

# Converting Colors

Android(4282089622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282089622) contains.

<b>Android(4282089622)</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(4282089622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B8096
RGB	59, 128, 150
RGB Percent	23%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4980, 0.4118
CMYK	0.61, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	195°, 44%, 41%
HSV	195°, 61%, 59%
XYZ	15.0278, 18.5702, 31.6465
YIQ	109.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

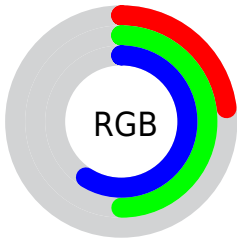
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 98, 150
Decimal	3899542
CIELab	50.18, -14.89, -18.38
CIElCh	50, 23.653, 230.978
Yxy	18.5702, 0.2303, 0.2846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282089622 (0xFF3B8096)
YUV	109.8770, 19.7806, -44.6191
Hunter-Lab	43.0931, -13.1648, -13.3759

# Details

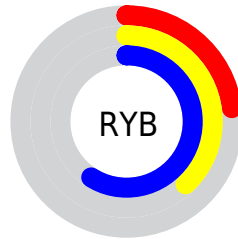
The Android color `4282089622` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288041275`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285773260`, and `4278210403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281105558`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283073686`.

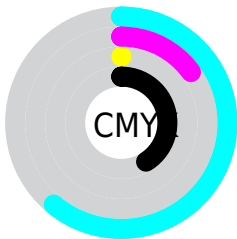
# Distribution



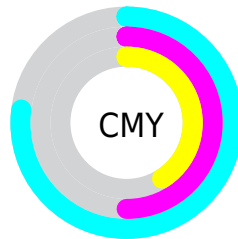
- Red (23%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282089622 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 4282089622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282089622



4282089622

4294967295



4279986044



4285773260



4278210403



4287615208



4278204491



4289457663



4278198836



4291297279



4278190880



4293197823



4278190084



4278190080



4282089622



4282089622



4281105558



4283073686

■ 4280121750

■ 4284057494

■ 4279137686

■ 4285041558

■ 4278219414

■ 4286025622

■ 4287009430

■ 4287993494

■ 4288977302

■ 4289961366

■ 4290945430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281827973



4282089622



4283726751

# Triad

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



4282089622



4288375166



4286020433

# Complementary

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



4282089622



4288041275

# 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.



4287329360



4282089622



4288702826

# Square

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



4282089622



4287327633



4288310617



4284514141

# Rectangle

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



4282089622



4285036447



4288310617



4286478672



# Sweetspot

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



4282089622



4288657858



4282095184



4283194465



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4282089622



4281639106



4282078102



4282599498



4278216842



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4288035712



4290917536



4288052795



4283056968



4287234152

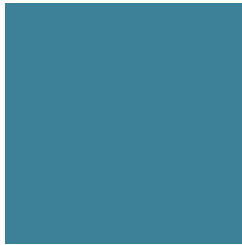


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282089622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

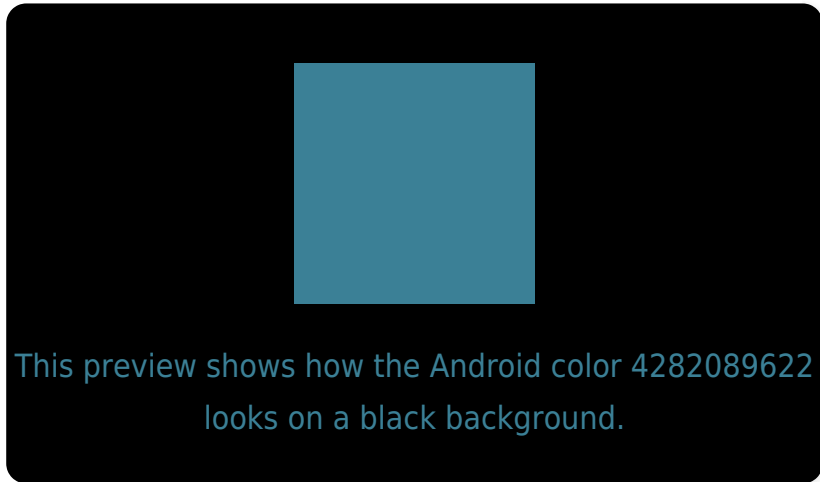
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

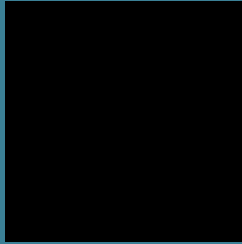
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282089622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282089622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282089622.

# 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**  
4282089622

**Protanopia**  
4285625999

**Deuteranopia**  
4285560217



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282089622

**Protanomaly**  
4284316306

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284316056

**Tritanomaly**  
4281893264

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282089622

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284183933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282089622 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, 128, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 128, 150)  
}
```

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, 128, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 128, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282089622 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, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 128, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 128, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 128, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 128, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 128,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282089622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 128,  
150) }
```

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