

# Converting Colors

Android(4282815138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282815138) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282815138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4692A2
RGB	70, 146, 162
RGB Percent	27%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4275, 0.3647
CMYK	0.57, 0.10, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	190°, 40%, 45%
HSV	190°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	19.3263, 24.4685, 37.8867
YIQ	125.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

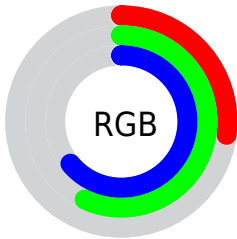
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 112, 162
Decimal	4625058
CIELab	56.55, -18.71, -15.58
CIELCh	57, 24.350, 219.775
Yxy	24.4685, 0.2366, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282815138 (0xFF4692A2)
YUV	125.1000, 18.1917, -48.3227
Hunter-Lab	49.4656, -16.8248, -10.7854

# Details

The Android color `4282815138` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288828998`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286499033`, and `4278214510` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281765794`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283864482`.

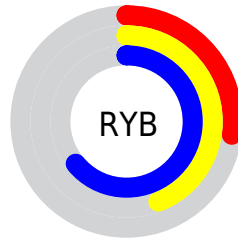
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (57%)

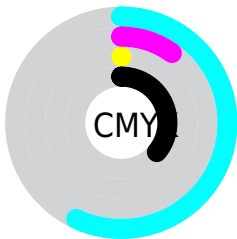
Blue (64%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (64%)

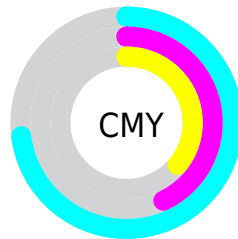


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282815138 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 4282815138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282815138

 4282815138

4294967295

 4280776840

 4286499033

 4278214510

 4288341237

 4278208342

 4290248703

 4278202687

 4292083711

 4278197545


 4294049791

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4282815138

 4282815138

 4281765794

 4283864482

■ 4280716450

■ 4284913826

■ 4279601826

■ 4286028450

■ 4278552482

■ 4287077794

■ 4278224546

■ 4288127138

■ 4289176482

■ 4290225826

■ 4291340706

■ 4292389794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283143054



4282815138



4283993775

# Triad

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



4282815138



4289231511



4287662430

# Complementary

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



4282815138



4288828998

# 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.



4288905568



4282815138



4289886337

# Square

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



4282815138



4287922344



4289756014



4286090855

# Rectangle

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



4282815138



4285303474



4289756014



4288120413



# Sweetspot

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



4282815138



4289777108



4282819157



4283852651



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4282815138



4282694612



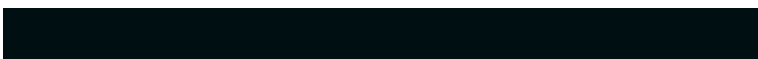
4282803618



4282994770



4278220945



4278193938



# Inverse Universe

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



4288824978



4292101307



4288840518



4283582800



4287692920



4279369743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282815138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

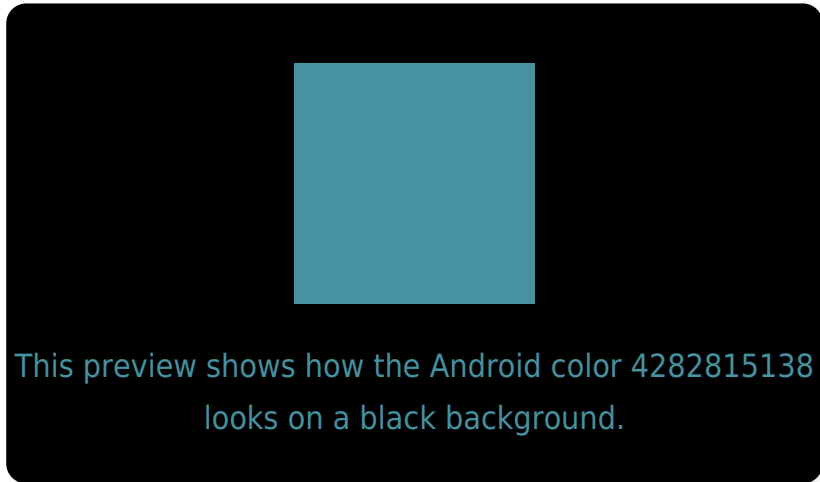
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

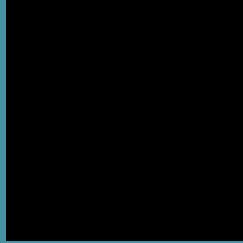
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282815138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282815138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282815138.

# 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**  
4282815138

**Protanomaly**  
4285368989

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285434276

**Tritanomaly**  
4282749855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282815138

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285105546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282815138 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, 146, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 146, 162)  
}
```

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, 146, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 146, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282815138 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, 146, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 146, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 146, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 146, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 146, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 146,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282815138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 146, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 146,  
162) }
```

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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