

# Converting Colors

Android(4282036357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282036357) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282036357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AB085
RGB	58, 176, 133
RGB Percent	23%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3098, 0.4784
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.24, 0.31
HSL	158°, 50%, 46%
HSV	158°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	21.5039, 33.6437, 27.5508
YIQ	135.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

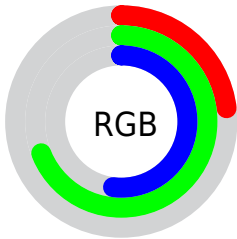
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 130, 176
Decimal	3846277
CIELab	64.68, -43.08, 12.60
CIELCh	65, 44.888, 163.696
Yxy	33.6437, 0.2600, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282036357 (0xFF3AB085)
YUV	135.8160, -1.3883, -68.2446
Hunter-Lab	58.0032, -35.3290, 12.4402

# Details

The Android color `4282036357` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289739365`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286048442`, and `4278221395` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280856703`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283216011`.

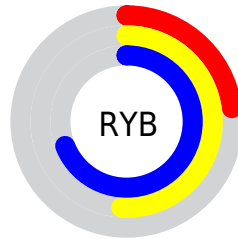
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (69%)

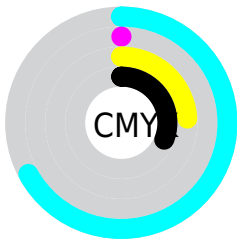
Blue (52%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

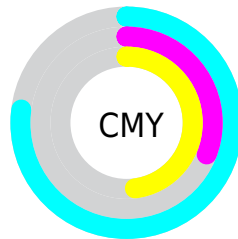


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282036357 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 4282036357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282036357



4282036357

4294967295



4279211372



4286048442



4278221395



4287954902



4278214972



4289855474



4278208550



4291756031



4278202642



4293722111



4278196480



4278190080



4282036357



4282036357



4280856703



4283216011

 4279742584

 4284330130

 4278562930

 4285509784


 4278235248

 4286623903

 4287803557

 4288983211

 4290097330

 4291276984

 4292391103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286032481



4282036357



4278235823

# Triad

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



4282036357



4286356459



4292969831

# Complementary

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



4282036357



4289739365

# 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.



4293491852



4282036357



4290284503

# Square

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



4282036357



4278233065



4292640692



4291334991

# Rectangle

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



4282036357



4278235336



4292640692



4293296498



# Sweetspot

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



4282036357



4290307797



4284854330



4283921257



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282036357



4281263779



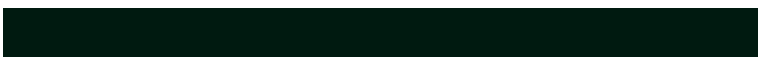
4282032304



4283455830



4278229345



4278196752



# Inverse Universe

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



4289739365



4293275249



4289743418



4284043348



4288217144

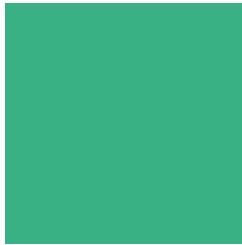


4279894025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282036357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

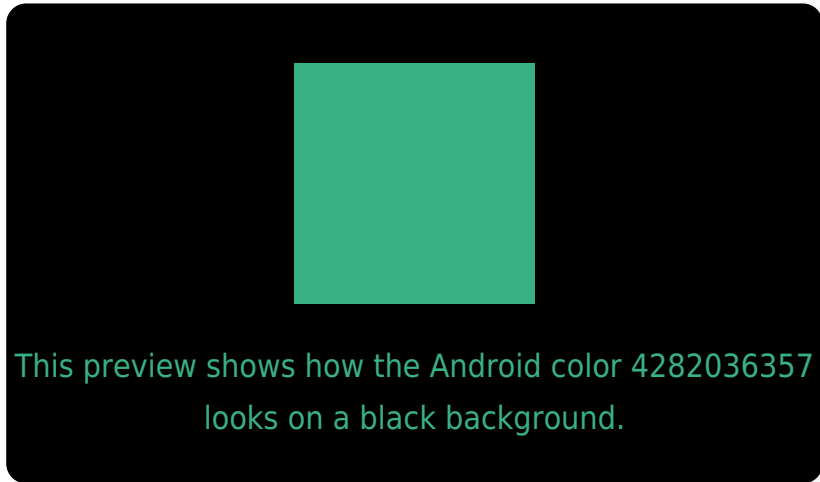
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282036357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282036357.

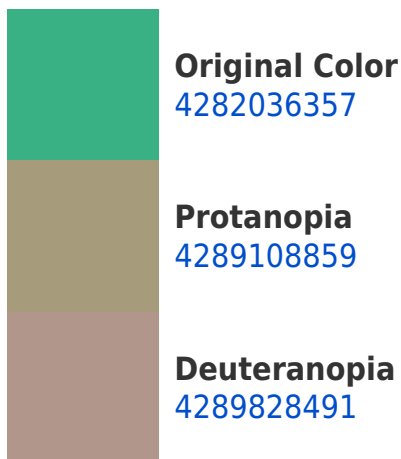


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282036357.

# 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**

4282036357



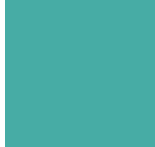
**Protanomaly**

4286555007



**Deuteranomaly**

4287012745



**Tritanomaly**

4282887333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282036357



**Achromatopsia**

4287137928



**Achromatomaly**

4285306759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282036357 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, 176, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 176, 133)  
}
```

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, 176, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 176, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282036357 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, 176, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 176, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 176, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 176, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 176, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 176,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282036357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 176, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 176,  
133) }
```

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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