

# Converting Colors

Android(4282730857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282730857) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282730857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	454969
RGB	69, 73, 105
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 41%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7137, 0.5882
CMYK	0.34, 0.30, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	233°, 21%, 34%
HSV	233°, 34%, 41%
XYZ	7.3866, 7.0502, 14.3361
YIQ	75.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

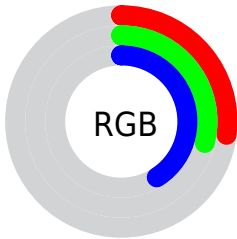
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 73, 105
Decimal	4540777
CIELab	31.92, 6.82, -19.12
CIElCh	32, 20.303, 289.618
Yxy	7.0502, 0.2567, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282730857 (0xFF454969)
YUV	75.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584
Hunter-Lab	26.5522, 3.1906, -13.4253

# Details

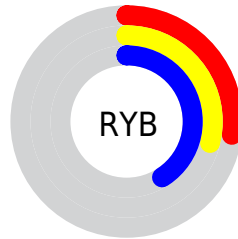
The Android color `4282730857` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4285097285`, and the grayscale version is `4283124555`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285954460`, and `4279705146` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282073193`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283388521`.

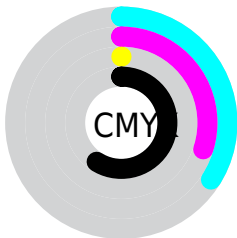
# Distribution



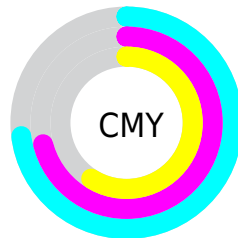
- Red (27%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282730857 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 4282730857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282730857



4282730857

4294967295



4281217873



4285954460



4279705146



4287665079



4278256676



4289441491



4278190092



4291283439



4278190080



4293125631



4282730857



4282730857



4282073193



4283388521



4281349737



4284111977

■ 4280692073

■ 4284835177

■ 4279968873

■ 4285492841

■ 4279310953

■ 4286150761

■ 4278587753

■ 4286873961

■ 4278193257

■ 4287597161

■ 4288255081

■ 4288912745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281028202



4282730857



4284105568

# Triad

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



4282730857



4284891955



4280636229

# Complementary

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



4282730857



4285097285

# 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.



4281946422



4282730857



4284172332

# Square

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



4282730857



4285153089



4283125037



4279260245

# Rectangle

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



4282730857



4284694615



4283125037



4281094975



# Sweetspot

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



4282730857



4286348682



4282739045



4282203717



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282730857



4283521162



4283647337



4281348406



4278193525



4278197237



# Inverse Universe

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



4285089097



4287254872



4284180805



4281741361



4285857805



4294246427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282730857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

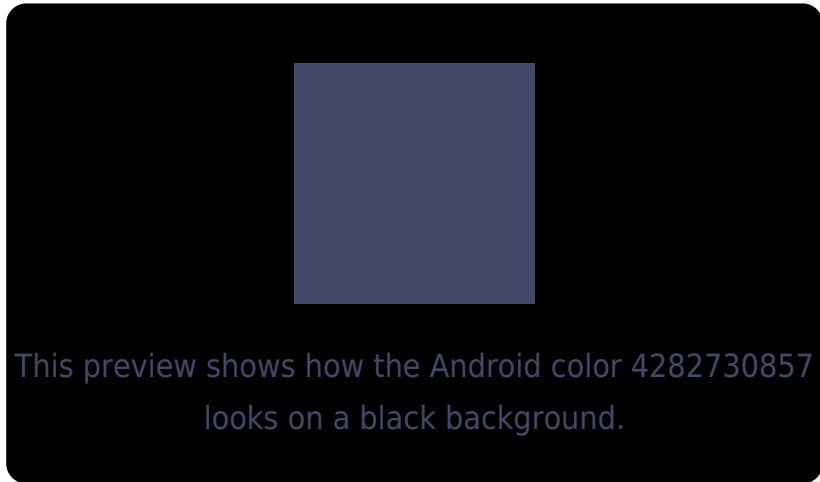
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282730857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282730857.

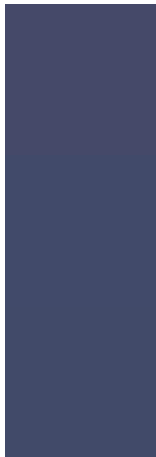


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282730857.

# 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



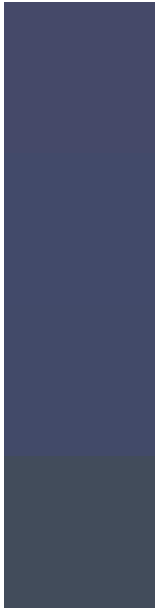
**Original Color**  
4282730857

**Protanopia**  
4282468970

**Deuteranopia**  
4282468969



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282730857

**Protanomaly**

4282534506

**Deuteranomaly**

4282534505

**Tritanomaly**

4282535003

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282730857

**Achromatopsia**

4283124555

**Achromatomaly**

4282993238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282730857 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, 73, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 73, 105)  
}
```

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, 73, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 73, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282730857 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, 73, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 73, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 73, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 73, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 73, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 73,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282730857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 73, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 73,  
105) }
```

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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