

# Converting Colors

Android(4282810992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282810992) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282810992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468270
RGB	70, 130, 112
RGB Percent	27%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4902, 0.5608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.14, 0.49
HSL	162°, 30%, 39%
HSV	162°, 46%, 51%
XYZ	13.4330, 18.4372, 18.1800
YIQ	110.0080, -29.9820, -18.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

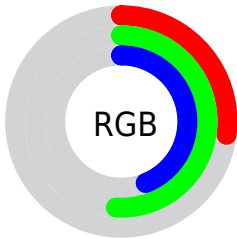
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 105, 130
Decimal	4620912
CIELab	50.02, -24.13, 3.70
CIElCh	50, 24.416, 171.282
Yxy	18.4372, 0.2684, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282810992 (0xFF468270)
YUV	110.0080, 0.9821, -35.0870
Hunter-Lab	42.9386, -19.2999, 4.9539

# Details

The Android color `4282810992` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4286727768`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286232484`, and `4279193664` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281959020`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283662964`.

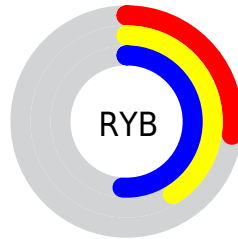
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (51%)

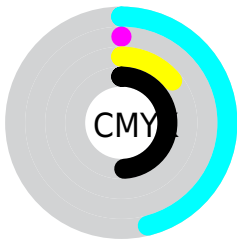
Blue (44%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (51%)

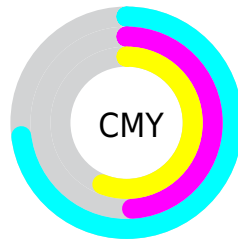


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282810992 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 4282810992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282810992



4282810992

4294967295



4281100632



4286232484



4279193664



4288009151



4278204714



4289785819



4278199062



4291624951



4278190080



4293525503



4282810992



4282810992



4281959020



4283662964



4281107048



4284514936

■ 4280255076

■ 4285366908

■ 4279403104

■ 4286218880

■ 4278551133

■ 4287070852

■ 4278223451

■ 4287922823

■ 4288774795

■ 4289626767

■ 4290478739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284383068



4282810992



4281565829

# Triad

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



4282810992



4285625502



4288310615

# Complementary

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



4282810992



4286727768

# 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.



4288702569



4282810992



4287393169

# Square

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



4282810992



4283595680



4288440446



4287329358

# Rectangle

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



4282810992



4281565586



4288440446



4288506717



# Sweetspot

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



4282810992



4287735969



4283990598



4282799184



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282810992



4283213965



4282807938



4281942078



4278222937



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286727768



4289219688



4286730822



4282399035



4286578726



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282810992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

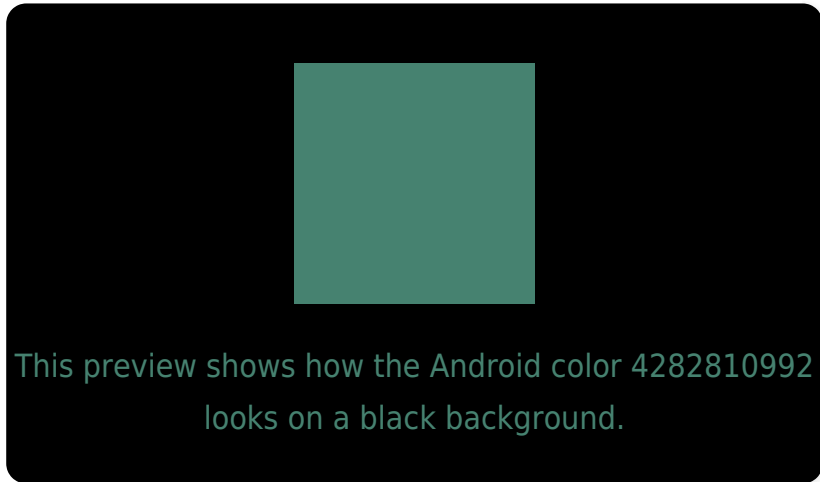
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

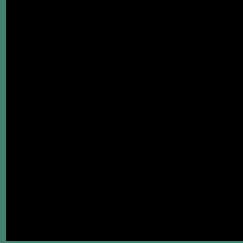
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282810992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282810992.

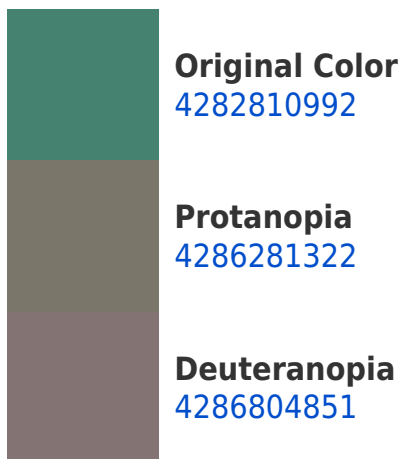


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282810992.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282810992

**Protanomaly**  
4285037164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285364338

**Tritanomaly**  
4283072384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282810992

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284446063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282810992 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, 130, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 130, 112)  
}
```

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, 130, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 130, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282810992 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, 130, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 130, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 130, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 130, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 130, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 130,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282810992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 130, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 130,  
112) }
```

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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