

# Converting Colors

Android(4282036612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282036612) contains.

<b>Android(4282036612)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4282036612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AB184
RGB	58, 177, 132
RGB Percent	23%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3059, 0.4824
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	157°, 51%, 46%
HSV	157°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	21.6319, 34.0098, 27.2542
YIQ	136.2890, -56.4790, -39.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

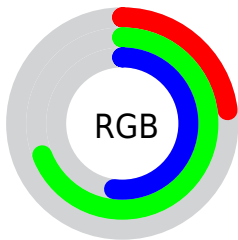
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">58, 131, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3846532</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.97, -43.74, 13.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 45.791, 162.774</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.0098, 0.2610, 0.4103</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282036612 (0xFF3AB184)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.2890, -2.1145, -68.6595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3179, -35.8451, 13.1140</a>

# Details

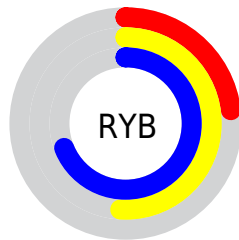
The Android color `4282036612` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289804903`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286048697`, and `4278221650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280856957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283216267`.

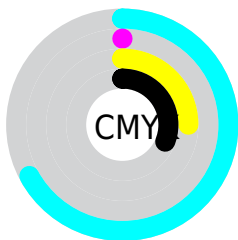
# Distribution



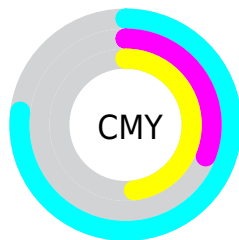
- Red (23%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282036612 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 4282036612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282036612



4282036612

4294967295



4279146091



4286048697



4278221650



4287954901



4278215227



4289855473



4278208805



4291756031



4278202641



4293722111



4278196736



4278190080



4282036612



4282036612



4280856957



4283216267

■ 4279742839

■ 4284330385

■ 4278563184

■ 4285510040

■ 4278235502

■ 4286689695

■ 4287869349

■ 4288983468

■ 4290163123

■ 4291342778

■ 4292456896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286098271



4282036612



4278236078

# Triad

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



4282036612



4286225645



4293100648

# Complementary

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



4282036612



4289804903

# 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.



4293622926



4282036612



4290284762

# Square

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



4282036612



4278233579



4292706231



4291466063

# Rectangle

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



4282036612



4278235849



4292706231



4293427571



# Sweetspot

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



4282036612



4290307796



4285051194



4283921256



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282036612



4281132703



4282033073



4283455830



4278229343



4278196752



# Inverse Universe

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



4289804903



4293274738



4289808442



4284043348



4288217146



4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282036612 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4282036612 looks on a 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 4282036612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282036612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282036612.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4283411128

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282036612



**Protanomaly**

4286555262



**Deuteranomaly**

4287013000



**Tritanomaly**

4282887589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282036612



**Achromatopsia**

4287137928



**Achromatomaly**

4285306759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282036612 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, 177, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 177, 132)  
}
```

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, 177, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 177, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282036612 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, 177, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 177, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 177, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 177, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 177, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 177,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282036612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 177, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 177,  
132) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor