

# Converting Colors

Android(4282680960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282680960) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282680960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	448680
RGB	68, 134, 128
RGB Percent	27%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4745, 0.4980
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	175°, 33%, 40%
HSV	175°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	14.8053, 19.8377, 23.4708
YIQ	113.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

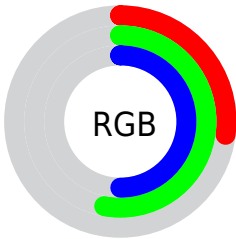
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 103, 134
Decimal	4490880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.65, -22.58, -3.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 22.818, 188.252
Y <sub>xy</sub>	19.8377, 0.2548, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282680960 (0xFF448680)
YUV	113.5820, 7.1081, -39.9754
Hunter-Lab	44.5395, -18.6093, -0.0662

# Details

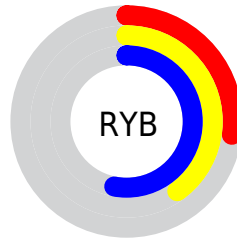
The Android color `4282680960` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4286989386`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286167989`, and `4278604879` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281828991`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283532929`.

# Distribution



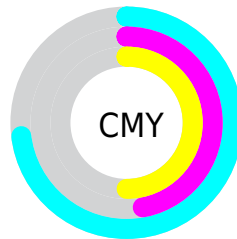
- Red (27%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282680960 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 4282680960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282680960

 4282680960

4294967295

 4280905063

 4286167989


 4278604879

 4287944656

 4278205496

 4289787117

 4278199843

 4291624959


 4278193165

 4293525503

 4278190080

 4282680960

 4282680960

 4281828991

 4283532929

 4280911486

 4284450434

■ 4280059516

■ 4285302404

■ 4279142011

■ 4286219909

■ 4278290042

■ 4287071878

■ 4278224506

■ 4287923847

■ 4288841353

■ 4289693322

■ 4290610827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283925868



4282680960



4282287507

# Triad

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



4282680960



4286936218



4287984983

# Complementary

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



4282680960



4286989386

# 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.



4288704356



4282680960



4288245642

# Square

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



4282680960



4285168545



4288834934



4286872660

# Rectangle

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



4282680960



4282876828



4288834934



4288312155



# Sweetspot

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



4282680960



4287868331



4283139652



4282865493



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282680960



4282887588



4282674310



4282139202



4278223478



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286989386



4289546064



4286996036



4282530876



4286709772

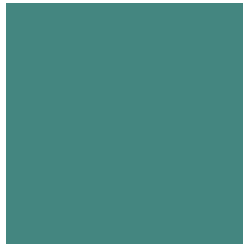


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282680960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

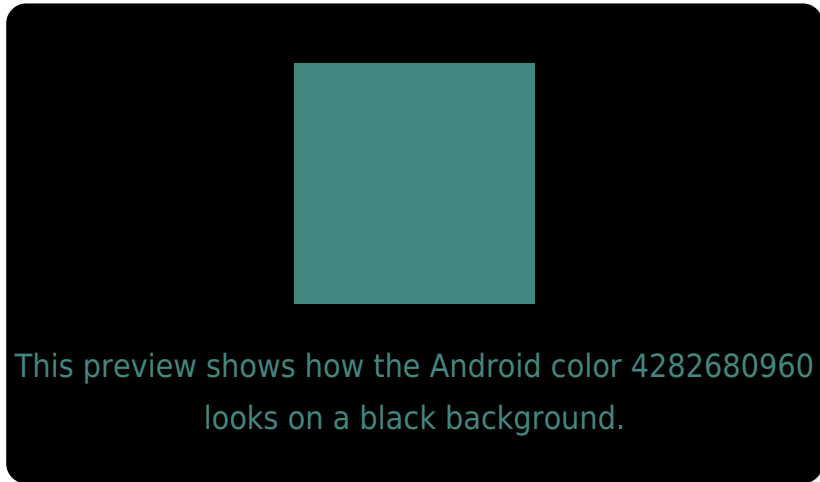
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282680960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282680960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282680960.

# 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**  
4282680960

**Protanopia**  
4286413433

**Deuteranopia**  
4286740355



# Trichromacy



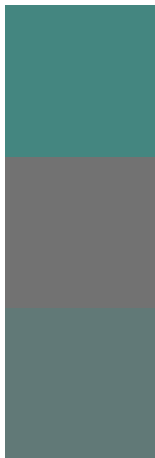
**Original Color**  
4282680960

**Protanomaly**  
4285038204

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285234306

**Tritanomaly**  
4282877321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282680960

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284578167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282680960 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, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 134, 128)  
}
```

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, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 134, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282680960 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, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 134, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 134, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 134, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 134,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282680960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 134,  
128) }
```

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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