

Converting Colors

Android(4282088592)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282088592) contains.

Android(4282088592)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282088592)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B7C90
RGB	59, 124, 144
RGB Percent	23%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.7686, 0.5137, 0.4353
CMYK	0.59, 0.14, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 42%, 40%
HSV	194°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	14.0453, 17.3587, 28.9959
YIQ	106.8450, -45.1600, -7.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

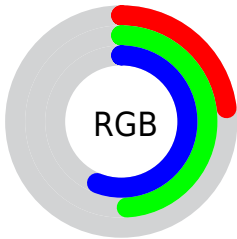
Format	Color
RYB	59, 96, 144
Decimal	3898512
CIELab	48.71, -14.57, -17.11
CIELCh	49, 22.473, 229.569
Yxy	17.3587, 0.2325, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282088592 (0xFF3B7C90)
YUV	106.8450, 18.3174, -41.9601
Hunter-Lab	41.6638, -12.7374, -12.0981




Details

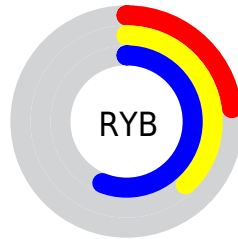
The Android color `4282088592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287647547`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285706694`, and `4278209374` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281170320`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283006864`.

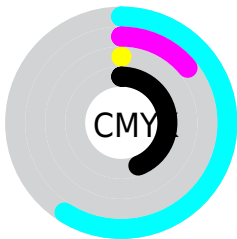
Distribution







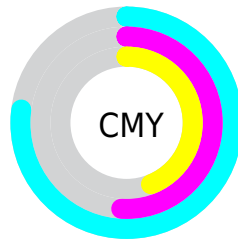
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (49%)
-  Blue (56%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (56%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (14%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (44%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (51%)
-  Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282088592 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 4282088592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

4282088592

4282088592

4294967295

4280050550

4285706694

4278209374

4287483106

4278203462

4289325311

4278198063

4291231743

4278190363

4293132287

4278190080

4282088592

4282088592

4281170320

4283006864

4280186256

4283990928

■ 4279267984

■ 4284909200

■ 4278283920

■ 4285893264

■ 4278218384

■ 4286811536

■ 4287729808

■ 4288713872

■ 4289632144

■ 4290615952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281958016



4282088592



4283529113

Triad

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



4282088592



4287981179



4285822544

Complementary

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



4282088592



4287647547

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.



4287066191



4282088592



4288308840

Square

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



4282088592



4286933901



4287982168



4284447579

Rectangle

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



4282088592



4284773273



4287982168



4286280782

Sweetspot

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



4282088592



4288262842



4282093647



4283062622



4292796126



4284374622

Same Dimension

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



4282088592



4281768890



4282077840



4282402375



4278216583



4278191624

Inverse Universe

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



4287642492



4290393755



4287658299



4282859590



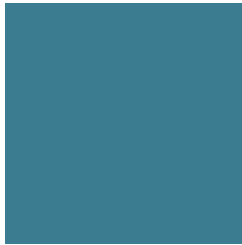
4287037543



4278714374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282088592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

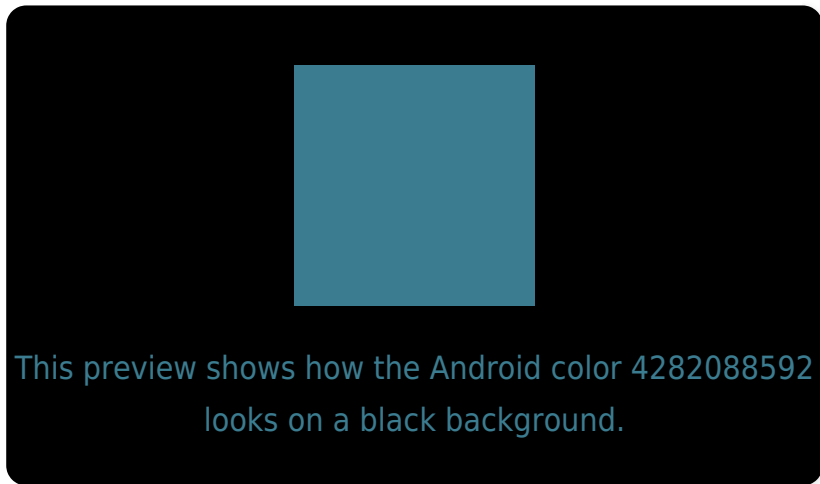
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

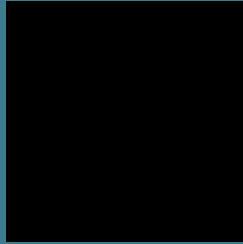
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

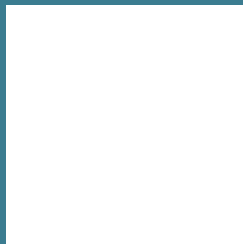
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4282088592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282088592.

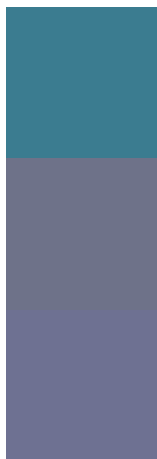


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282088592.

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
4282088592

Protanopia
4285428361

Deuteranopia
4285428114

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282088592

Protanomaly
4284184204

Deuteranomaly
4284183953

Tritanomaly
4281892235

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282088592

Achromatopsia
4285229931

Achromatomaly
4284117368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282088592 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(59, 124, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 124, 144)  
}
```

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(59, 124, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 124, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282088592 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(59, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 124, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 124, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 124, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 124, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 124,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282088592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 124,  
144) }
```

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