

# Converting Colors

Android(4282017353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282017353) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282017353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A6649
RGB	58, 102, 73
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 29%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6000, 0.7137
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.28, 0.60
HSL	140°, 28%, 31%
HSV	140°, 43%, 40%
XYZ	7.6989, 10.8833, 7.9982
YIQ	85.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

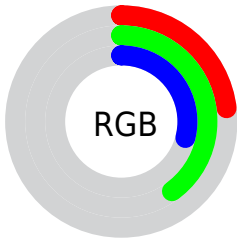
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 91, 102
Decimal	3827273
CIELab	39.38, -22.38, 11.73
CIElCh	39, 25.269, 152.348
Yxy	10.8833, 0.2896, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017353 (0xFF3A6649)
YUV	85.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508
Hunter-Lab	32.9899, -16.0755, 8.7183

# Details

The Android color **4282017353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **4284889687**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285241722**, and **4278728477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281361986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282672720**.

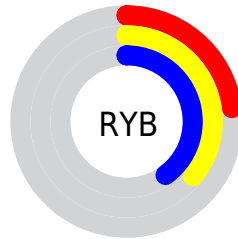
# Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (40%)

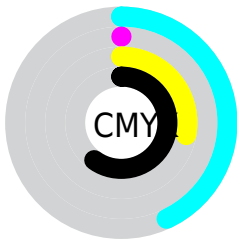
 Blue (29%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (40%)

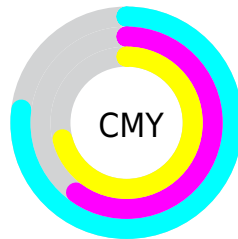


 Cyan (43%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282017353 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 4282017353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282017353



4282017353

4294967295



4280438322



4285241722



4278728477



4286952595



4278198533



4288729262



4278190080



4290505930



4292345830



4294246399



4282017353



4282017353



4281361986



4282672720

■ 4280706620

■ 4283328086

■ 4279985717

■ 4284048989

■ 4279330350

■ 4284704356

■ 4278674983

■ 4285359723

■ 4278216227

■ 4286015089

■ 4286670456

■ 4287391359

■ 4288046726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283654713



4282017353



4280051806

# Triad

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



4282017353



4282474118



4286795592

# Complementary

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



4282017353



4284889687

# 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.



4286795100



4282017353



4284569471

# Square

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



4282017353



4279854209



4286074992



4286207289

# Rectangle

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



4282017353



4278216812



4286074992



4286926158



# Sweetspot

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



4282017353



4285760889



4283917882



4281877051



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4282017353



4282418519



4282017375



4281217840



4278219559



4278252115



# Inverse Universe

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



4284889687



4286922861



4284889665



4281544241



4285726796

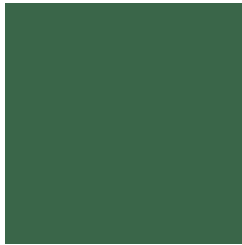


4294049952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282017353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

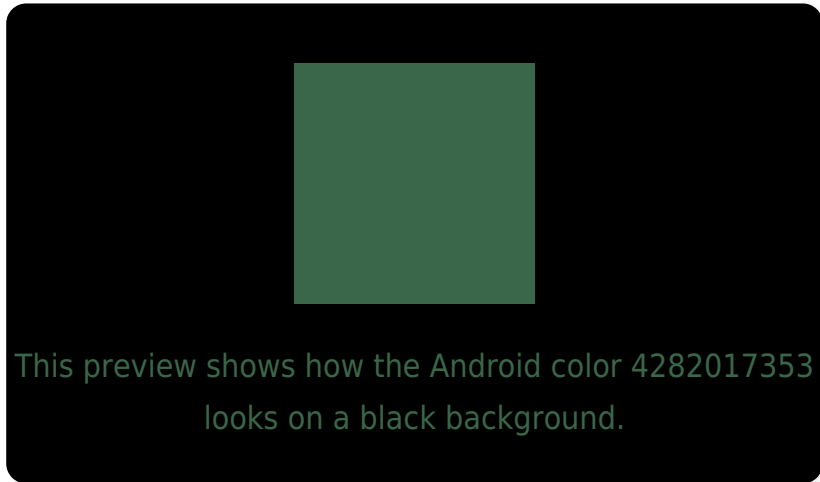
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

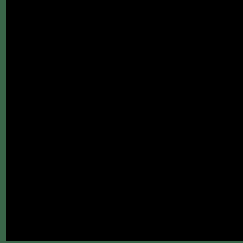
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282017353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017353.

# 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**  
4282017353

**Protanopia**  
4284701765

**Deuteranopia**  
4285225292



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282017353

**Protanomaly**  
4283719750

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284046923

**Tritanomaly**  
4282344286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282017353

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283194449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282017353 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, 102, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 102, 73)  
}
```

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, 102, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 102, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282017353 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, 102, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 102, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 102, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 102, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 102, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 102,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282017353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 102, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 102,  
73) }
```

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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