

# Converting Colors

Android(4282016862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282016862) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282016862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A645E
RGB	58, 100, 94
RGB Percent	23%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6078, 0.6314
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.06, 0.61
HSL	171°, 27%, 31%
HSV	171°, 42%, 39%
XYZ	8.3225, 10.8220, 12.2399
YIQ	86.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

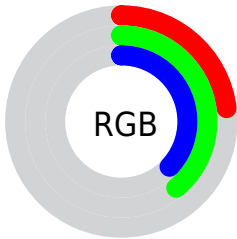
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 81, 100
Decimal	3826782
CIELab	39.28, -16.24, -1.22
CIElCh	39, 16.289, 184.279
Yxy	10.8220, 0.2652, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016862 (0xFF3A645E)
YUV	86.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208
Hunter-Lab	32.8969, -12.4114, 0.9678

# Details

The Android color `4282016862` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284758592`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285306768`, and `4278727984` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281361501`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282672223`.

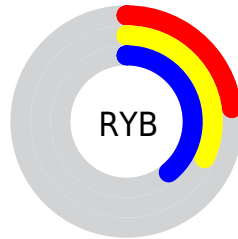
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (39%)

Blue (37%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (39%)

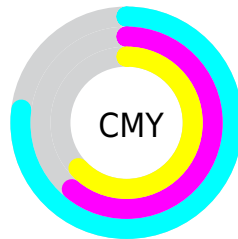


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282016862 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 4282016862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282016862



4282016862

4294967295



4280437830



4285306768



4278727984



4287017643



4278198299



4288728518



4278190080



4290570978



4292411391



4294246399



4282016862



4282016862



4281361501



4282672223

■ 4280706139

■ 4283327585

■ 4280050778

■ 4283982946

■ 4279395416

■ 4284638308

■ 4278740055

■ 4285293669

■ 4278215766

■ 4285949031

■ 4286604392

■ 4287259753

■ 4287915115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282868561



4282016862



4281688939

# Triad

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



4282016862



4284569714



4285552709

# Complementary

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



4282016862



4284758592

# 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.



4286010446



4282016862



4285486440

# Square

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



4282016862



4283391351



4286010203



4284767298

# Rectangle

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



4282016862



4282016370



4286010203



4285748808



# Sweetspot

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



4282016862



4285629056



4282410042



4281877057



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282016862



4282483321



4282013028



4281217842



4278219618



4278252240



# Inverse Universe

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



4284758592



4286726474



4284762426



4281544239



4285726736



4294049827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282016862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

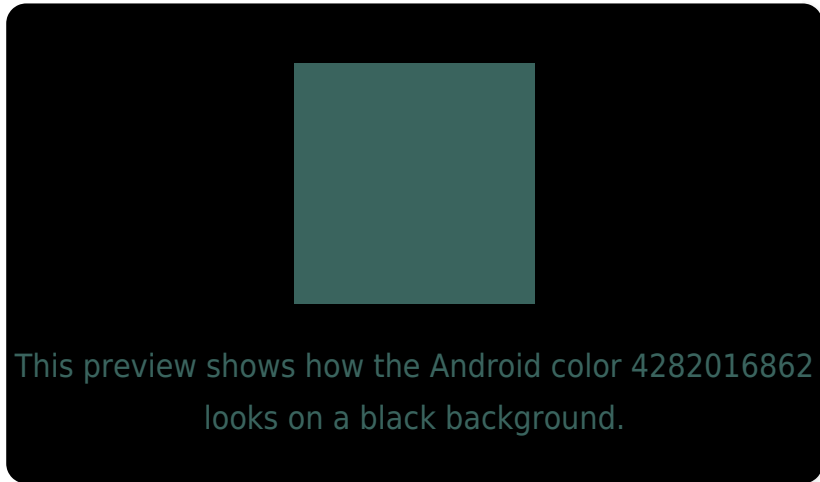
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282016862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282016862.

# 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



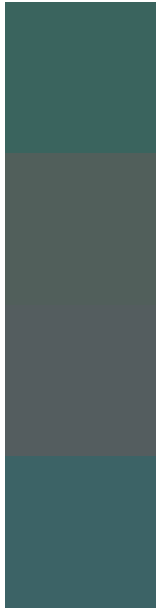
**Original Color**  
4282016862

**Protanopia**  
4284374105

**Deuteranopia**  
4284701024



# Trichromacy



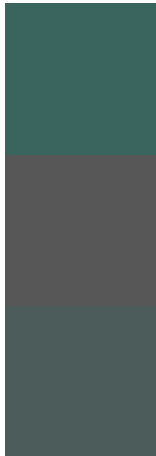
**Original Color**  
4282016862

**Protanomaly**  
4283522907

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283719007

**Tritanomaly**  
4282147686

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282016862

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4283194458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282016862 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, 100, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 100, 94)  
}
```

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, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 100, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282016862 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, 100, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 100, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 100, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282016862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 100, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 100,  
94) }
```

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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