

# Converting Colors

Android(4282145387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282145387) contains.

<b>Android(4282145387)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282145387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5A6B
RGB	60, 90, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6471, 0.5804
CMYK	0.44, 0.16, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	202°, 28%, 33%
HSV	202°, 44%, 42%
XYZ	8.1735, 9.3345, 15.2809
YIQ	82.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

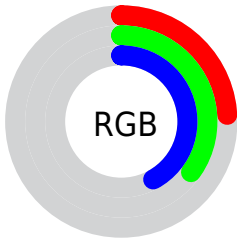
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 78, 107
Decimal	3955307
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.62, -6.12, -13.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 14.557, 245.150
Yxy	9.3345, 0.2493, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282145387 (0xFF3C5A6B)
YUV	82.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429
Hunter-Lab	30.5525, -5.7139, -8.2673

# Details

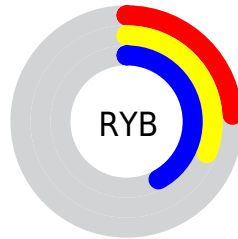
The Android color `4282145387` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285222204`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285435038`, and `4278856764` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281423467`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282867307`.

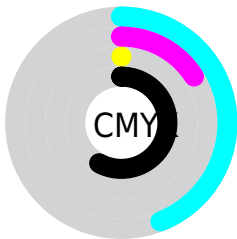
# Distribution



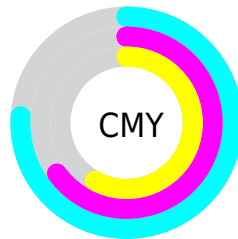
- Red (24%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282145387 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 4282145387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282145387



4282145387

4294967295



4280566611



4285435038



4278856764



4287145657



4278196262



4288856789



4278190353



4290698737



4278190080



4292541183



4294443007



4282145387



4282145387



4281423467



4282867307

■ 4280767083

■ 4283523691

■ 4280045163

■ 4284245611

■ 4279323499

■ 4284967275

■ 4278601579

■ 4285689195

■ 4278207595

■ 4286345579

■ 4287067499

■ 4287789419

■ 4288445803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281687139



4282145387



4283127661

# Triad

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



4282145387



4285353557



4283456067

# Complementary

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



4282145387



4285222204

# 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.



4284307007



4282145387



4285353801

# Square

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



4282145387



4284960608



4284961345



4282604620

# Rectangle

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



4282145387



4283847787



4284961345



4283717697



# Sweetspot

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



4282145387



4286219916



4282149708



4282139463



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282145387



4282544524



4282139499



4281349174



4278209397



4278230261



# Inverse Universe

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



4285217882



4287382129



4285228092



4281741364



4285857867

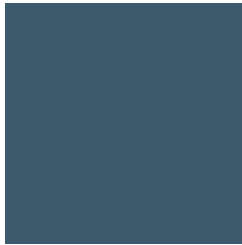


4294246556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282145387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

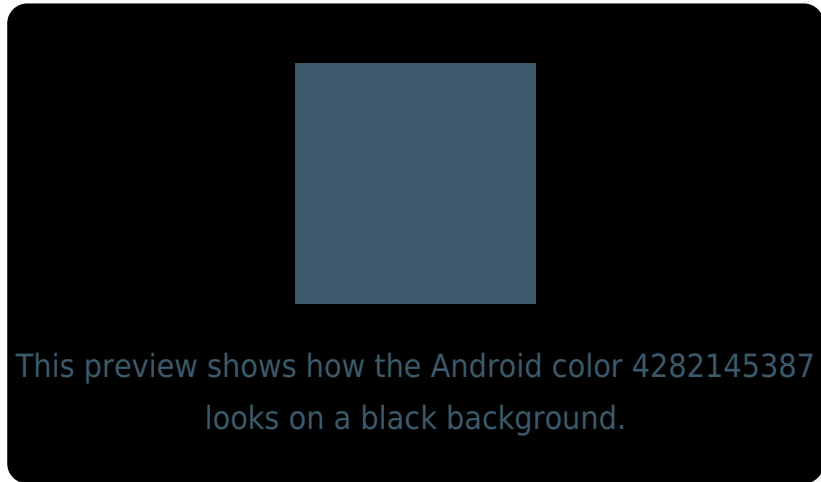
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

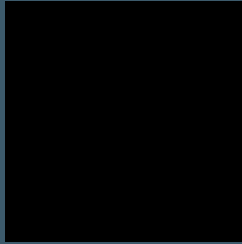
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282145387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282145387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282145387.

# 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**

4282145387

**Protanopia**

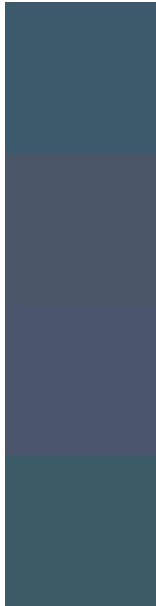
4283585896

**Deuteranopia**

4283651180



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282145387

**Protanomaly**

4283062121

**Deuteranomaly**

4283127404

**Tritanomaly**

4282080102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282145387

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4283127388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282145387 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(60, 90, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 90, 107)  
}
```

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(60, 90, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 90, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282145387 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(60, 90, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 90, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 90, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 90, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 90, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 90,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282145387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 90, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 90,  
107) }
```

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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