

# Converting Colors

Android(4282943606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282943606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282943606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488876
RGB	72, 136, 118
RGB Percent	28%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4667, 0.5373
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	163°, 31%, 41%
HSV	163°, 47%, 53%
XYZ	14.7467, 20.2940, 20.2795
YIQ	114.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

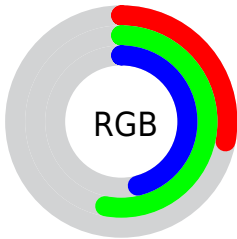
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 109, 136
Decimal	4753526
CIELab	52.17, -25.16, 3.31
CIELCh	52, 25.374, 172.494
Yxy	20.2940, 0.2666, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282943606 (0xFF488876)
YUV	114.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461
Hunter-Lab	45.0489, -20.4040, 4.8439

# Details

The Android color `4282943606` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287121498`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286365354`, and `4279260742` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282026098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283861114`.

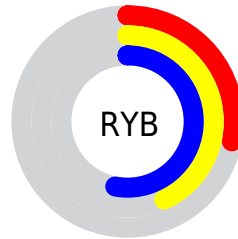
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (53%)

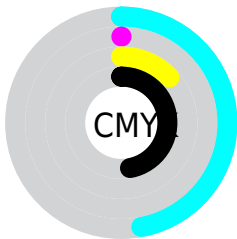
Blue (46%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (53%)

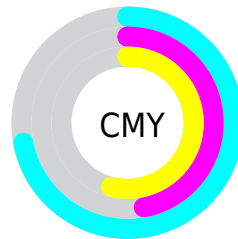


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282943606 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 4282943606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282943606



4282943606

4294967295



4281232989



4286365354



4279260742



4288142021



4278206000



4289984225



4278200347



4291821566



4278193664



4293722111



4278190080



4282943606



4282943606



4282026098



4283861114



4281174126



4284713086

■ 4280256619

■ 4285630593

■ 4279404647

■ 4286482565

■ 4278487139

■ 4287400073

■ 4278224994

■ 4288317581

■ 4289169553

■ 4290087061

■ 4290939032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284646753



4282943606



4281698444

# Triad

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



4282943606



4286085540



4288770651

# Complementary

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



4282943606



4287121498

# 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.



4289228141



4282943606



4287852951

# Square

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



4282943606



4283924647



4288900483



4287723857

# Rectangle

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



4282943606



4281698201



4288900483



4288966752



# Sweetspot

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



4282943606



4288131241



4284123208



4283062613



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282943606



4283281556



4282940040



4282271043



4278224223



4278191364



# Inverse Universe

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



4287121498



4289744233



4287125064



4282728000



4286906405



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282943606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

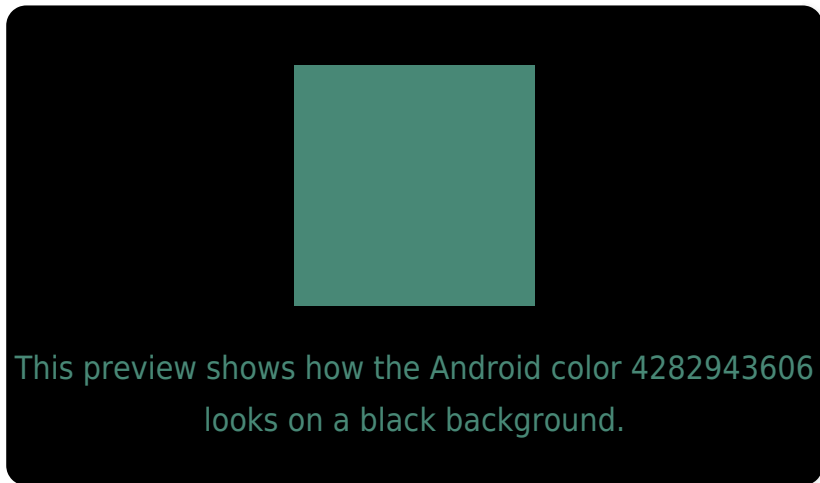
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

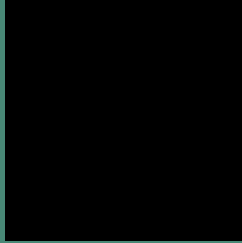
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282943606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282943606.

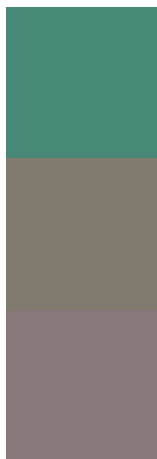


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282943606.

# 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**  
4282943606

**Protanopia**  
4286675823

**Deuteranopia**  
4287199353



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282943606

**Protanomaly**  
4285300850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285628024

**Tritanomaly**  
4283204998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282943606

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284709748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282943606 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, 136, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 136, 118)  
}
```

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, 136, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 136, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282943606 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, 136, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 136, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 136, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 136, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 136, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 136,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282943606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 136, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 136,  
118) }
```

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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