

# Converting Colors

Android(4282018641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282018641) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282018641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A6B51
RGB	58, 107, 81
RGB Percent	23%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.7725, 0.5804, 0.6824
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	148°, 30%, 32%
HSV	148°, 46%, 42%
XYZ	8.4878, 12.0090, 9.6552
YIQ	89.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

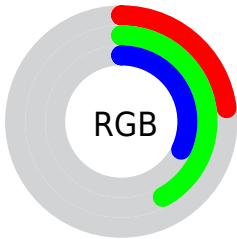
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 91, 107
Decimal	3828561
CIELab	41.23, -23.19, 9.49
CIElCh	41, 25.059, 157.754
Yxy	12.0090, 0.2815, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282018641 (0xFF3A6B51)
YUV	89.3850, -4.1338, -27.5246
Hunter-Lab	34.6540, -16.9245, 7.7386

# Details

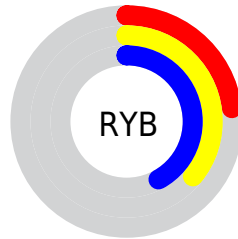
The Android color `4282018641` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285217364`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285308802`, and `4278598436` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281297739`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282739543`.

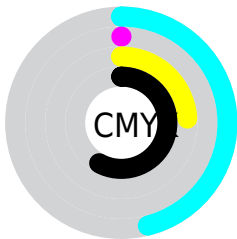
# Distribution



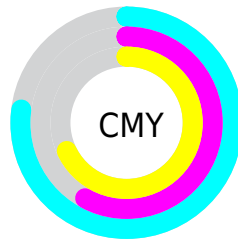
- Red (23%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282018641 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 4282018641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282018641



4282018641

4294967295



4280439610



4285308802



4278598436



4287019676



4278199568



4288796343



4278192128



4290573011



4278190080



4292411375



4294311935



4282018641



4282018641



4281297739



4282739543

■ 4280642374

■ 4283394908

■ 4279921472

■ 4284115810

■ 4279200570

■ 4284836712

■ 4278545205

■ 4285557613

■ 4278217522

■ 4286212979

■ 4286933881

■ 4287654782

■ 4288310148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283656000



4282018641



4280118374

# Triad

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



4282018641



4283195786



4287059017

# Complementary

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



4282018641



4285217364

# 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.



4287189341



4282018641



4285225602

# Square

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



4282018641



4280838279



4286534769



4286339900

# Rectangle

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



4282018641



4278873204



4286534769



4287189839



# Sweetspot

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



4282018641



4286155906



4283722554



4282074945



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282018641



4282354787



4282018665



4281349683



4278220087



4278252915



# Inverse Universe

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



4285217364



4287381352



4285217340



4281741363



4285857854



4294246530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282018641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

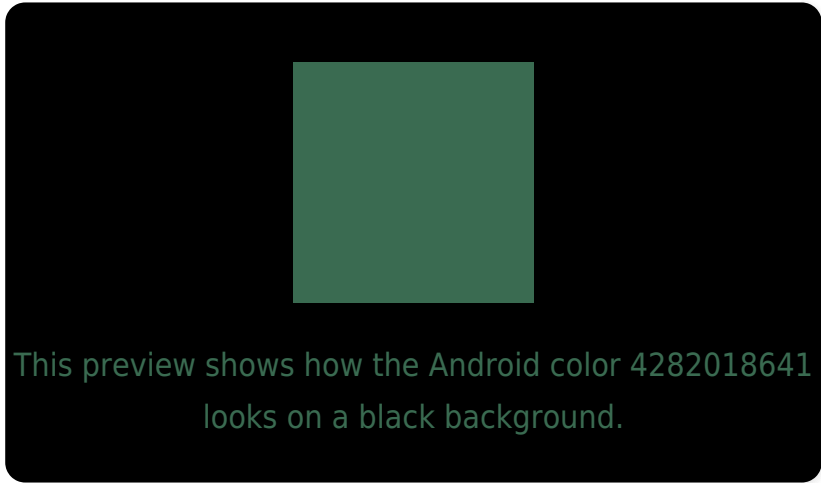
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282018641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282018641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282018641.

# 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**  
4282018641

**Protanopia**  
4284965196

**Deuteranopia**  
4285488468



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282018641

**Protanomaly**  
4283917646

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284244563

**Tritanomaly**  
4282345572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282018641

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283326550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282018641 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, 107, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 107, 81)  
}
```

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, 107, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 107, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282018641 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, 107, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 107, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 107, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 107, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 107, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 107,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282018641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 107, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 107,  
81) }
```

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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