

# Converting Colors

Android(4282937455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282937455) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282937455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48706F
RGB	72, 112, 111
RGB Percent	28%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.7176, 0.5608, 0.5647
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	178°, 22%, 36%
HSV	178°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	11.3359, 14.1138, 17.1657
YIQ	99.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

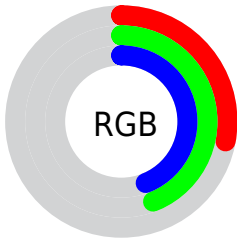
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 92, 112
Decimal	4747375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.40, -14.21, -3.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 14.737, 195.396
Yxy	14.1138, 0.2660, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282937455 (0xFF48706F)
YUV	99.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911
Hunter-Lab	37.5683, -11.8837, -0.7930

# Details

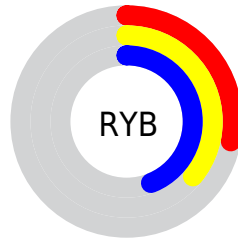
The Android color `4282937455` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285548617`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286227619`, and `4279713855` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282216559`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283658351`.

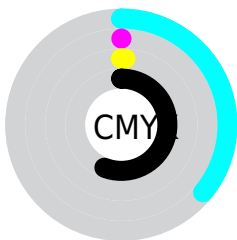
# Distribution



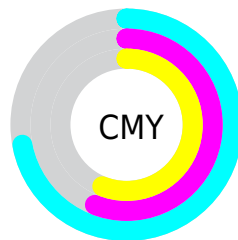
- Red (28%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282937455 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 4282937455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282937455



4282937455

4294967295



4281358167



4286227619



4279713855



4288004030



4278200874



4289780697



4278195989



4291622902



4278190080



4293459967



4282937455



4282937455



4282216559



4283658351



4281495662



4284379248

■ 4280709230

■ 4285165680

■ 4279988334

■ 4285886576

■ 4279267438

■ 4286607472

■ 4278546541

■ 4287328369

■ 4278218861

■ 4288049265

■ 4288835697

■ 4289556594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283527266



4282937455



4283002746

# Triad

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



4282937455



4285752442



4286080594

# Complementary

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



4282937455



4285548617

# 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.



4286603864



4282937455



4286472559

# Square

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



4282937455



4284704896



4286734435



4285295185

# Rectangle

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



4282937455



4283395455



4286734435



4286276947



# Sweetspot

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



4282937455



4286681489



4283002952



4282403402



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282937455



4283666832



4282932592



4281481272



4278220917



4278253553



# Inverse Universe

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



4285548617



4287714132



4285553480



4281872947



4286054403



4294377478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282937455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

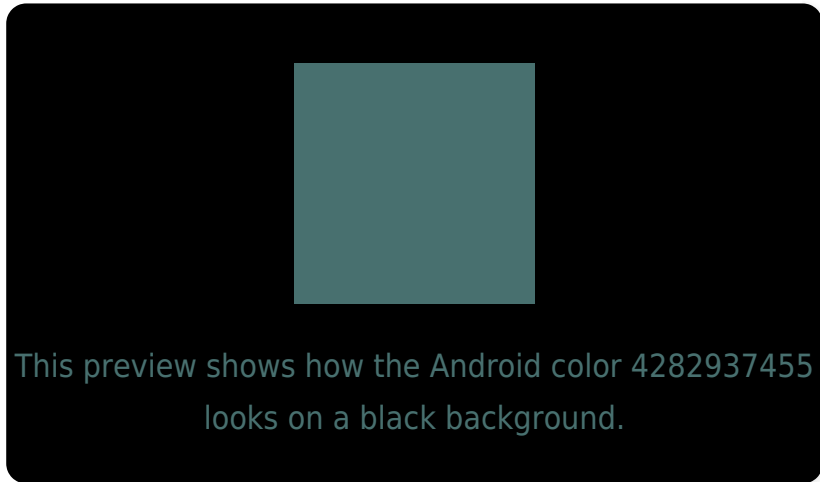
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

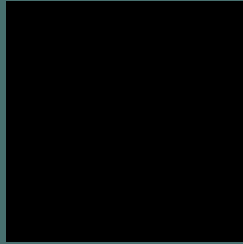
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282937455 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282937455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282937455.

# 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**

4282937455

**Protanopia**

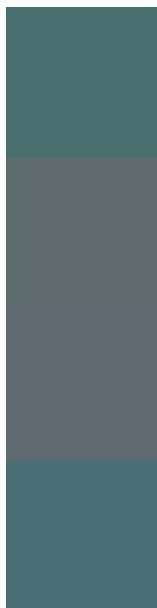
4285163626

**Deuteranopia**

4285490801



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282937455

**Protanomaly**

4284377964

**Deuteranomaly**

4284574320

**Tritanomaly**

4283002741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282937455

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284115048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282937455 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, 112, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 112, 111)  
}
```

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, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 112, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282937455 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, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 112, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 112, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 112, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 112,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282937455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 112,  
111) }
```

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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