

# Converting Colors

Android(4282734710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282734710) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282734710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	455876
RGB	69, 88, 118
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 46%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6549, 0.5373
CMYK	0.42, 0.25, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	217°, 26%, 37%
HSV	217°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	9.2140, 9.5527, 18.4978
YIQ	85.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

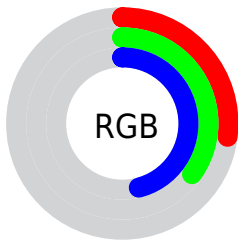
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 83, 118
Decimal	4544630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.03, 1.12, -19.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 19.375, 273.322
Yxy	9.5527, 0.2473, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282734710 (0xFF455876)
<b>YUV</b>	85.7390, 15.9047, -14.6801
Hunter-Lab	30.9074, -0.8742, -13.8493

# Details

The Android color `4282734710` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4285948741`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286024362`, and `4279511878` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281946486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283522934`.

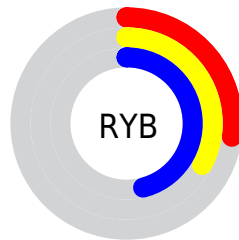
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (35%)

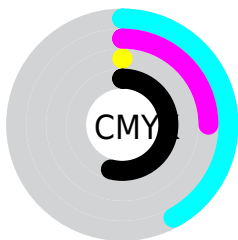
Blue (46%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (46%)

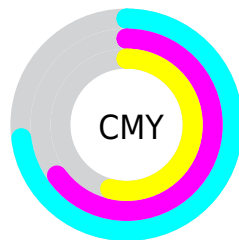


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282734710 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 4282734710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282734710



4282734710

4294967295



4281155933



4286024362



4279511878



4287734982



4278196015



4289511394



4278190362



4291353598



4278190080



4293261311



4282734710



4282734710



4281946486



4283522934



4281158262



4284311158

■ 4280435318

■ 4285034102

■ 4279647094

■ 4285822326

■ 4278858870

■ 4286610550

■ 4278201974

■ 4287398774

■ 4288187254

■ 4288909942

■ 4289698166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281228403



4282734710



4284240497

# Triad

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



4282734710



4285877575



4282211913

# Complementary

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



4282734710



4285948741

# 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.



4283456317



4282734710



4285419836

# Square

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



4282734710



4285877078



4284503864



4281098328

# Rectangle

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



4282734710



4285026154



4284503864



4282605124



# Sweetspot

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



4282734710



4287073945



4282742370



4282533453



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282734710



4283263641



4283057526



4281677627



4278202234



4278215162



# Inverse Universe

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



4285941080



4288236906



4285625925



4282070327



4286185519

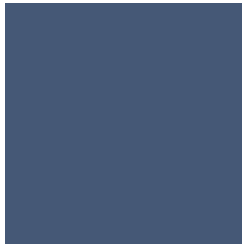


4294574177



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282734710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

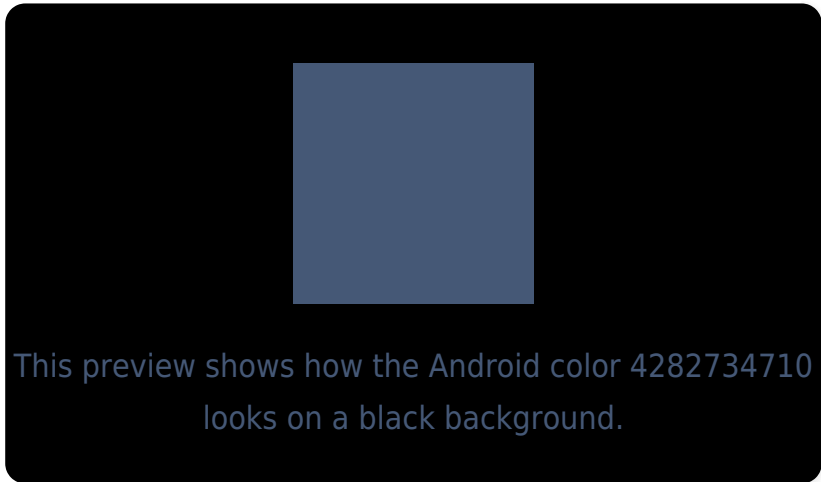
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

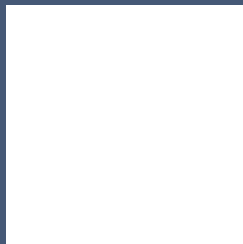
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282734710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282734710.

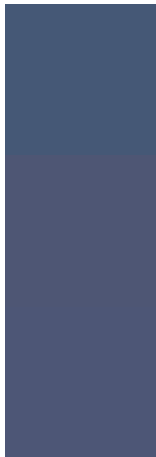


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282734710.

# 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



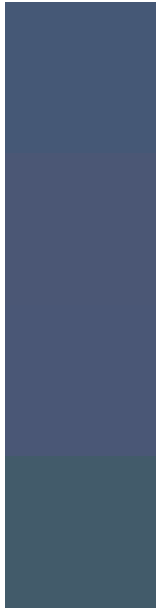
**Original Color**  
4282734710

**Protanopia**  
4283324020

**Deuteranopia**  
4283258486



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282734710

**Protanomaly**

4283127669

**Deuteranomaly**

4283062134

**Tritanomaly**

4282538858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282734710

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283455330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282734710 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, 88, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 88, 118)  
}
```

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, 88, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 88, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282734710 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, 88, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 88, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 88, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 88, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 88, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 88,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282734710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 88, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 88,  
118) }
```

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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