

# Converting Colors

Android(4282146651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282146651) contains.

<b>Android(4282146651)</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(4282146651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5F5B
RGB	60, 95, 91
RGB Percent	24%, 37%, 36%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6275, 0.6431
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.04, 0.63
HSL	173°, 23%, 30%
HSV	173°, 37%, 37%
XYZ	7.8440, 9.9004, 11.3951
YIQ	84.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

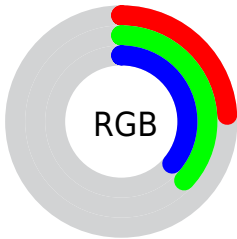
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 79, 95
Decimal	3956571
CIELab	37.66, -13.62, -1.73
CIELCh	38, 13.726, 187.231
Yxy	9.9004, 0.2692, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282146651 (0xFF3C5F5B)
YUV	84.0790, 3.4121, -21.1173
Hunter-Lab	31.4649, -10.5646, 0.5535

# Details

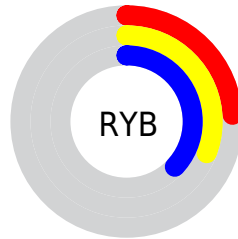
The Android color `4282146651` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284431424`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285371021`, and `4279054637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281556826`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282802012`.

# Distribution



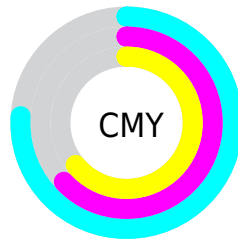
- Red (24%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282146651 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 4282146651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282146651



4282146651

4294967295



4280633156



4285371021



4279054637



4287081639



4278197273



4288792771



4278190080



4290634975



4292476923



4294311935



4282146651



4282146651



4281556826



4282802012

■ 4280901465

■ 4283391837

■ 4280311640

■ 4284047198

■ 4279656279

■ 4284637023

■ 4279066454

■ 4285292384

■ 4278411092

■ 4285882210

■ 4278214484

■ 4286472035

■ 4287127396

■ 4287782757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282736208



4282146651



4282015334

# Triad

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



4282146651



4284372330



4285027653

# Complementary

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



4282146651



4284431424

# 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.



4285485644



4282146651



4285092449

# Square

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



4282146651



4283390318



4285485398



4284373315

# Rectangle

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



4282146651



4282277227



4285485398



4285224006



# Sweetspot

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



4282146651



4285364857



4282408764



4281679164



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282146651



4282743412



4282143327



4281086000



4278218851



4278251732



# Inverse Universe

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



4284431424



4286203211



4284434748



4281347116



4285530125



4293918747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282146651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

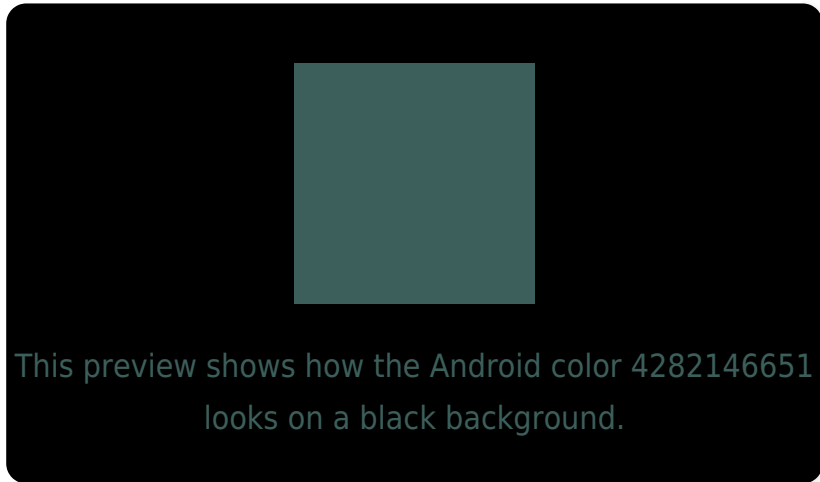
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282146651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282146651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282146651.

# 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**

4282146651

**Protanopia**

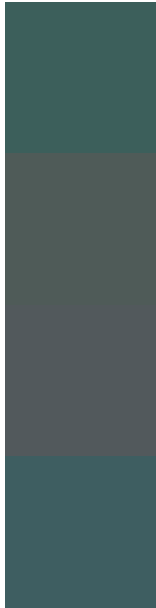
4284110935

**Deuteranopia**

4284438109



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282146651

**Protanomaly**

4283390808

**Deuteranomaly**

4283586908

**Tritanomaly**

4282277473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282146651

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283127895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282146651 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, 95, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 95, 91)  
}
```

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, 95, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 95, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282146651 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, 95, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 95, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 95, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 95, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 95, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 95, 91)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282146651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 95, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 95,  
91) }
```

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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