

# Converting Colors

Android(4282921807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282921807) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282921807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48334F
RGB	72, 51, 79
RGB Percent	28%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.09, 0.35, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	285°, 22%, 25%
HSV	285°, 35%, 31%
XYZ	5.2676, 4.3099, 7.9514
YIQ	60.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

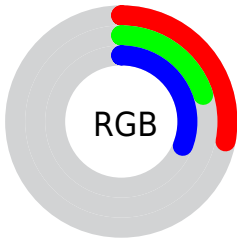
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 51, 79
Decimal	4731727
CIELab	24.67, 15.33, -13.48
CIELCh	25, 20.409, 318.679
Yxy	4.3099, 0.3005, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282921807 (0xFF48334F)
YUV	60.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109
Hunter-Lab	20.7603, 8.9612, -8.1765

# Details

The Android color **4282921807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282011443**, and the grayscale version is **4282137660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286145152**, and **4280092451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282788687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283054927**.

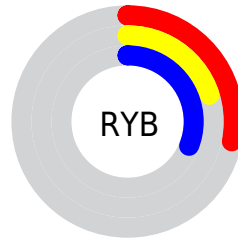
# Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (20%)

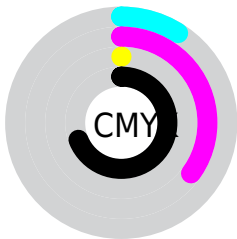
 Blue (31%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (31%)

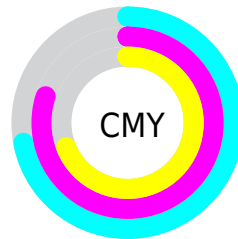


 Cyan (9%)

 Magenta (35%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282921807 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 4282921807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282921807



4282921807

4294967295



4281409080



4286145152



4280092451



4287855514



4278190090



4289631669



4278190080



4291407825



4293250029



4294961151



4282921807



4282921807



4282788687



4283054927

■ 4282655567

■ 4283188047

■ 4282522447

■ 4283321167

■ 4282389327

■ 4283454287

■ 4282256463

■ 4283587407

■ 4282123343

■ 4283720271

■ 4282056783

■ 4283853391

■ 4283986511

■ 4284119631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281547096



4282921807



4283707201

# Triad

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



4282921807



4282988572



4278207300

# Complementary

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



4282921807



4282011443

# 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.



4279452212



4282921807



4282072349

# Square

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



4282921807



4283707940



4280893478



4278206801

# Rectangle

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



4282921807



4283969079



4280893478



4278207295



# Sweetspot

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



4282921807



4284701542



4281547343



4281412659



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282921807



4284168806



4283380552



4280623654



4283236454



4289462502



# Inverse Universe

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



4283380538



4284889669



4281552698



4280689187



4284874778



4293263417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282921807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

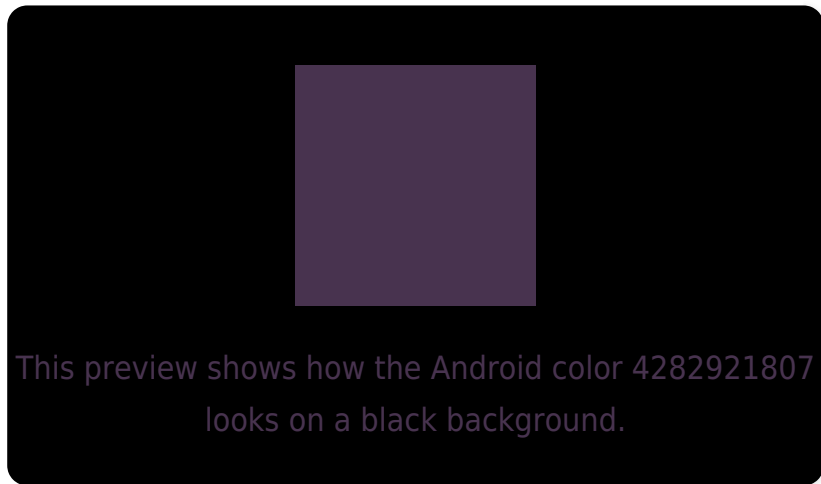
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

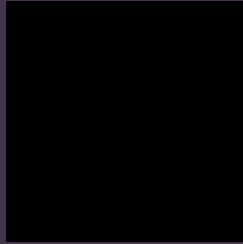
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282921807 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282921807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282921807.

# 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**  
4282921807

**Protanopia**  
4281481812

**Deuteranopia**  
4281743950



# Trichromacy



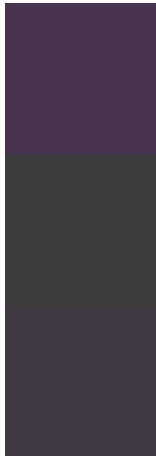
**Original Color**  
4282921807

**Protanomaly**  
4282005330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282201934

**Tritanomaly**  
4282791490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282921807

**Achromatopsia**  
4282137660

**Achromatomaly**  
4282399043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282921807 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(72, 51, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 51, 79)  
}
```

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(72, 51, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 51, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282921807 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(72, 51, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 51, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 51, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 51, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 51, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282921807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 51, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 51,  
79) }
```

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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