

# Converting Colors

Android(4282812795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282812795) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282812795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46897B
RGB	70, 137, 123
RGB Percent	27%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4627, 0.5176
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.10, 0.46
HSL	167°, 32%, 41%
HSV	167°, 49%, 54%
XYZ	15.0466, 20.6235, 21.9266
YIQ	115.3710, -35.4380, -18.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

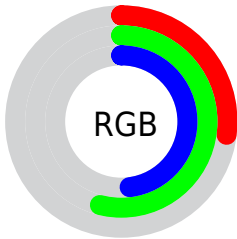
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 107, 137
Decimal	4622715
CIELab	52.53, -24.93, 0.94
CIELCh	53, 24.946, 177.852
Yxy	20.6235, 0.2612, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282812795 (0xFF46897B)
YUV	115.3710, 3.7611, -39.7904
Hunter-Lab	45.4131, -20.3309, 3.1624

# Details

The Android color `4282812795` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287186516`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286300079`, and `4278867786` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281895288`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283730302`.

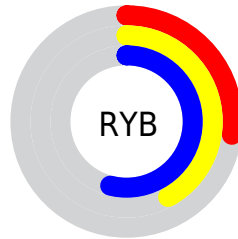
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (54%)

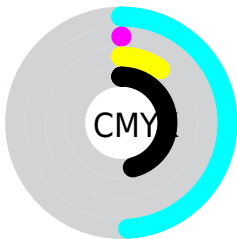
Blue (48%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

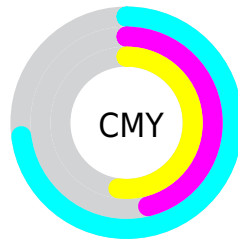


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282812795 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 4282812795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282812795



4282812795

4294967295



4281036642



4286300079



4278867786



4288076747



4278206260



4289918951



4278200351



4291756031



4278194182



4293656575



4278190080



4282812795



4282812795



4281895288



4283730302



4281043317



4284582273

■ 4280125810

■ 4285499780

■ 4279208304

■ 4286417286

■ 4278356333

■ 4287334793

■ 4278225260

■ 4288186764

■ 4289104271

■ 4290021778

■ 4290873749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284385126



4282812795



4281829777

# Triad

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



4282812795



4286478499



4288640090

# Complementary

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



4282812795



4287186516

# 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.



4289228650



4282812795



4288115092

# Square

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



4282812795



4284448936



4289031552



4287527763

# Rectangle

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



4282812795



4282025884



4289031552



4288901727



# Sweetspot

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



4282812795



4288197549



4283795782



4282997078



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282812795



4283020188



4282807945



4282271043



4278224233



4278191364



# Inverse Universe

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



4287186516



4289939807



4287191366



4282727999



4286906396

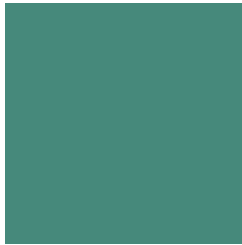


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282812795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

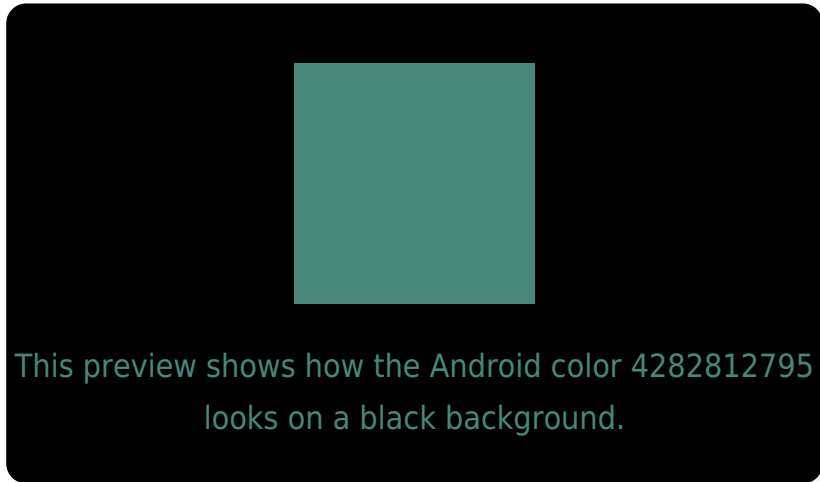
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

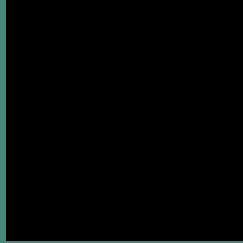
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282812795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282812795.

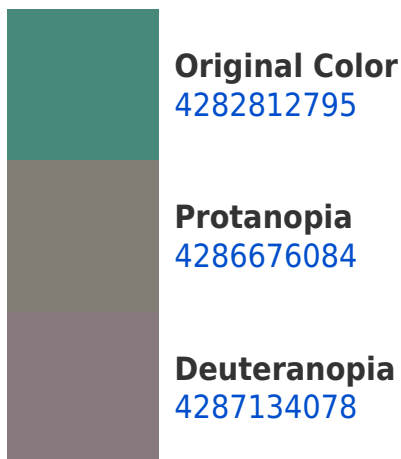


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282812795.

# 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**  
4282812795

**Protanomaly**  
4285301111

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285562749

**Tritanomaly**  
4283074441

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282812795

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284709750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282812795 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, 137, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 137, 123)  
}
```

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, 137, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 137, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282812795 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, 137, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 137, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 137, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 137, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 137, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 137,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282812795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 137, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 137,  
123) }
```

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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