

# Converting Colors

Android(4282014540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282014540) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282014540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A5B4C
RGB	58, 91, 76
RGB Percent	23%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6431, 0.7020
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	153°, 22%, 29%
HSV	153°, 36%, 36%
XYZ	6.7905, 8.9035, 8.1981
YIQ	79.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

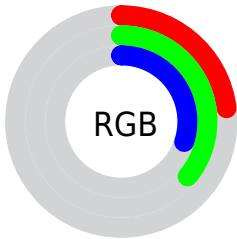
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 79, 91
Decimal	3824460
CIELab	35.80, -15.80, 4.85
CIElCh	36, 16.524, 162.918
Yxy	8.9035, 0.2842, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282014540 (0xFF3A5B4C)
YUV	79.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880
Hunter-Lab	29.8388, -11.5959, 4.5973

# Details

The Android color **4282014540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284168777**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285173117**, and **4278988064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281424712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282604368**.

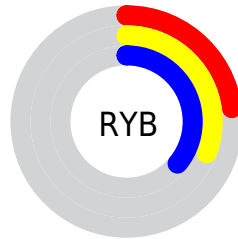
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (36%)

Blue (30%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (36%)

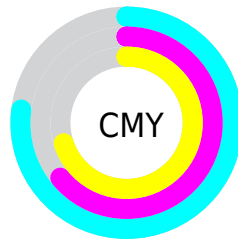


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282014540 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 4282014540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282014540



4282014540

4294967295



4280501045



4285173117



4278988064



4286883991



4278196489



4288594865



4278190080



4290437069



4292213993



4294115327



4282014540



4282014540



4281424712



4282604368

■ 4280834884

■ 4283194196

■ 4280245056

■ 4283784024

■ 4279655227

■ 4284373853

■ 4278999863

■ 4285029217

■ 4278410035

■ 4285619045

■ 4278213426

■ 4286208873

■ 4286798701

■ 4287388529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282997057



4282014540



4281228378

# Triad

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



4282014540



4283192174



4285353283

# Complementary

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



4282014540



4284168777

# 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.



4285483855



4282014540



4284305256

# Square

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



4282014540



4281948269



4285156188



4284764475

# Rectangle

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



4282014540



4281097058



4285156188



4285418566



# Sweetspot

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



4282014540



4285035887



4282997562



4281547575



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4282014540



4282545502



4282014299



4280888876



4278218300



4278250881



# Inverse Universe

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



4284168777



4285874777



4284169018



4281215275



4285399090



4293722220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282014540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

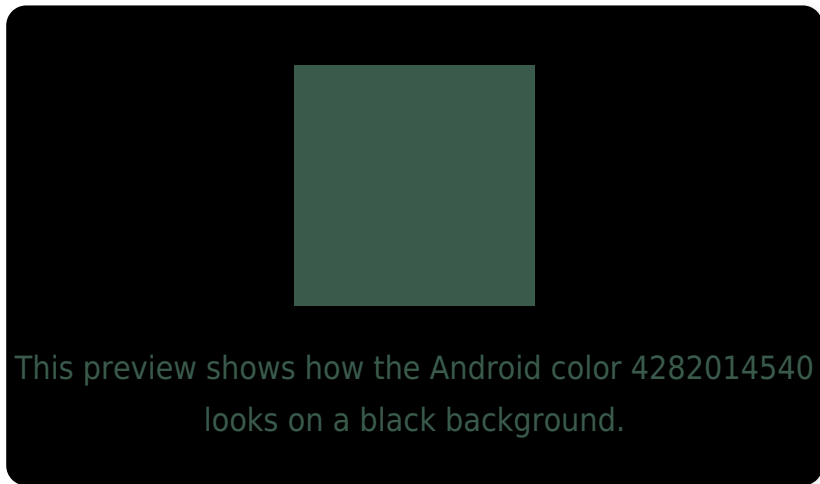
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

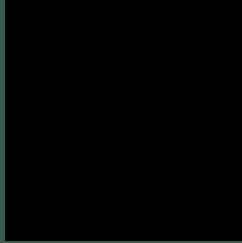
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282014540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282014540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282014540.

# 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**

4282014540

**Protanopia**

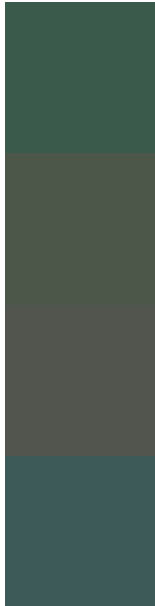
4283978824

**Deuteranopia**

4284371278



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282014540

**Protanomaly**  
4283258697

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283520333

**Tritanomaly**  
4282210648

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282014540

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4282864462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282014540 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(58, 91, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 91, 76)  
}
```

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(58, 91, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 91, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282014540 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(58, 91, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 91, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 91, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 91, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 91, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 91, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282014540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 91, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 91,  
76) }
```

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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