

# Converting Colors

Android(4282147692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282147692) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282147692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C636C
RGB	60, 99, 108
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6118, 0.5765
CMYK	0.44, 0.08, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	191°, 29%, 33%
HSV	191°, 44%, 42%
XYZ	9.0321, 10.9670, 15.8282
YIQ	88.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

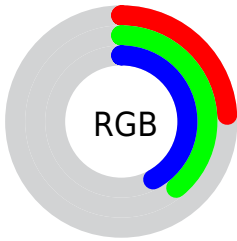
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	60, 82, 108
Decimal	3957612
CIE Lab	39.52, -11.16, -9.43
CIE LCh	40, 14.613, 220.181
Yxy	10.9670, 0.2521, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282147692 (0xFF3C636C)
YUV	88.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761
Hunter-Lab	33.1165, -9.2704, -5.1563

# Details

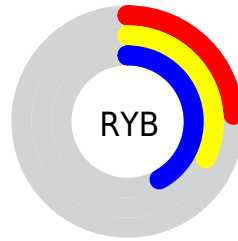
The Android color `4282147692` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285285692`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285437599`, and `4278727741` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281426284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282869100`.

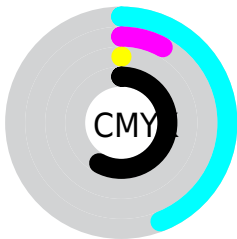
# Distribution



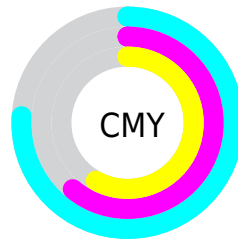
- Red (24%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282147692 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 4282147692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282147692



4282147692

4294967295



4280503124



4285437599



4278727741



4287148474



4278198055



4288924886



4278190355



4290767090



4278190080



4292607999



4294508543



4282147692



4282147692



4281426284



4282869100

■ 4280704876

■ 4283590508

■ 4280049004

■ 4284246380

■ 4279327596

■ 4284967788

■ 4278606188

■ 4285689196

■ 4278212716

■ 4286410604

■ 4287132012

■ 4287787884

■ 4288509292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282213473



4282147692



4282737011

# Triad

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



4282147692



4285552229



4284636742

# Complementary

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



4282147692



4285285692

# 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.



4285356615



4282147692



4285879641

# Square

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



4282147692



4284766575



4285814350



4283785547

# Rectangle

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



4282147692



4283391605



4285814350



4284898373



# Sweetspot

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



4282147692



4286220684



4282149957



4282139975



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282147692



4282547852



4282141548



4281349430



4278214517



4278241269



# Inverse Universe

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



4285283427



4287382142



4285291836



4281741365



4285857887

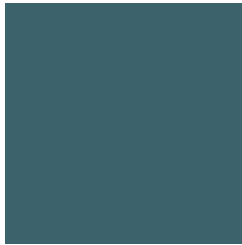


4294246599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282147692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

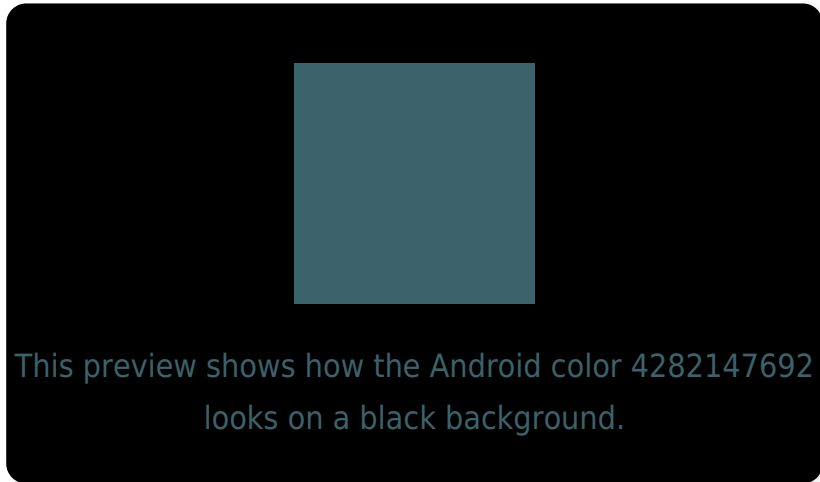
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

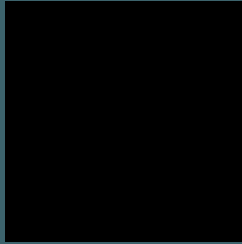
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282147692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282147692.

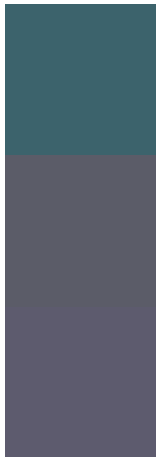


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282147692.

# 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



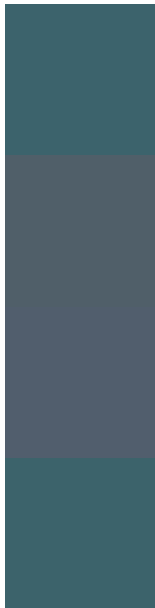
**Original Color**  
4282147692

**Protanopia**  
4284177512

**Deuteranopia**  
4284308334



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282147692

**Protanomaly**

4283457385

**Deuteranomaly**

4283522669

**Tritanomaly**

4282147691

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282147692

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4283325535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282147692 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, 99, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 99, 108)  
}
```

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, 99, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 99, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282147692 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, 99, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 99, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 99, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 99, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 99, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 99,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282147692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 99, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 99,  
108) }
```

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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