

# Converting Colors

Android(4282665832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282665832) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282665832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444B68
RGB	68, 75, 104
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 41%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7059, 0.5922
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	228°, 21%, 34%
HSV	228°, 35%, 41%
XYZ	7.3987, 7.2606, 14.1082
YIQ	76.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

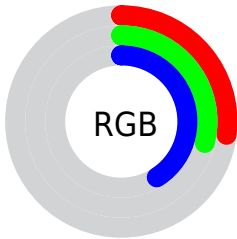
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 74, 104
Decimal	4475752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.39, 4.90, -17.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 18.431, 285.413
Yxy	7.2606, 0.2572, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282665832 (0xFF444B68)
YUV	76.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028
Hunter-Lab	26.9455, 1.8579, -12.1814

# Details

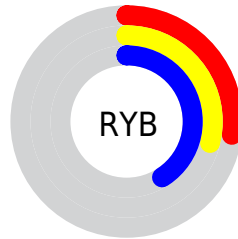
The Android color `4282665832` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285030724`, and the grayscale version is `4283190348`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285889691`, and `4279639865` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282008424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283323240`.

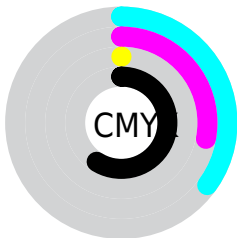
# Distribution



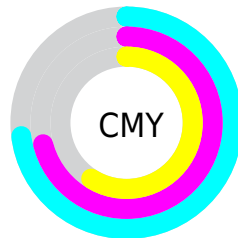
- Red (27%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282665832 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 4282665832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282665832



4282665832

4294967295



4281152592



4285889691



4279639865



4287600054



4278191907



4289376466



4278190091



4291152878



4278190080



4293060863

4294901759



4282665832



4282665832



4282008424



4283323240

■ 4281285224

■ 4284046440

■ 4280627816

■ 4284703848

■ 4279904616

■ 4285427048

■ 4279247208

■ 4286084456

■ 4278589800

■ 4286741864

■ 4278195304

■ 4287465064

■ 4288122472

■ 4288845416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281225320



4282665832



4283909729

# Triad

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



4282665832



4284892216



4281160772

# Complementary

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



4282665832



4285030724

# 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.



4282274103



4282665832



4284238128

# Square

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



4282665832



4285088069



4283387440



4280177747

# Rectangle

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



4282665832



4284564313



4283387440



4281553728



# Sweetspot

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



4282665832



4286217351



4282673249



4282203717



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282665832



4283324807



4283384936



4281216819



4278195827



4278202354



# Inverse Universe

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



4285023307



4287057497



4284311620



4281544239



4285726742



4294049839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282665832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

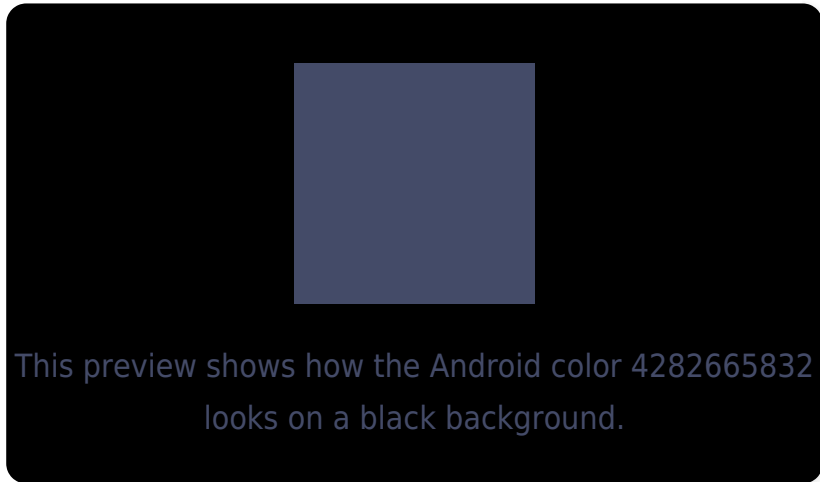
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282665832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282665832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282665832.

# 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



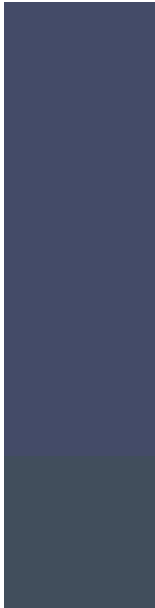
**Original Color**  
4282665832

**Protanopia**  
4282665832

**Deuteranopia**  
4282665832



# Trichromacy



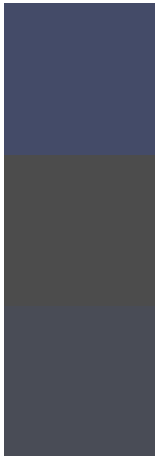
**Original Color**  
4282665832

**Protanomaly**  
4282665832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282665832

**Tritanomaly**  
4282469980

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282665832

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4282993750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282665832 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, 75, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 75, 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(68, 75, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 75, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282665832 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, 75, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 75, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 75, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 75, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 75, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 75,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282665832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 75, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 75,  
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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