

# Converting Colors

Android(4282742869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282742869) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282742869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	457855
RGB	69, 120, 85
RGB Percent	27%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.7294, 0.5294, 0.6667
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.29, 0.53
HSL	139°, 27%, 37%
HSV	139°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	10.8104, 15.3540, 10.9882
YIQ	100.7610, -19.1610, -21.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

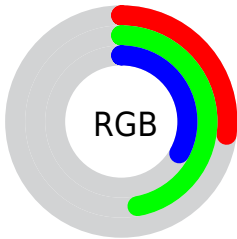
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 108, 120
Decimal	4552789
CIE Lab	46.12, -25.48, 13.98
CIE LCh	46, 29.067, 151.251
Yxy	15.3540, 0.2910, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282742869 (0xFF457855)
YUV	100.7610, -7.7702, -27.8544
Hunter-Lab	39.1842, -19.3266, 10.8026

# Details

The Android color `4282742869` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286072168`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286098823`, and `4279453480` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281956429`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283529309`.

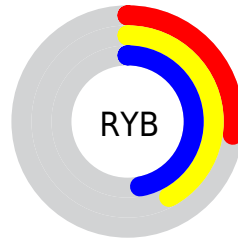
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (47%)

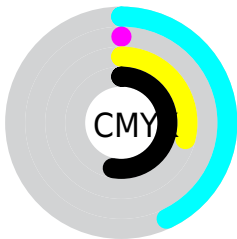
Blue (33%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

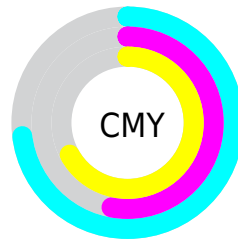


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282742869 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 4282742869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282742869

 4282742869

4294967295

 4281098046

 4286098823

 4279453480

 4287809697

 4278202387

 4289586364

 4278197504

 4291428312

 4278190080


 4293328884

 4282742869

 4282742869

 4281956429

 4283529309

 4281169989

 4284315749

■ 4280383548

■ 4285102190

■ 4279597108

■ 4285888630

■ 4278810668

■ 4286675070

■ 4278220838

■ 4287461510

■ 4288247951

■ 4289034391

■ 4289820831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284707651



4282742869



4280318573

# Triad

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



4282742869



4283068318



4288371797

# Complementary

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



4282742869



4286072168

# 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.



4288371309



4282742869



4285622167

# Square

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



4282742869



4279727767



4287454853



4287652931

# Rectangle

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



4282742869



4278221438



4287454853



4288437085



# Sweetspot

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



4282742869



4287077518



4285102149



4282535750



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282742869



4283210853



4282742894



4281810233



4278222119



4278254671



# Inverse Universe

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



4286072168



4288433283



4286072143



4282201915



4286382166

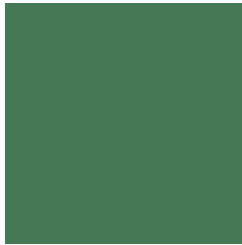


4294705325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282742869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

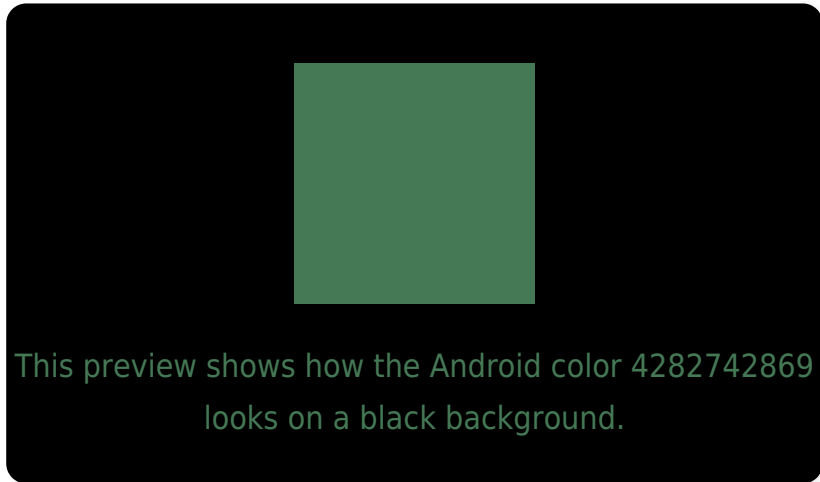
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282742869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282742869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282742869.

# 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**  
4282742869

**Protanopia**  
4285885776

**Deuteranopia**  
4286474328



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282742869

**Protanomaly**

4284772690

**Deuteranomaly**

4285099607

**Tritanomaly**

4283135342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282742869

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284050527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282742869 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, 120, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 120, 85)  
}
```

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, 120, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 120, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282742869 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, 120, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 120, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 120, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 120, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 120, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 120,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282742869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 120, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 120,  
85) }
```

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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