

# Converting Colors

Android(4282027875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282027875) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282027875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8F63
RGB	58, 143, 99
RGB Percent	23%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4392, 0.6118
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.31, 0.44
HSL	149°, 42%, 39%
HSV	149°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	13.8195, 21.4453, 15.2154
YIQ	112.5690, -36.5360, -31.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

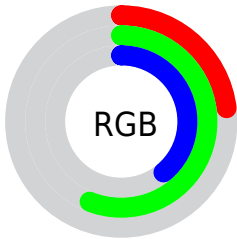
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	58, 115, 143
Decimal	3837795
CIELab	53.43, -36.36, 15.93
CIELCh	53, 39.699, 156.347
Yxy	21.4453, 0.2738, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282027875 (0xFF3A8F63)
YUV	112.5690, -6.6895, -47.8570
Hunter-Lab	46.3091, -27.7731, 12.9360

# Details

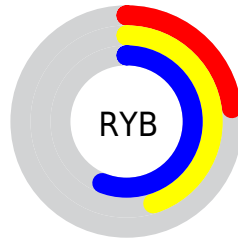
The Android color `4282027875` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287576678`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285646230`, and `4278213684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281110364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282945386`.

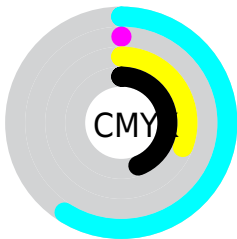
# Distribution



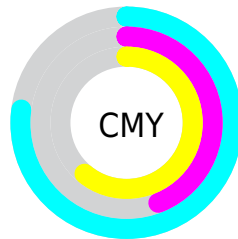
- Red (23%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282027875 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 4282027875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282027875



4282027875

4294967295



4279989579



4285646230



4278213684



4287423153



4278207262



4289265612



4278201608



4291166184



4278195200



4293001215



4278190080



4282027875



4282027875



4281110364



4282945386



4280127316



4283928434

■ 4279209805

■ 4284845945

■ 4278292293

■ 4285763457

■ 4278226757

■ 4286746504

■ 4287664015

■ 4288581527

■ 4289499038

■ 4290482086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285106503



4282027875



4278227334

# Triad

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



4282027875



4283662787



4290537561

# Complementary

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



4282027875



4287576678

# 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.



4290732922



4282027875



4287394999

# Square

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



4282027875



4278225598



4289751196



4289360961

# Rectangle

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



4282027875



4278227357



4289751196



4290733667



# Sweetspot

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



4282027875



4288264873



4284976954



4283063892



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282027875



4281776758



4282027916



4282402628



4278224705



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287576678



4290393722



4287576637



4282859588



4287037510



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282027875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

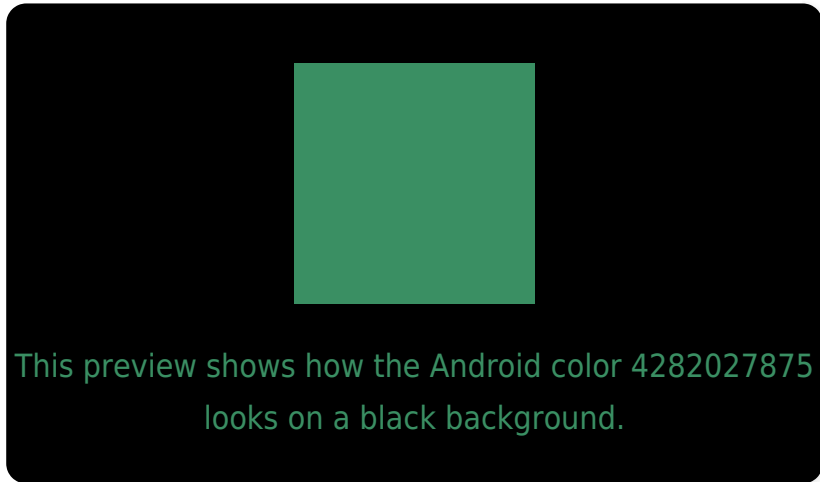
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282027875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282027875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282027875.

# 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**  
4282027875

**Protanopia**  
4287135580

**Deuteranopia**  
4287855208



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282027875

**Protanomaly**  
4285302111

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285760102

**Tritanomaly**  
4282682242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282027875

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284316780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282027875 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, 143, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 143, 99)  
}
```

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, 143, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 143, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282027875 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, 143, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 143, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 143, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 143, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 143, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 143,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282027875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 143, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 143,  
99) }
```

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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