

# Converting Colors

Android(4282093426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282093426) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282093426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B8F72
RGB	59, 143, 114
RGB Percent	23%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4392, 0.5529
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	159°, 42%, 40%
HSV	159°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	14.6634, 21.7896, 19.3526
YIQ	114.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

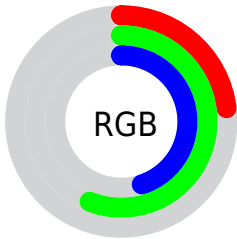
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 110, 143
Decimal	3903346
CIELab	53.80, -32.71, 7.90
CIELCh	54, 33.651, 166.421
Yxy	21.7896, 0.2628, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282093426 (0xFF3B8F72)
YUV	114.5780, -0.2850, -48.7419
Hunter-Lab	46.6794, -25.6168, 8.0948

# Details

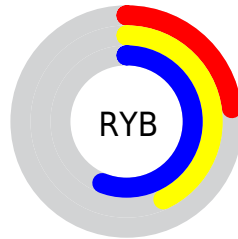
The Android color `4282093426` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287576920`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285711782`, and `4278213698` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281175917`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283010935`.

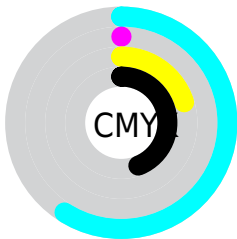
# Distribution



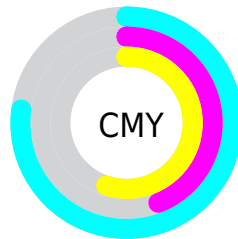
- Red (23%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282093426 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 4282093426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282093426



4282093426

4294967295



4280055129



4285711782



4278213698



4287488705



4278207532



4289330909



4278201623



4291231737



4278195712



4293132287



4278190080



4282093426



4282093426



4281175917



4283010935



4280192872



4283993980

■ 4279275363

■ 4284911489

■ 4278357854

■ 4285828998

■ 4278226782

■ 4286812043

■ 4287729552

■ 4288647061

■ 4289564569

■ 4290547614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284713815



4282093426



4278227088

# Triad

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



4282093426



4285562552



4289884248

# Complementary

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



4282093426



4287576920

# 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.



4290341490



4282093426



4288181161

# Square

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



4282093426



4281960376



4289751951



4288641608

# Rectangle

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



4282093426



4278226850



4289751951



4290145888



# Sweetspot

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



4282093426



4288264879



4283993915



4283063895



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282093426



4281907853



4282090127



4282402629



4278224728



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287576920



4290394213



4287580219



4282859587



4287037487



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282093426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

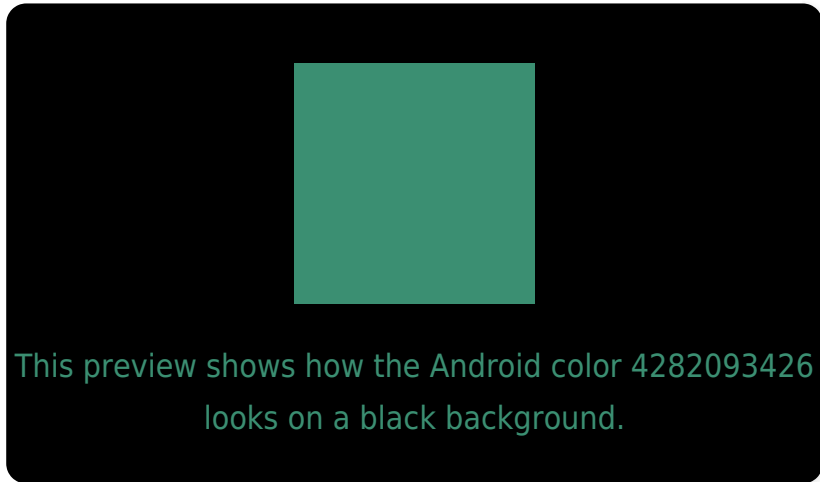
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

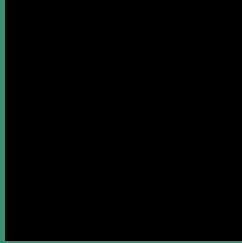
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282093426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282093426.

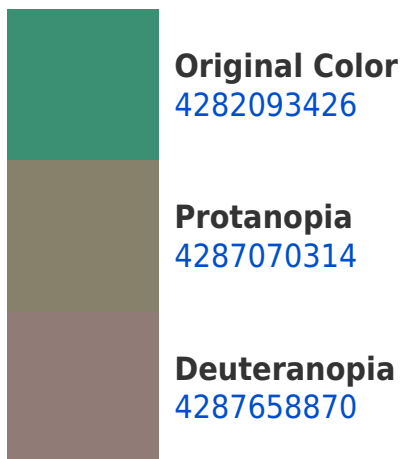



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282093426.

# 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**  
4282878613

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282093426

**Protanomaly**  
4285236589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285629045

**Tritanomaly**  
4282616968

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282093426

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284448115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282093426 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, 143, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 143, 114)  
}
```

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, 143, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 143, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282093426 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, 143, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 143, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 143, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 143, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 143, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 143,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282093426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 143, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 143,  
114) }
```

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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