

# Converting Colors

Android(4282017640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282017640) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282017640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A6768
RGB	58, 103, 104
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5961, 0.5922
CMYK	0.44, 0.01, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	181°, 28%, 32%
HSV	181°, 44%, 41%
XYZ	9.0939, 11.5995, 14.8563
YIQ	89.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

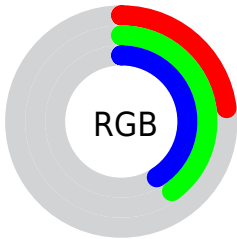
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 81, 104
Decimal	3827560
CIELab	40.57, -15.16, -5.42
CIELCh	41, 16.101, 199.687
Yxy	11.5995, 0.2558, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017640 (0xFF3A6768)
YUV	89.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649
Hunter-Lab	34.0581, -11.9402, -2.0220

# Details

The Android color `4282017640` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285020986`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285307547`, and `4278466617` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281362280`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282673000`.

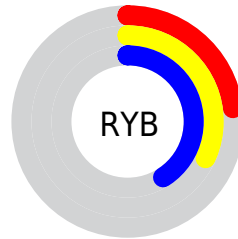
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (40%)

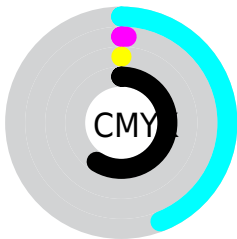
Blue (41%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (41%)

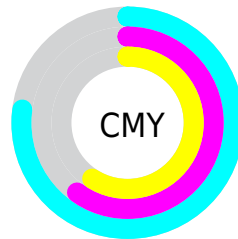


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282017640 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 4282017640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282017640



4282017640

4294967295



4280373072



4285307547



4278466617



4287083958



4278198820



4288795089



4278191375



4290637294



4278190080



4292476927



4294377471



4282017640



4282017640



4281362280



4282673000

■ 4280641384

■ 4283393896

■ 4279985768

■ 4284049512

■ 4279264872

■ 4284770408

■ 4278609512

■ 4285425768

■ 4278216296

■ 4286081128

■ 4286802280

■ 4287457640

■ 4288178536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282607450



4282017640



4282148211

# Triad

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



4282017640



4285290865



4285422918

# Complementary

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



4282017640



4285020986

# 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.



4286011724



4282017640



4286011237

# Square

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



4282017640



4284243576



4286273111



4284506695

# Rectangle

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



4282017640



4282671992



4286273111



4285619271



# Sweetspot

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



4282017640



4285958023



4282017851



4282008901



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282017640



4282418823



4282011752



4281217843



4278218867



4278250994



# Inverse Universe

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



4285020775



4287053958



4285026874



4281544243



4285726832



4294050029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282017640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

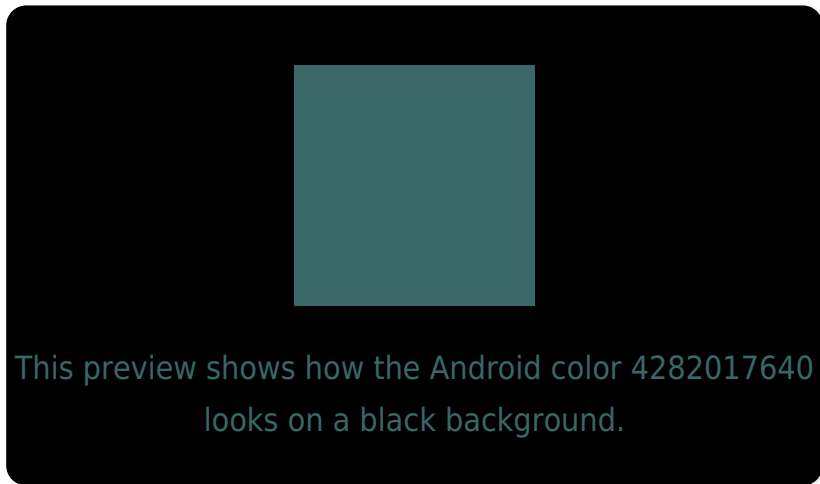
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

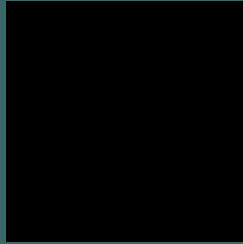
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282017640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282017640.

# 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



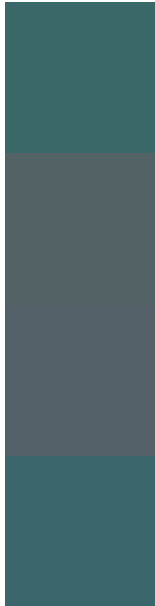
**Original Color**  
4282017640

**Protanopia**  
4284505955

**Deuteranopia**  
4284702058



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282017640

**Protanomaly**

4283589221

**Deuteranomaly**

4283720041

**Tritanomaly**

4282082924

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282017640

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4283326303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282017640 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, 103, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 103, 104)  
}
```

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, 103, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 103, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282017640 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, 103, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 103, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 103, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 103, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 103, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 103,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282017640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 103, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 103,  
104) }
```

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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