

# Converting Colors

Android(4282868908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282868908) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282868908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4764AC
RGB	71, 100, 172
RGB Percent	28%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6078, 0.3255
CMYK	0.59, 0.42, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 42%, 48%
HSV	223°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	14.6021, 13.4325, 40.8528
YIQ	99.5370, -40.3960, 16.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

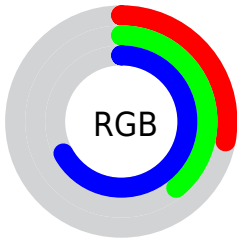
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	71, 94, 172
Decimal	4678828
CIE Lab	43.41, 11.72, -41.82
CIE LCh	43, 43.435, 285.658
Yxy	13.4325, 0.2120, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282868908 (0xFF4764AC)
YUV	99.5370, 35.7243, -25.0269
Hunter-Lab	36.6504, 6.9791, -40.4332

# Details

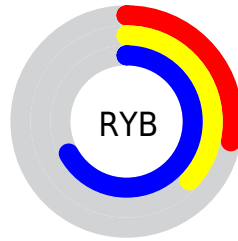
The Android color `4282868908` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289498951`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286551780`, and `4278204023` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281751724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283986092`.

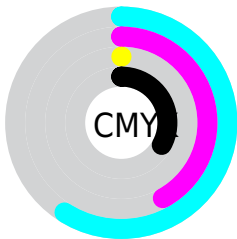
# Distribution



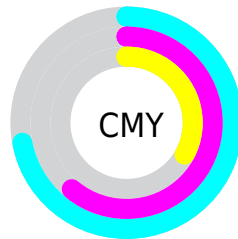
- Red (28%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282868908 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 4282868908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282868908

 4282868908

4294967295

 4280831121

 4286551780

 4278204023

 4288393727

 4278198622

 4290301183

 4278192966

 4292143615

 4278191151


 4294115327

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4282868908

 4282868908

 4281751724

 4283986092

■ 4280634284

■ 4285103532

■ 4279451564

■ 4286286252

■ 4278334380

■ 4287403436

■ 4278202796

■ 4288520620

■ 4289638060

■ 4290755244

■ 4291937964

■ 4293055148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218668



4282868908



4286666137

# Triad

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



4282868908



4288630836



4278220627

# Complementary

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



4282868908



4289498951

# 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.



4282282801



4282868908



4287127325

# Square

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



4282868908



4289283669



4285033243



4278220921

# Rectangle

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



4282868908



4288171141



4285033243



4278744647



# Sweetspot

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



4282868908



4290299104



4282887310



4283981680



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4282868908



4282609888



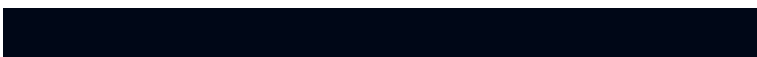
4284172204



4283322711



4278201238



4278191895



# Inverse Universe

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



4289480548



4292887408



4288195655



4283911761



4288020523



4279697415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282868908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

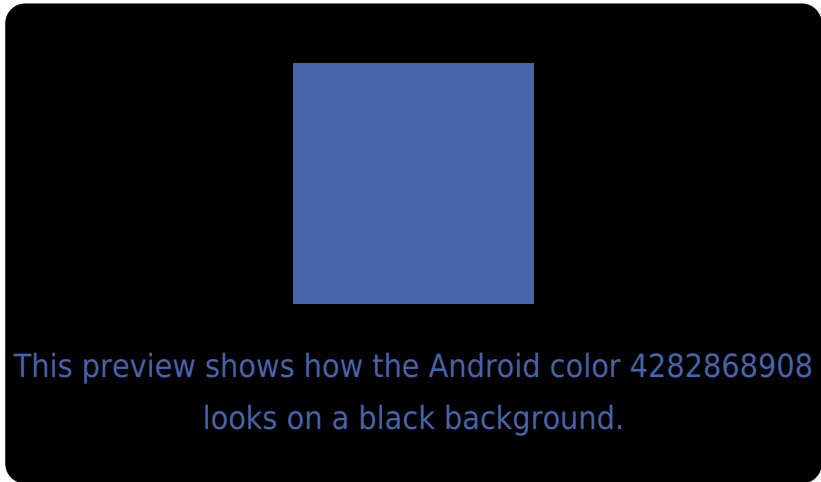
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282868908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282868908.

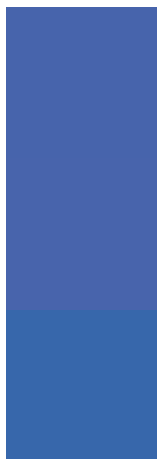


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282868908.

# 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**

4282868908

**Protanopia**

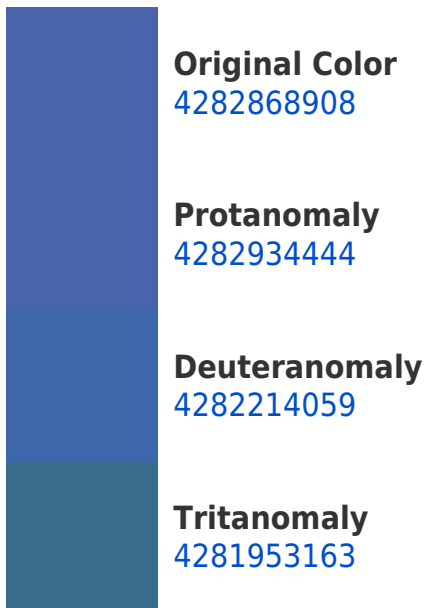
4282934444

**Deuteranopia**

4281821099



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282868908 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(71, 100, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 100, 172)  
}
```

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(71, 100, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 100, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282868908 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(71, 100, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 100, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 100, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 100, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 100, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 100,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282868908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 100, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 100,  
172) }
```

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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