

# Converting Colors

Android(4282685611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282685611) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282685611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4498AB
RGB	68, 152, 171
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4039, 0.3294
CMYK	0.60, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 43%, 47%
HSV	191°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	20.9628, 26.6257, 42.5625
YIQ	129.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

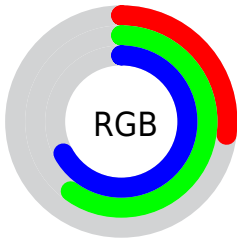
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 114, 171
Decimal	4495531
CIELab	58.63, -19.57, -17.57
CIELCh	59, 26.301, 221.914
Yxy	26.6257, 0.2325, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282685611 (0xFF4498AB)
YUV	129.0500, 20.6814, -53.5408
Hunter-Lab	51.6001, -17.7836, -12.7855

# Details

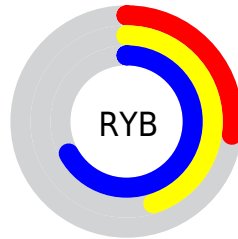
The Android color `4282685611` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289419076`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286500578`, and `4278216055` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281570731`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283800491`.

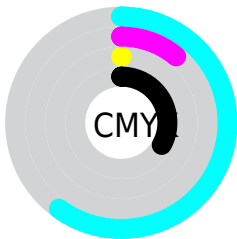
# Distribution



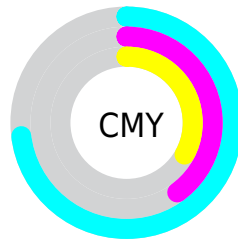
- Red (27%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282685611 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 4282685611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282685611



4282685611

4294967295



4280516240



4286500578



4278216055



4288343039



4278209886



4290248703



4278203974



4292149247



4278198576



4294115327



4278190363



4278190080



4282685611



4282685611



4281570731



4283800491

■ 4280455851

■ 4284915371

■ 4279340971

■ 4286030251

■ 4278225835

■ 4287145387

■ 4288260267

■ 4289440683

■ 4290555563

■ 4291670443

■ 4292785323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282948246



4282685611



4284191672

# Triad

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



4282685611



4289887900



4287926112

# Complementary

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



4282685611



4289419076

# 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.



4289300322



4282685611



4290477189

# Square

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



4282685611



4288447663



4290281583



4286223722

# Rectangle

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



4282685611



4285632443



4290281583



4288449631



# Sweetspot

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



4282685611



4290172638



4282690391



4283985008



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4282685611



4282302686



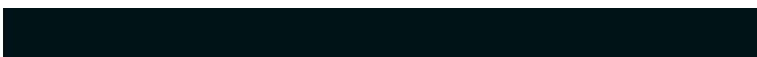
4282672555



4283323735



4278221718



4278194967



# Inverse Universe

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



4289414296



4292755136



4289432132



4283911765



4288020603

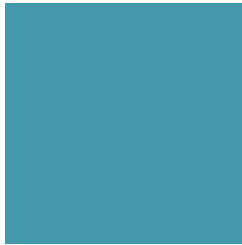


4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282685611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

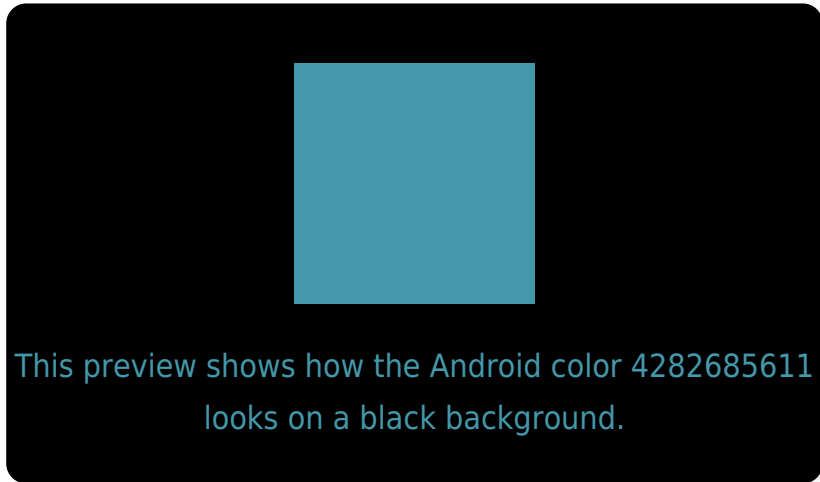
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

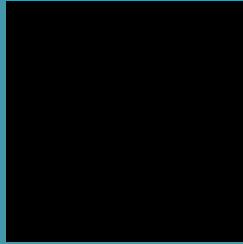
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282685611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282685611.

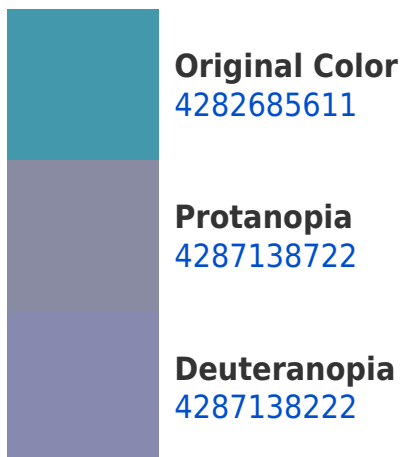


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282685611.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282685611



**Protanomaly**  
4285501605



**Deuteranomaly**  
4285501101



**Tritanomaly**  
4282554791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282685611



**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377



**Achromatomaly**  
4285237648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282685611 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, 152, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 152, 171)  
}
```

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, 152, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 152, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282685611 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, 152, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 152, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 152, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 152, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 152, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 152,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282685611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 152, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 152,  
171) }
```

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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