

# Converting Colors

Android(4282150247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282150247) contains.

<b>Android(4282150247)</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(4282150247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C6D67
RGB	60, 109, 103
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5725, 0.5961
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	173°, 29%, 33%
HSV	173°, 45%, 43%
XYZ	9.7803, 12.8772, 14.8020
YIQ	93.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

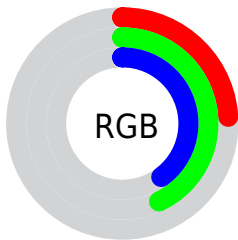
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	60, 86, 109
Decimal	3960167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.58, -18.19, -1.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 18.282, 185.781
Yxy	12.8772, 0.2611, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282150247 (0xFF3C6D67)
YUV	93.6650, 4.6022, -29.5242
Hunter-Lab	35.8848, -14.1488, 0.6630

# Details

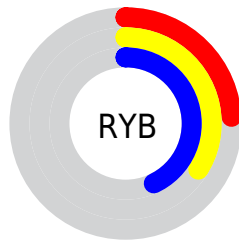
The Android color `4282150247` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285348930`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285505946`, and `4278598968` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281429350`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282871144`.

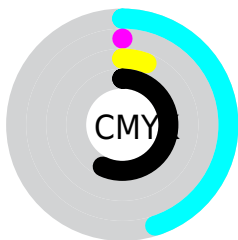
# Distribution



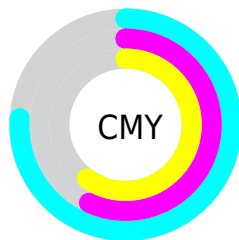
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282150247 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 4282150247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282150247



4282150247

4294967295



4280505679



4285505946



4278598968



4287216821



4278200099



4288993488



4278194445



4290770157



4278190080



4292673535



4294574079



4282150247



4282150247



4281429350



4282871144

■ 4280708452

■ 4283592042

■ 4279987555

■ 4284312939

■ 4279266658

■ 4285033836

■ 4278611296

■ 4285754734

■ 4278218080

■ 4286410095

■ 4287130992

■ 4287851890

■ 4288572787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283133016



4282150247



4281822326

# Triad

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



4282150247



4285227133



4286209865

# Complementary

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



4282150247



4285348930

# 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.



4286733140



4282150247



4286208881

# Square

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



4282150247



4283852162



4286732642



4285359174

# Rectangle

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



4282150247



4282215293



4286732642



4286406220



# Sweetspot

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



4282150247



4286353293



4282608956



4282140486



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282150247



4282552197



4282145645



4281349685



4278220135



4278253015



# Inverse Universe

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



4285348930



4287578699



4285353532



4281741361



4285857806



4294246430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282150247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

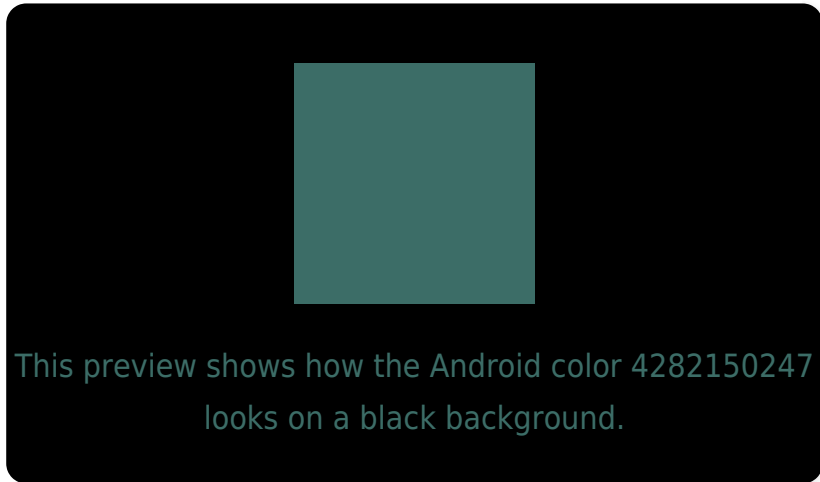
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282150247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282150247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282150247.

# 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



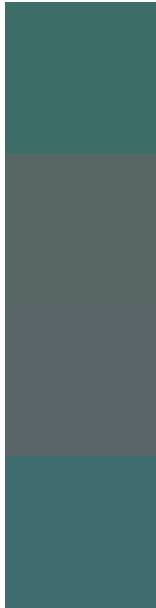
**Original Color**  
4282150247

**Protanopia**  
4284900450

**Deuteranopia**  
4285227370



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282150247

**Protanomaly**  
4283918180

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284114281

**Tritanomaly**  
4282346607

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282150247

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283589473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282150247 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, 109, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 109, 103)  
}
```

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, 109, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 109, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282150247 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, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 109, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 109, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 109, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 109, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 109,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282150247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 109,  
103) }
```

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**