

# Converting Colors

Android(4282799942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282799942) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282799942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465746
RGB	70, 87, 70
RGB Percent	27%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6588, 0.7255
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	120°, 11%, 31%
HSV	120°, 20%, 34%
XYZ	7.0395, 8.5607, 7.0757
YIQ	79.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

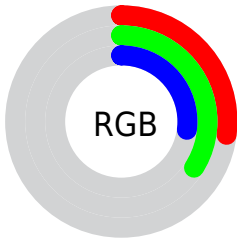
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	70, 87, 87
Decimal	4609862
CIE Lab	35.12, -10.39, 7.74
CIE LCh	35, 12.952, 143.318
Yxy	8.5607, 0.3104, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282799942 (0xFF465746)
YUV	79.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	29.2586, -8.2565, 6.1428

# Details

The Android color `4282799942` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283909719`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286024054`, and `4279904795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282210109`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283389775`.

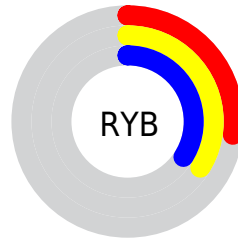
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (34%)

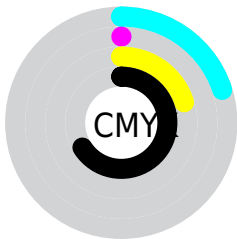
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (34%)

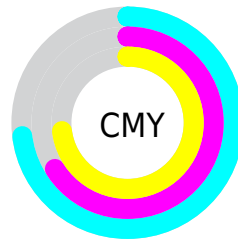


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282799942 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 4282799942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282799942



4282799942

4294967295



4281286704



4286024054



4279904795



4287669136



4278261248



4289445546



4278190080



4291222214



4293064674

4294967294



4282799942



4282799942



4282210109



4283389775

■ 4281685813

■ 4283914071

■ 4281095980

■ 4284503904

■ 4280506147

■ 4285093737

■ 4279981851

■ 4285683570

■ 4279392018

■ 4286207866

■ 4278802185

■ 4286797699

■ 4278212352

■ 4287387532

■ 4287911828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283585600



4282799942



4282079312

# Triad

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



4282799942



4282602599



4285025355

# Complementary

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



4282799942



4283909719

# 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.



4284894037



4282799942



4283519333

# Square

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



4282799942



4281948003



4284370271



4284829250

# Rectangle

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



4282799942



4281817431



4284370271



4285025102



# Sweetspot

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



4282799942



4285100137



4283914054



4281612340



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4282799942



4283854934



4282799951



4280757031



4278217472



4278250240



# Inverse Universe

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



4283909719



4285552240



4283909711



4281018155



4285202539

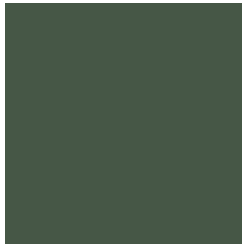


4293591275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282799942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

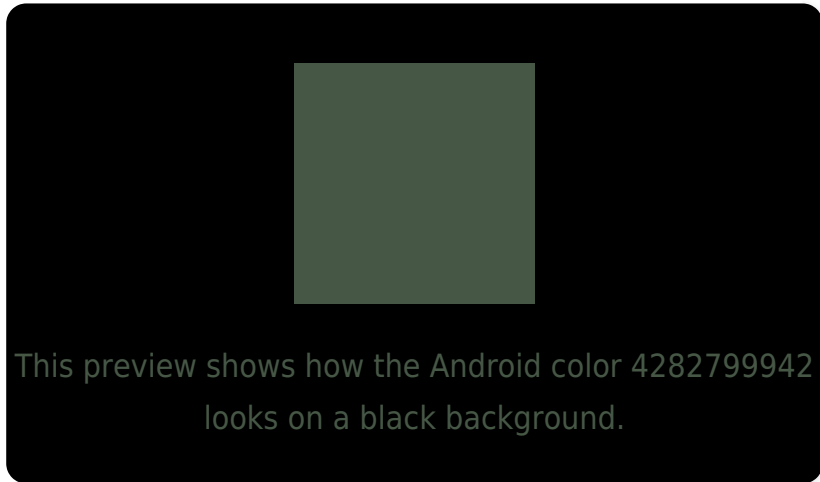
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

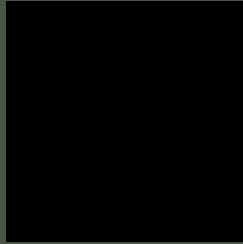
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

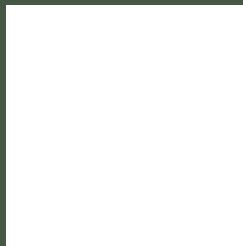
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282799942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282799942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282799942.

# 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**

[4282799942](#)

**Protanopia**

[4283912772](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284370760](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282799942

**Protanomaly**

4283520069

**Deuteranomaly**

4283781703

**Tritanomaly**

4282996051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282799942

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4283192140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282799942 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(70, 87, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 87, 70)  
}
```

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(70, 87, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 87, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282799942 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(70, 87, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 87, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 87, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 87, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 87, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 87, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282799942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 87, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 87,  
70) }
```

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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