

# Converting Colors

Android(4282663776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282663776) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282663776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	444360
RGB	68, 67, 96
RGB Percent	27%, 26%, 38%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7373, 0.6235
CMYK	0.29, 0.30, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	242°, 18%, 32%
HSV	242°, 30%, 38%
XYZ	6.5024, 6.0878, 11.8987
YIQ	70.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

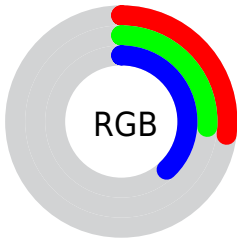
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 67, 96
Decimal	4473696
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.63, 7.80, -16.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 18.651, 294.724
Yxy	6.0878, 0.2655, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282663776 (0xFF444360)
YUV	70.6050, 12.5197, -2.2846
Hunter-Lab	24.6734, 3.8629, -11.3210

# Details

The Android color **4282663776** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284440643**, and the grayscale version is **4282795590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285887379**, and **4279703602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282071392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283256160**.

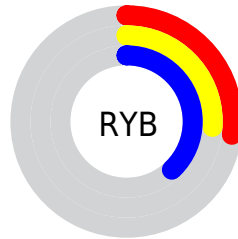
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (26%)

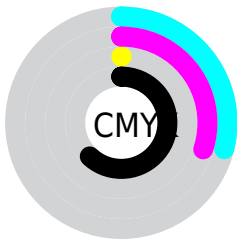
Blue (38%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (38%)

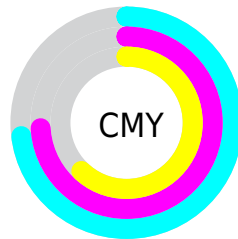


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282663776 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 4282663776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282663776



4282663776

4294967295



4281150792



4285887379



4279703602



4287597741



4278190109



4289308617



4278190080



4291150565



4292992767



4294900479



4282663776



4282663776



4282071392



4283256160

■ 4281413728

■ 4283913824

■ 4280821344

■ 4284506208

■ 4280229216

■ 4285098336

■ 4279636832

■ 4285690720

■ 4278978912

■ 4286348640

■ 4278386784

■ 4286940768

■ 4287533152

■ 4288125280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281157730



4282663776



4283842135

# Triad

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



4282663776



4284301103



4280307011

# Complementary

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



4282663776



4284440643

# 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.



4281486389



4282663776



4283581481

# Square

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



4282663776



4284627770



4282599723



4279323985

# Rectangle

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



4282663776



4284300366



4282599723



4280700222



# Sweetspot

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



4282663776



4285690493



4282605408



4281940288



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4282663776



4283584637



4283581280



4281084976



4278452336



4278714608



# Inverse Universe

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



4284498783



4286402683



4283523139



4281347120



4285530220



4293918951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282663776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

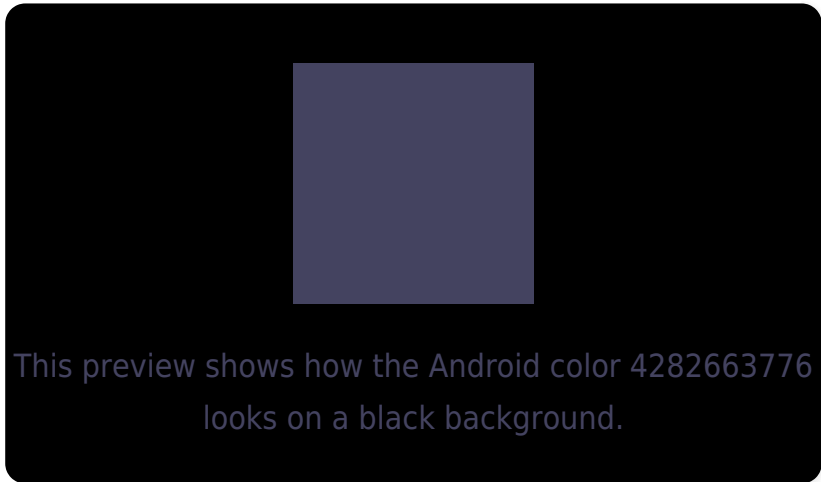
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

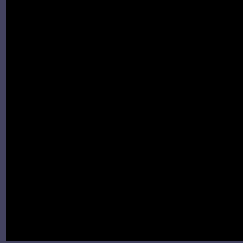
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282663776 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282663776.

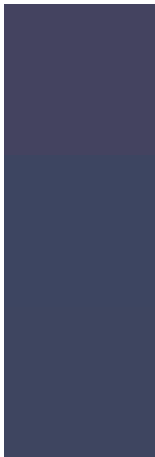


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282663776.

# 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



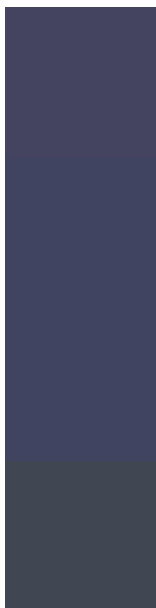
**Original Color**  
4282663776

**Protanopia**  
4282205537

**Deuteranopia**  
4282271072



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282663776

**Protanomaly**

4282401889

**Deuteranomaly**

4282401888

**Tritanomaly**

4282467923

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282663776

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4282795600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282663776 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(68, 67, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 67, 96)  
}
```

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(68, 67, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 67, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282663776 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(68, 67, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 67, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 67, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 67, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 67, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 67, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282663776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 67, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 67,  
96) }
```

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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