

# Converting Colors

Android(4282027910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282027910) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282027910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8F86
RGB	58, 143, 134
RGB Percent	23%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4392, 0.4745
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	174°, 42%, 39%
HSV	174°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	15.8705, 22.2657, 26.0155
YIQ	116.5590, -47.7710, -20.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

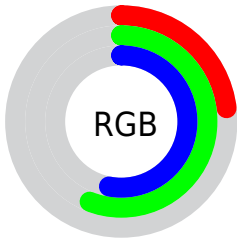
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 103, 143
Decimal	3837830
CIELab	54.31, -27.72, -2.88
CIELCh	54, 27.870, 185.940
Yxy	22.2657, 0.2474, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282027910 (0xFF3A8F86)
YUV	116.5590, 8.5984, -51.3562
Hunter-Lab	47.1865, -22.5407, 0.3420

# Details

The Android color `4282027910` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287576643`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285711803`, and `4278213717` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281110404`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282945416`.

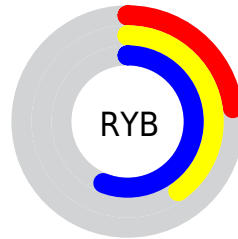
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (56%)

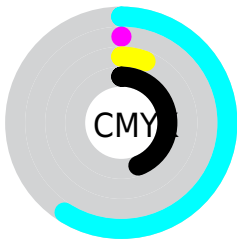
Blue (53%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (56%)

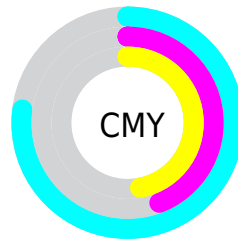


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282027910 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 4282027910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282027910

 4282027910

4294967295

 4279858541

 4285711803


 4278213717

 4287554007

 4278207549

 4289396467

 4278201640

 4291231743


 4278196243

 4293197823

 4278190080

 4282027910

 4282027910

 4281110404

 4282945416

 4280127363

 4283928457

■ 4279209857

■ 4284845963

■ 4278292352

■ 4285763468

■ 4278226816

■ 4286746510

■ 4287664015

■ 4288581521

■ 4289499026

■ 4290482068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283927917



4282027910



4281110173

# Triad

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



4282027910



4287330985



4288903766

# Complementary

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



4282027910



4287576643

# 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.



4289688167



4282027910



4288967318

# Square

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



4282027910



4285039537



4289818494



4287529554

# Rectangle

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



4282027910



4281895849



4289818494



4289230683



# Sweetspot

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



4282027910



4288264887



4282683194



4283063900



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282027910



4281776812



4282019471



4282402631



4278224761



4278192135



# Inverse Universe

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



4287576643



4290393668



4287585082



4282859585



4287037454



4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282027910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

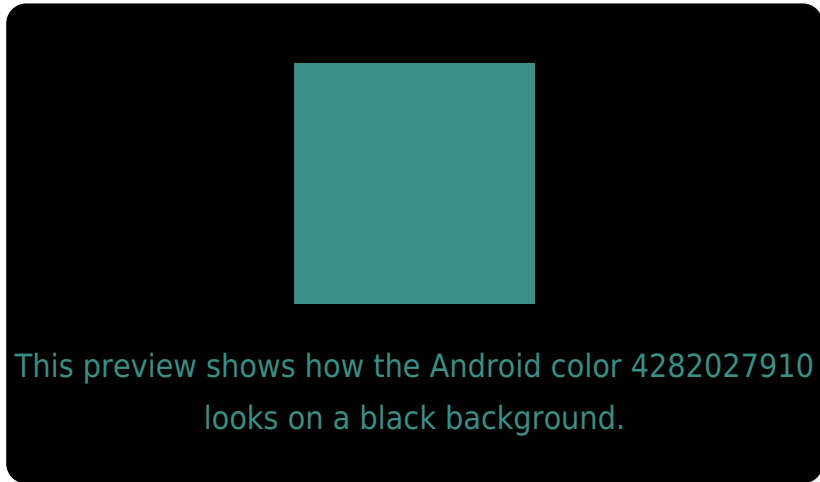
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282027910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282027910.

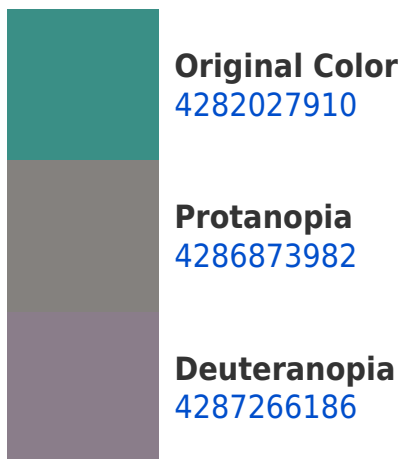


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282027910.

# 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



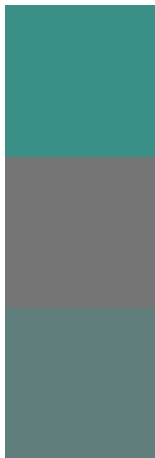
**Original Color**  
4282027910

**Protanomaly**  
4285105793

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285367433

**Tritanomaly**  
4282289553

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282027910

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4284513915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282027910 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, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 143, 134)  
}
```

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, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 143, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282027910 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 143, 134) }
```

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, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 143, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 143, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 143,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282027910 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 143,  
134) }
```

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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