

# Converting Colors

Android(4282930529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282930529) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282930529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	485561
RGB	72, 85, 97
RGB Percent	28%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6667, 0.6196
CMYK	0.26, 0.12, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	209°, 15%, 33%
HSV	209°, 26%, 38%
XYZ	8.0787, 8.7378, 12.5700
YIQ	82.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

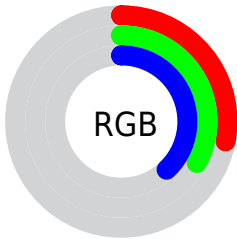
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 81, 97
Decimal	4740449
CIE Lab	35.47, -2.03, -8.64
CIE LCh	35, 8.872, 256.744
Yxy	8.7378, 0.2749, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282930529 (0xFF485561)
YUV	82.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918
Hunter-Lab	29.5597, -2.9456, -4.5208

# Details

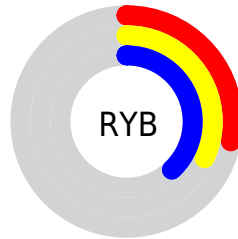
The Android color **4282930529** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284568648**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286154644**, and **4279969843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282273889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283587169**.

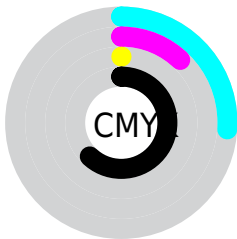
# Distribution



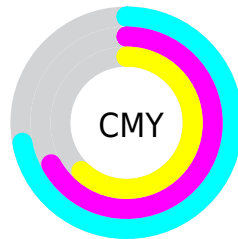
- Red (28%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282930529 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 4282930529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282930529



4282930529

4294967295



4281417289



4286154644



4279969843



4287865262



4278457374



4289641674



4278190082



4291418086



4278190080



4293260543



4282930529



4282930529



4282273889



4283587169



4281683041



4284178017

■ 4281026401

■ 4284834657

■ 4280369761

■ 4285491297

■ 4279778913

■ 4286147681

■ 4279122273

■ 4286738785

■ 4278465633

■ 4287395425

■ 4278202977

■ 4288051809

■ 4288642913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282537821



4282930529



4283519841

# Triad

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



4282930529



4284698448



4283258442

# Complementary

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



4282930529



4284568648

# 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.



4283782214



4282930529



4284567625

# Square

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



4282930529



4284501847



4284240454



4282734416

# Rectangle

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



4282930529



4283912543



4284240454



4283389512



# Sweetspot

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



4282930529



4285757565



4282933588



4281941312



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4282930529



4283853437



4282927457



4281085488



4278205040



4278222320



# Inverse Universe

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



4284565589



4286404202



4284571720



4281347118



4285530170

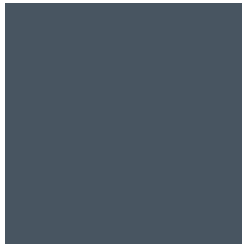


4293918845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282930529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

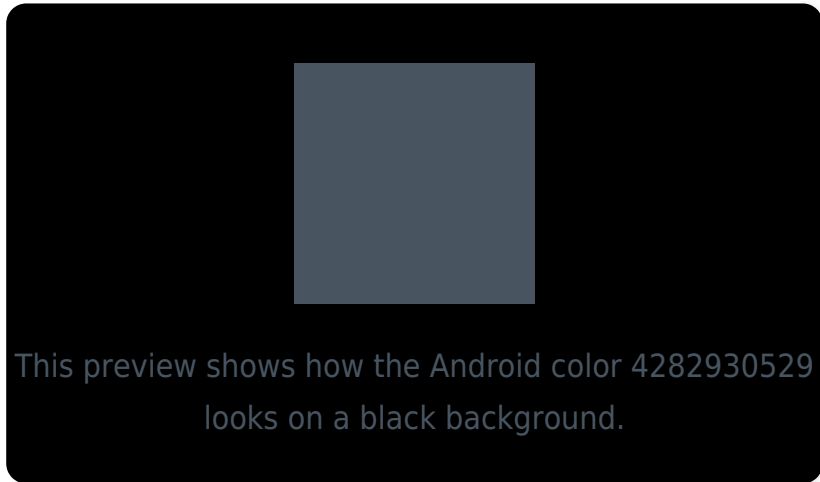
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

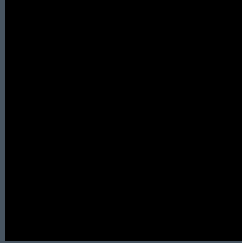
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282930529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930529.

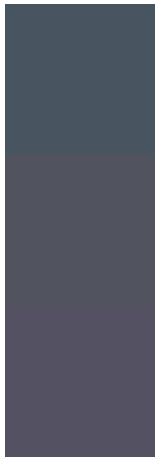


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930529.

# 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



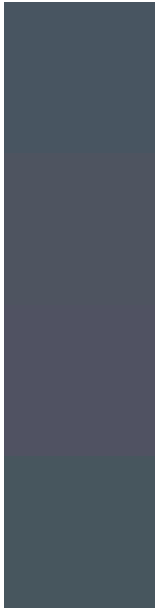
**Original Color**  
4282930529

**Protanopia**  
4283519839

**Deuteranopia**  
4283715938



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282930529

**Protanomaly**

4283323488

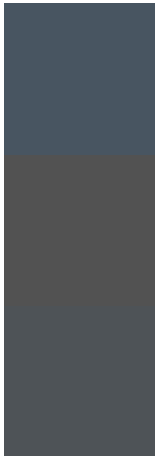
**Deuteranomaly**

4283454050

**Tritanomaly**

4282865246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282930529

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283323223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282930529 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, 85, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 85, 97)  
}
```

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, 85, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 85, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282930529 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, 85, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 85, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 85, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 85, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 85, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 85, 97)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282930529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 85, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 85,  
97) }
```

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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