

# Converting Colors

Android(4282683267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282683267) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282683267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	448F83
RGB	68, 143, 131
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4392, 0.4863
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	170°, 36%, 41%
HSV	170°, 52%, 56%
XYZ	16.3031, 22.5126, 24.9588
YIQ	119.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

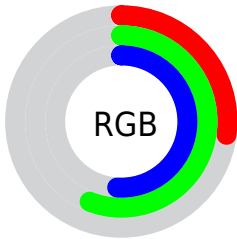
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 109, 143
Decimal	4493187
CIELab	54.57, -26.36, -0.73
CIElCh	55, 26.367, 181.596
Yxy	22.5126, 0.2556, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282683267 (0xFF448F83)
YUV	119.2070, 5.8139, -44.9085
Hunter-Lab	47.4474, -21.6997, 2.0248

# Details

The Android color `4282683267` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287579216`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286236088`, and `4278213714` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281765761`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283600773`.

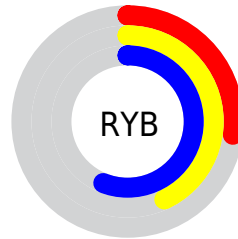
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (56%)

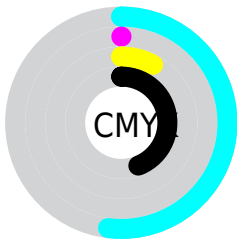
Blue (51%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (56%)

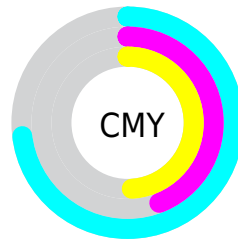


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282683267 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 4282683267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282683267



4282683267

4294967295



4280841578



4286236088



4278213714



4288078292



4278207547



4289855216



4278201637



4291756031



4278196496



4293656575



4278190080



4282683267



4282683267



4281765761



4283600773



4280782718



4284583816

■ 4279865212

■ 4285501322

■ 4278947706

■ 4286418828

■ 4278226808

■ 4287401870

■ 4288319377

■ 4289236883

■ 4290154389

■ 4291137432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284386668



4282683267



4281699994

# Triad

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



4282683267



4287069353



4288969307

# Complementary

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



4282683267



4287579216

# 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.



4289688428



4282683267



4288771481

# Square

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



4282683267



4284908720



4289622402



4287725909

# Rectangle

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



4282683267



4282158246



4289622402



4289296224



# Sweetspot

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



4282683267



4288461493



4283535172



4283194971



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282683267



4282759847



4282676879



4282402630



4278224754



4278192134



# Inverse Universe

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



4287579216



4290397528



4287585604



4282859585



4287037462

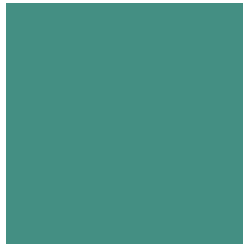


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282683267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

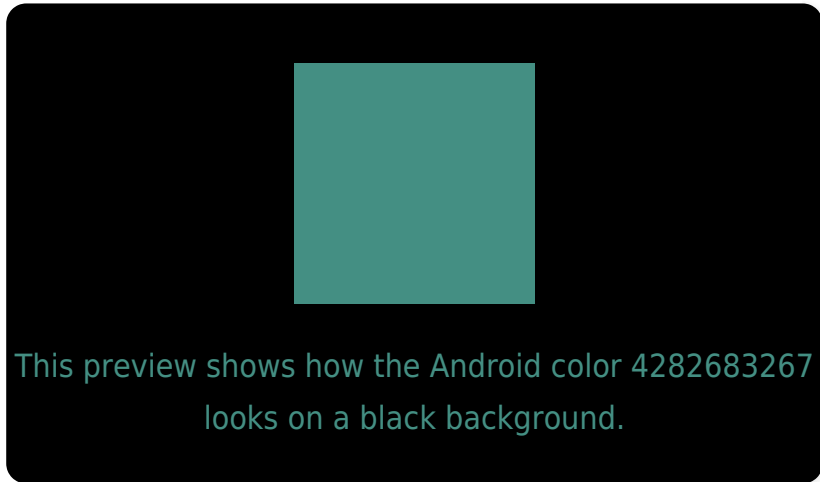
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

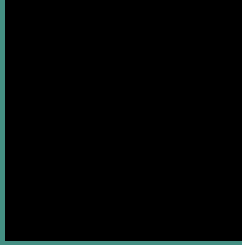
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282683267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282683267.

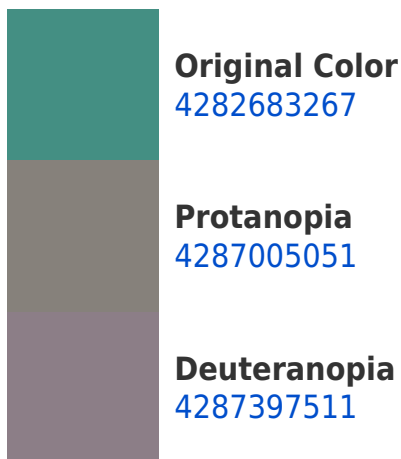



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282683267.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4283141271

# Trichromacy



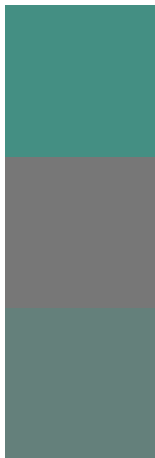
**Original Color**  
4282683267

**Protanomaly**  
4285433470

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285695110

**Tritanomaly**  
4282944912

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282683267

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4284776571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282683267 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, 143, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 143, 131)  
}
```

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, 143, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 143, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282683267 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, 143, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 143, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 143, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 143, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 143, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 143,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282683267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 143, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 143,  
131) }
```

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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