

# Converting Colors

Android(4282728261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282728261) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282728261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453F45
RGB	69, 63, 69
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7529, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	300°, 5%, 26%
HSV	300°, 9%, 27%
XYZ	5.3059, 5.2499, 6.3639
YIQ	65.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

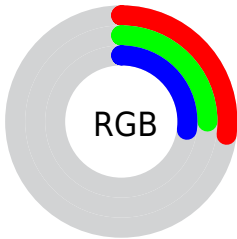
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 63, 69
Decimal	4538181
CIE Lab	27.44, 3.87, -2.73
CIE LCh	27, 4.737, 324.838
Yxy	5.2499, 0.3136, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282728261 (0xFF453F45)
YUV	65.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888
Hunter-Lab	22.9126, 1.2385, -0.4287

# Details

The Android color **4282728261** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **4282336575**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285886325**, and **4279899418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282726469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282730053**.

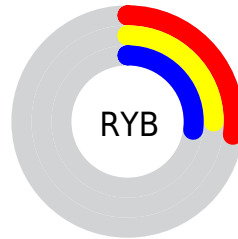
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (25%)

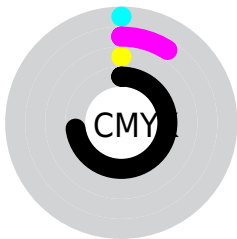
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (27%)

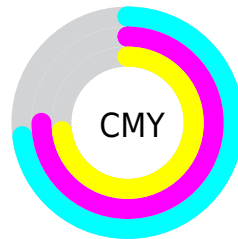


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282728261 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 4282728261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282728261



4282728261

4294967295



4281280815



4285886325



4279899418



4287596687



4278190080



4289307305



4291083716



4292925920



4294833661



4282728261



4282728261



4282726469



4282730053

■ 4282724677

■ 4282731845

■ 4282722885

■ 4282733637

■ 4282721093

■ 4282735429

■ 4282719557

■ 4282737221

■ 4282717765

■ 4282738757

■ 4282715973

■ 4282740549

■ 4282714181

■ 4282742341

■ 4282712389

■ 4282744133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282466375



4282728261



4282924610

# Triad

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



4282728261



4282728506



4281877316

# Complementary

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



4282728261



4282336575

# 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.



4281942848



4282728261



4282401082

# Square

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



4282728261



4282859323



4282139197



4281942599

# Rectangle

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



4282728261



4282990143



4282139197



4281877314



# Sweetspot

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



4282728261



4284045145



4282335045



4281216046



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4282728261



4284043353



4282728258



4280557604



4284678243



4293066979



# Inverse Universe

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



4282728261



4284043353



4282336578



4280557604



4284678243



4293066979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282728261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

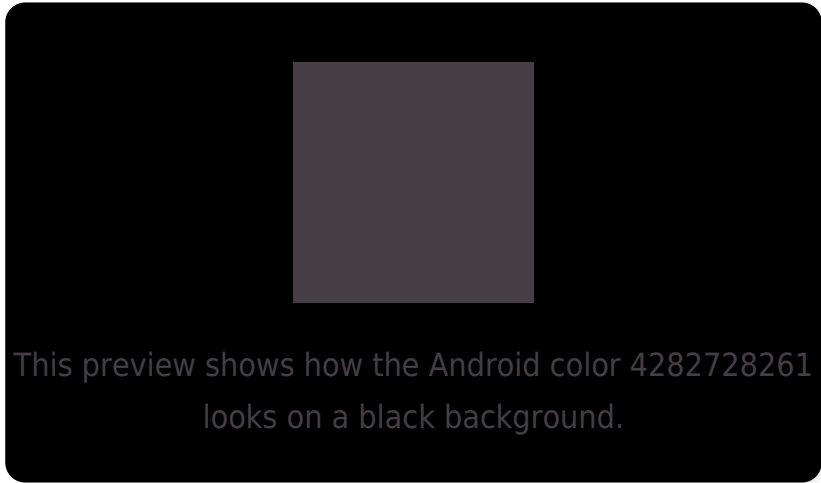
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

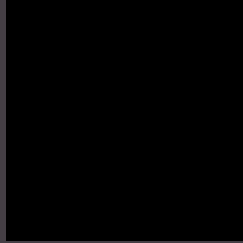
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282728261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282728261.

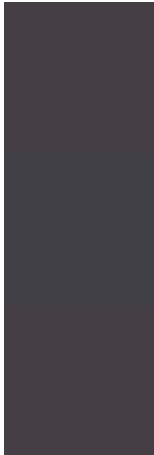


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282728261.

# 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



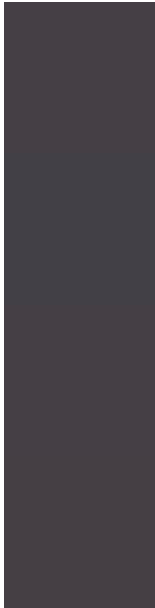
**Original Color**  
4282728261

**Protanopia**  
4282400838

**Deuteranopia**  
4282728261



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282728261

**Protanomaly**

4282531910

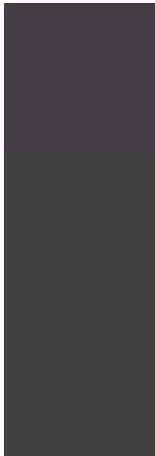
**Deuteranomaly**

4282728261

**Tritanomaly**

4282728260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282728261

**Achromatopsia**

4282466625

**Achromatomaly**

4282531906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282728261 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(69, 63, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 63, 69)  
}
```

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(69, 63, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 63, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282728261 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(69, 63, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 63, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 63, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 63, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 63, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 63, 69)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282728261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 63, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 63,  
69) }
```

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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