

# Converting Colors

Android(4282746222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282746222) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282746222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45856E
RGB	69, 133, 110
RGB Percent	27%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.7294, 0.4784, 0.5686
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	158°, 32%, 40%
HSV	158°, 48%, 52%
XYZ	13.6562, 19.1661, 17.7315
YIQ	111.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

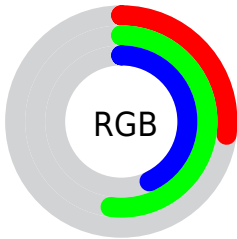
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 108, 133
Decimal	4556142
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.88, -26.40, 6.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 27.095, 167.001
Yxy	19.1661, 0.2701, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282746222 (0xFF45856E)
YUV	111.2420, -0.6123, -37.0462
Hunter-Lab	43.7791, -20.9328, 6.6315

# Details

The Android color `4282746222` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4286924124`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286167970`, and `4278997822` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281894249`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283598195`.

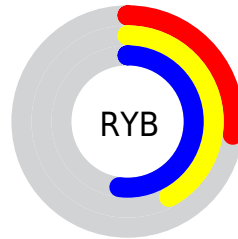
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (52%)

Blue (43%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

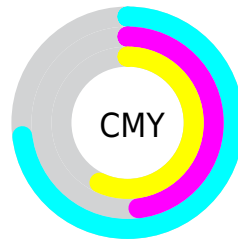


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282746222 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 4282746222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282746222



4282746222

4294967295



4281035606



4286167970



4278997822



4287944381



4278205225



4289786840



4278199572



4291624949



4278191616



4293459967



4278190080



4282746222



4282746222



4281894249



4283598195



4280976740



4284515704

■ 4280124768

■ 4285367676

■ 4279272795

■ 4286219649

■ 4278355286

■ 4287071622

■ 4278224213

■ 4287989131

■ 4288841103

■ 4289693076

■ 4290610585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284580441



4282746222



4280977030

# Triad

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



4282746222



4285429669



4288769368

# Complementary

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



4282746222



4286924124

# 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.



4289161325



4282746222



4287393689

# Square

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



4282746222



4283006630



4288702852



4287788108

# Rectangle

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



4282746222



4280583572



4288702852



4288965470



# Sweetspot

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



4282746222



4287999397



4284253509



4282931025



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282746222



4283018633



4282743941



4282139200



4278223443



4278190850



# Inverse Universe

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



4286924124



4289546605



4286926405



4282530878



4286709807



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282746222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

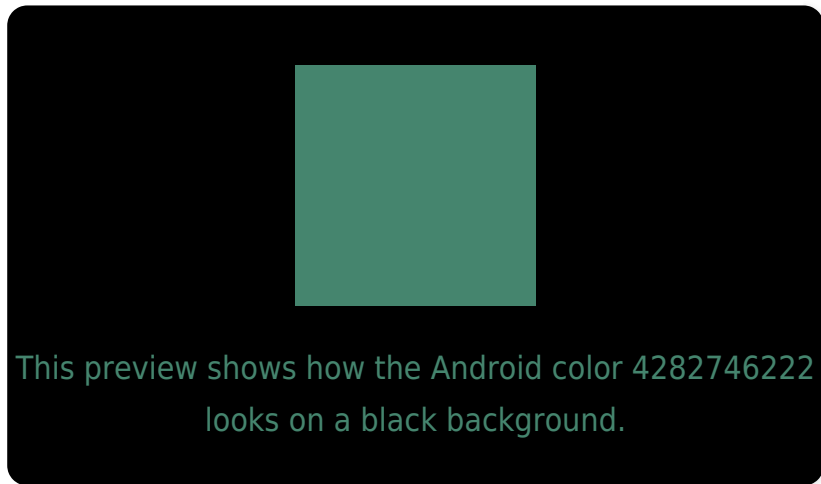
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282746222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282746222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282746222.

# 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**

4282746222

**Protanopia**

4286543975

**Deuteranopia**

4287067250



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282746222

**Protanomaly**  
4285169002

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285495921

**Tritanomaly**  
4283073152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282746222

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284512111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282746222 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, 133, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 133, 110)  
}
```

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, 133, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 133, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282746222 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, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 133, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 133, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 133, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 133, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 133,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282746222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 133,  
110) }
```

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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