

# Converting Colors

Android(4282674330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282674330) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282674330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	446C9A
RGB	68, 108, 154
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5765, 0.3961
CMYK	0.56, 0.30, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	212°, 39%, 44%
HSV	212°, 56%, 60%
XYZ	13.5792, 14.2872, 32.6138
YIQ	101.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

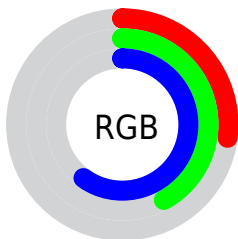
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 95, 154
Decimal	4484250
CIELab	44.64, -0.00, -29.26
CIELCh	45, 29.262, 269.996
Yxy	14.2872, 0.2245, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282674330 (0xFF446C9A)
YUV	101.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901
Hunter-Lab	37.7984, -2.0204, -24.6988

# Details

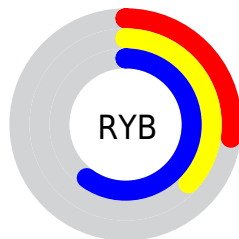
The Android color `4282674330` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288311876`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286226385`, and `4278205799` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281689242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283659418`.

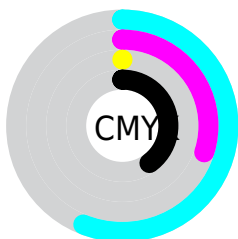
# Distribution



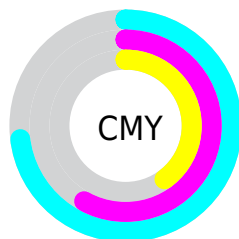
- Red (27%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282674330 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 4282674330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282674330

 4282674330

4294967295

 4280833152

 4286226385


 4278205799

 4288002797

 4278200142

 4289844991

 4278194999

 4291752703

 4278190625


 4293656575

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4282674330

 4282674330

 4281689242

 4283659418

■ 4280638618

■ 4284710042

■ 4279653274

■ 4285695386

■ 4278602650

■ 4286746010

■ 4278208666

■ 4287731098

■ 4288716186

■ 4289767066

■ 4290752154

■ 4291802778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278612627



4282674330



4285293460

# Triad

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



4282674330



4288174163



4282545232

# Complementary

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



4282674330



4288311876

# 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.



4284510014



4282674330



4287455296

# Square

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



4282674330



4288108139



4286146616



4279989865

# Rectangle

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



4282674330



4286602633



4286146616



4283265865



# Sweetspot

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



4282674330



4289181641



4282686066



4283587430



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282674330



4282548681



4282860698



4282730573



4278206860



4278191629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288300140



4291379841



4288125508



4283254088



4287365185



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282674330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

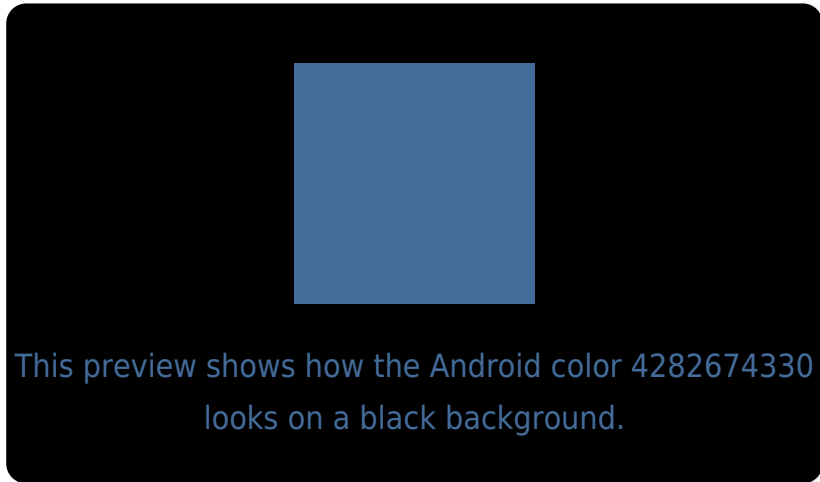
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282674330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282674330.

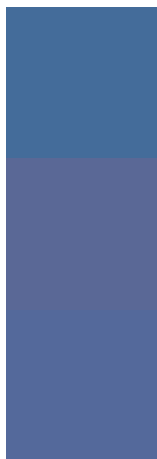


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282674330.

# 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**

4282674330

**Protanopia**

4284115094

**Deuteranopia**

4283722139



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282674330

**Protanomaly**  
4283591063

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283329179

**Tritanomaly**  
4282151046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282674330

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4284049528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282674330 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, 108, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 108, 154)  
}
```

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, 108, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 108, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282674330 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, 108, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 108, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 108, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 108, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 108, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 108,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282674330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 108, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 108,  
154) }
```

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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