

# Converting Colors

Android(4282931834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282931834) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282931834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485A7A
RGB	72, 90, 122
RGB Percent	28%, 35%, 48%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6471, 0.5216
CMYK	0.41, 0.26, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	218°, 26%, 38%
HSV	218°, 41%, 48%
XYZ	9.8415, 10.0952, 19.8422
YIQ	88.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

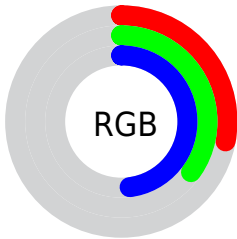
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 85, 122
Decimal	4741754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.01, 1.98, -20.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 20.360, 275.568
Yxy	10.0952, 0.2474, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282931834 (0xFF485A7A)
YUV	88.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653
Hunter-Lab	31.7729, -0.3131, -14.7856

# Details

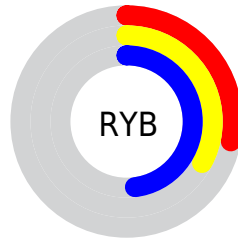
The Android color `4282931834` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286212168`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286221487`, and `4279709001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282143354`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283720314`.

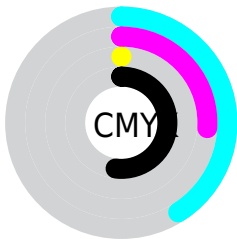
# Distribution



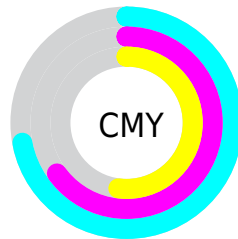
- Red (28%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282931834 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 4282931834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282931834



4282931834

4294967295



4281353057



4286221487



4279709001



4287997642



4278196274



4289774054



4278190621



4291616255



4278190080



4293458687



4282931834



4282931834



4282143354



4283720314



4281354874



4284508794

■ 4280501114

■ 4285362554

■ 4279712634

■ 4286151034

■ 4278924154

■ 4286939514

■ 4278201466

■ 4287727994

■ 4288516474

■ 4289370234

■ 4290158714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281294711



4282931834



4284503156

# Triad

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



4282931834



4286140231



4282212683

# Complementary

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



4282931834



4286212168

# 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.



4283457086



4282931834



4285551676

# Square

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



4282931834



4286139735



4284635449



4280968028

# Rectangle

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



4282931834



4285288812



4284635449



4282605638



# Sweetspot

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



4282931834



4287337118



4282940008



4282665039



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282931834



4283526558



4283385978



4281809213



4278201725



4278213628



# Inverse Universe

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



4286203994



4288565613



4285758024



4282201913



4286382125



4294705243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282931834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

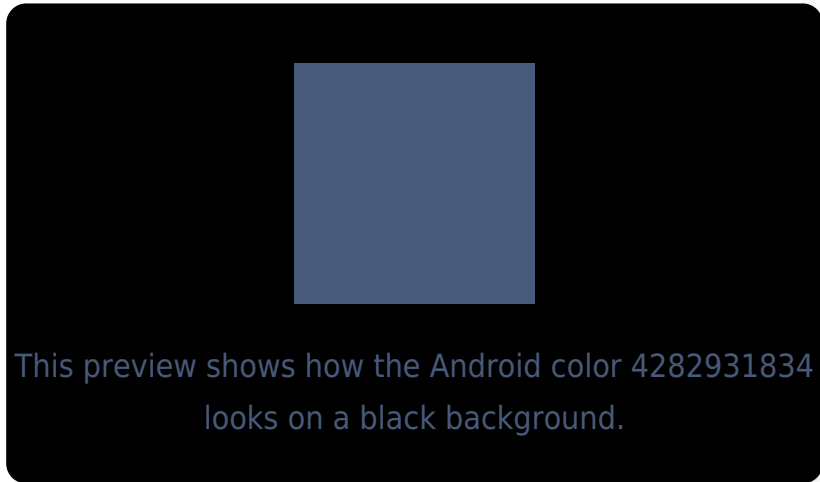
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282931834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282931834.

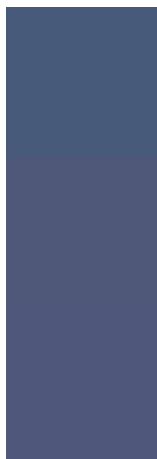


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282931834.

# 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**

4282931834

**Protanopia**

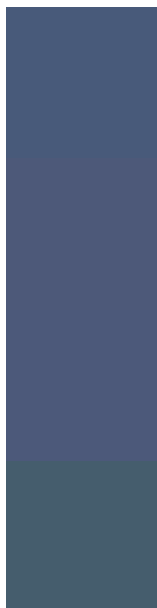
4283455609

**Deuteranopia**

4283390074



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282931834

**Protanomaly**

4283259257

**Deuteranomaly**

4283193722

**Tritanomaly**

4282735981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282931834

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283586916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282931834 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, 90, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 90, 122)  
}
```

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, 90, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 90, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282931834 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, 90, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 90, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 90, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 90, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 90, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 90,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282931834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 90, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 90,  
122) }
```

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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