

Converting Colors

Android(4282016336)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282016336) contains.

Android(4282016336)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282016336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A6250
RGB	58, 98, 80
RGB Percent	23%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6157, 0.6863
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.18, 0.62
HSL	153°, 26%, 31%
HSV	153°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	7.5606, 10.2141, 9.1624
YIQ	83.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

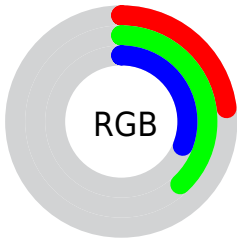
Format	Color
RYB	58, 84, 98
Decimal	3826256
CIELab	38.22, -18.69, 5.85
CIELCh	38, 19.583, 162.627
Yxy	10.2141, 0.2807, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016336 (0xFF3A6250)
YUV	83.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915
Hunter-Lab	31.9595, -13.7018, 5.3738

Details

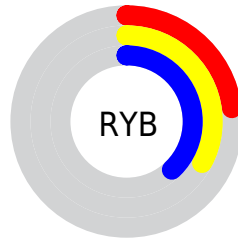
The Android color `4282016336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284627532`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285240705`, and `4278858532` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281360972`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282671700`.

Distribution



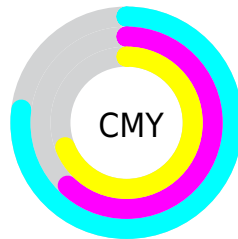
- Red (23%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282016336 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 4282016336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282016336



4282016336

4294967295



4280437305



4285240705



4278858532



4286951579



4278198030



4288662454



4278190080



4290504658



4292345838



4294180863



4282016336



4282016336



4281360972



4282671700

■ 4280705607

■ 4283327065

■ 4280115779

■ 4283916893

■ 4279460414

■ 4284572258

■ 4278805050

■ 4285227622

■ 4278215222

■ 4285882986

■ 4286538351

■ 4287128179

■ 4287783544

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283260738



4282016336



4280968032

Triad

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



4282016336



4283390329



4286009669

Complementary

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



4282016336



4284627532

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.



4286205524



4282016336



4284830833

Square

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



4282016336



4281818744



4285747044



4285355580

Rectangle

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



4282016336



4280705642



4285747044



4286140490

Sweetspot

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



4282016336



4285563001



4283195962



4281811004



4290756543



4282400832

Same Dimension

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



4282016336



4282482787



4282015842



4281085998



4278218814



4278251652

Inverse Universe

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



4284627532



4286595421



4284628026



4281347118



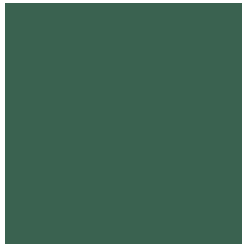
4285530162



4293918828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282016336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

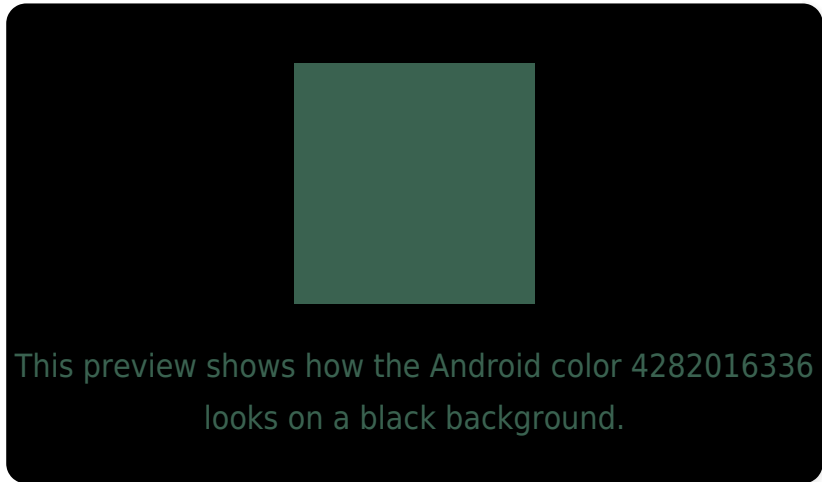
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

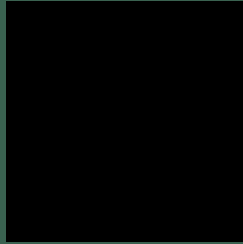
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4282016336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016336.

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
4282016336

Protanopia
4284373324

Deuteranopia
4284831314

Trichromacy



Original Color

4282016336

Protanomaly

4283522125

Deuteranomaly

4283783761

Tritanomaly

4282212447

Monochromacy



Original Color

4282016336

Achromatopsia

4283716692

Achromatomaly

4283128147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282016336 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, 98, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 98, 80)  
}
```

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, 98, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 98, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282016336 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, 98, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 98, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 98, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 98, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 98, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 98, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282016336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 98, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 98,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor