

# Converting Colors

Android(4282025095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282025095) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282025095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8487
RGB	58, 132, 135
RGB Percent	23%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4824, 0.4706
CMYK	0.57, 0.02, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	182°, 40%, 38%
HSV	182°, 57%, 53%
XYZ	14.3694, 19.1513, 25.8609
YIQ	110.2160, -45.0670, -14.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

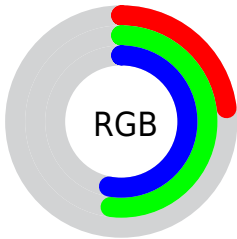
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 96, 135
Decimal	3835015
CIELab	50.86, -21.85, -8.58
CIELCh	51, 23.469, 201.433
Yxy	19.1513, 0.2420, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282025095 (0xFF3A8487)
YUV	110.2160, 12.2185, -45.7934
Hunter-Lab	43.7622, -17.9733, -4.4033

# Details

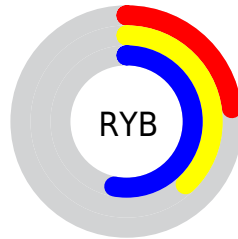
The Android color `4282025095` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287053114`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285643196`, and `4278211157` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281172871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282942855`.

# Distribution



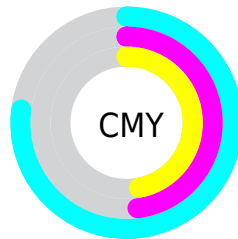
- Red (23%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282025095 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 4282025095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282025095



4282025095

4294967295



4279987054



4285643196



4278211157



4287419864



4278205246



4289262324



4278199592



4291166207



4278191892



4293066751



4278190080



4282025095



4282025095



4281172871



4282942855



4280255367



4283794823

■ 4279403143

■ 4284712583

■ 4278485639

■ 4285564551

■ 4278223495

■ 4286482311

■ 4287334279

■ 4288252039

■ 4289104007

■ 4289956231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283073650



4282025095



4282286744

# Triad

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



4282025095



4287459218



4287395410

# Complementary

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



4282025095



4287053114

# 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.



4288376667



4282025095



4288506752

# Square

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



4282025095



4285822622



4288768875



4286086227

# Rectangle

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



4282025095



4283269023



4288768875



4287788116



# Sweetspot

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



4282025095



4287803312



4282025789



4282866009



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282025095



4281904048



4282015367



4282139202



4278222210



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4287052420



4289738923



4287062842



4282530882



4286709885

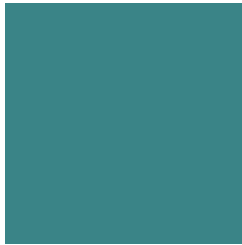


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282025095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

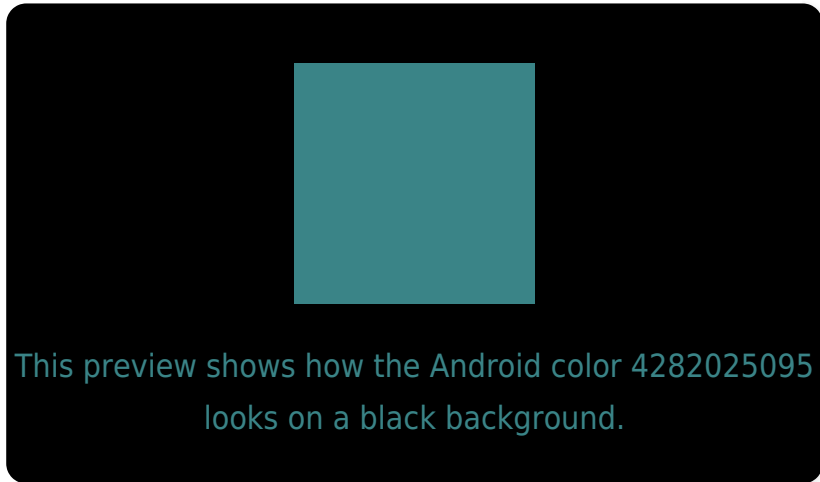
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282025095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282025095.

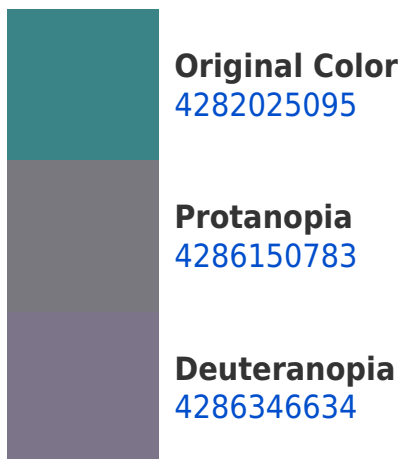


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282025095.

# 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





# Trichromacy



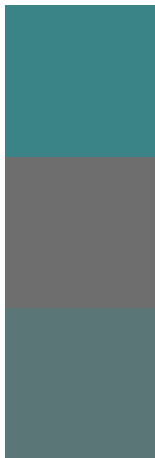
**Original Color**  
4282025095

**Protanomaly**  
4284644482

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284775049

**Tritanomaly**  
4282155915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282025095

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284184183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282025095 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, 132, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 132, 135)  
}
```

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, 132, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 132, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282025095 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, 132, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 132, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 132, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 132, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 132, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 132,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282025095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 132, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 132,  
135) }
```

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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