285951357



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282612346

**Protanomaly**  
4284511350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284707452

**Tritanomaly**  
4282743167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282612346

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284248176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282612346 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, 122, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 122, 122)  
}
```

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, 122, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 122, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282612346 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, 122, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 122, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 122, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 122, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 122, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 122,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282612346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 122, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 122,  
122) }
```

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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