

# Converting Colors

Android(4282739340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282739340) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282739340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456A8C
RGB	69, 106, 140
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5843, 0.4510
CMYK	0.51, 0.24, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	209°, 34%, 41%
HSV	209°, 51%, 55%
XYZ	12.3419, 13.4667, 26.7598
YIQ	98.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

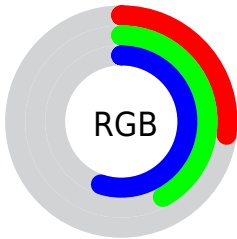
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 93, 140
Decimal	4549260
CIELab	43.46, -3.09, -22.76
CIELCh	43, 22.972, 262.263
Yxy	13.4667, 0.2348, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282739340 (0xFF456A8C)
YUV	98.8130, 20.3052, -26.1460
Hunter-Lab	36.6970, -4.1869, -17.5468

# Details

The Android color `4282739340` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287391557`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286160322`, and `4278926170` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281820044`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283658636`.

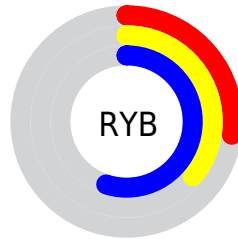
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

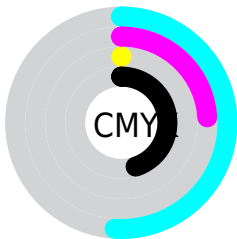
Blue (55%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

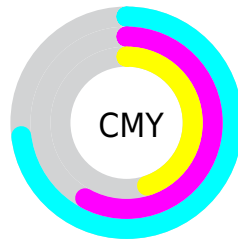


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282739340 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 4282739340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282739340



4282739340

4294967295



4281029234



4286160322



4278926170



4287936734



4278199874



4289778938



4278194476



4291621119



4278190359



4293525503



4278190080



4282739340



4282739340



4281820044



4283658636



4280901004



4284577676

■ 4279981708

■ 4285496972

■ 4279062412

■ 4286416268

■ 4278208908

■ 4287335564

■ 4288254604

■ 4289173900

■ 4290093196

■ 4291012236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281036676



4282739340



4284638346

# Triad

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



4282739340



4287387993



4283395663

# Complementary

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



4282739340



4287391557

# 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.



4284836419



4282739340



4286995785

# Square

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



4282739340



4287191404



4286080065



4281889121

# Rectangle

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



4282739340



4285751171



4286080065



4283919690



# Sweetspot

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



4282739340



4288325813



4282748006



4283126876



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4282739340



4282876085



4282730380



4282270277



4278207877



4278190853



# Inverse Universe

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



4287382890



4290070400



4287400517



4282728002



4286906437



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282739340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

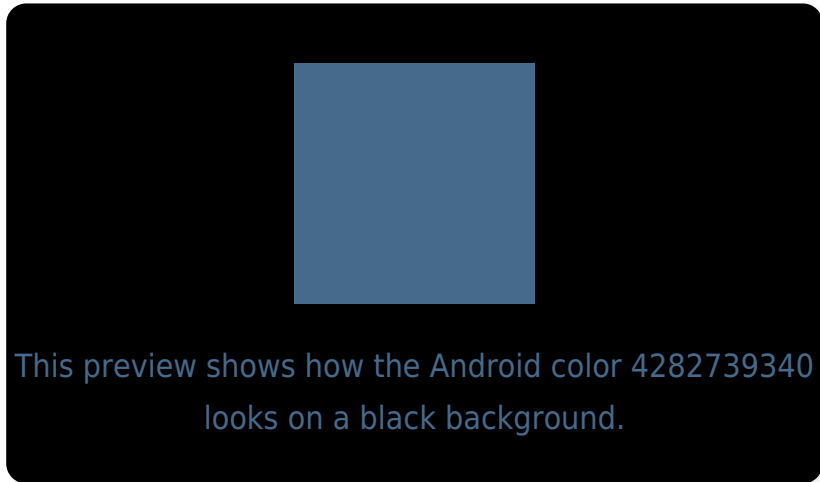
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

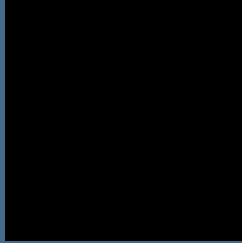
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

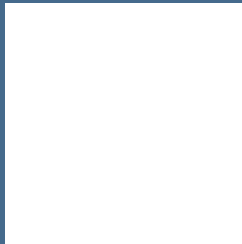
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282739340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282739340.

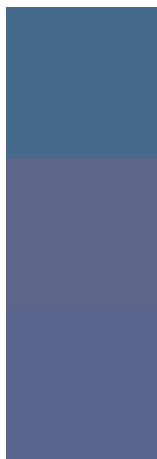


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282739340.

# 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**

4282739340

**Protanopia**

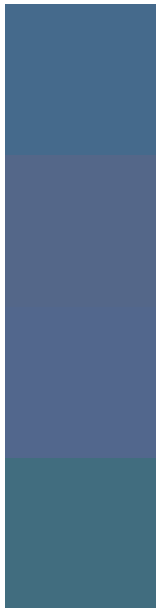
4284310920

**Deuteranopia**

4284114317



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282739340

**Protanomaly**  
4283721609

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283590541

**Tritanomaly**  
4282477951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282739340

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283983474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282739340 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, 106, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 106, 140)  
}
```

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, 106, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 106, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282739340 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, 106, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 106, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 106, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 106, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 106, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 106,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282739340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 106, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 106,  
140) }
```

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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