

Converting Colors

Android(4282150527)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282150527) contains.

Android(4282150527)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282150527)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C6E7F
RGB	60, 110, 127
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5686, 0.5020
CMYK	0.53, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	195°, 36%, 37%
HSV	195°, 53%, 50%
XYZ	11.2702, 13.6448, 22.1184
YIQ	96.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

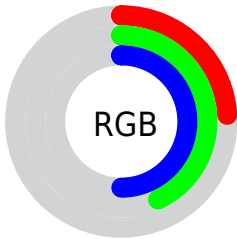
Format	Color
RYB	60, 89, 127
Decimal	3960447
CIELab	43.72, -11.77, -14.61
CIELCh	44, 18.757, 231.137
Yxy	13.6448, 0.2396, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282150527 (0xFF3C6E7F)
YUV	96.9880, 14.7959, -32.4385
Hunter-Lab	36.9389, -10.1822, -9.6446




Details

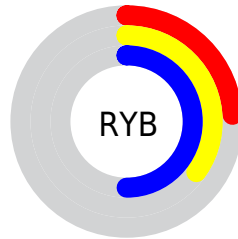
The Android color `4282150527` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286532924`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285571764`, and `4278206030` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281297791`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283003263`.

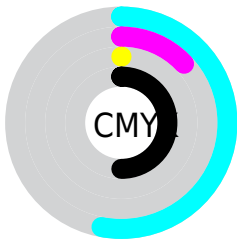
Distribution







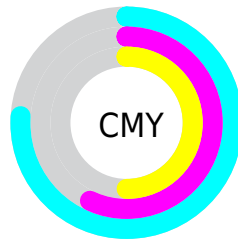
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (50%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (50%)



-  Cyan (53%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (50%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282150527 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 4282150527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282150527



4282150527

4294967295



4280374886



4285571764



4278206030



4287348175



4278200375



4289124588



4278195490



4290967039



4278190089



4292870143



4278190080



4294770687



4282150527



4282150527



4281297791



4283003263

■ 4280510591

■ 4283790463

■ 4279657599

■ 4284643455

■ 4278804863

■ 4285496191

■ 4278214527

■ 4286348927

■ 4287136127

■ 4287989119

■ 4288841855

■ 4289629055

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281954418



4282150527



4283263622

Triad

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



4282150527



4286798957



4284967498

Complementary

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



4282150527



4286532924

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.



4286014793



4282150527



4287061085

Square

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



4282150527



4286013563



4286734416



4283788883

Rectangle

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



4282150527



4284245894



4286734416



4285360201

Sweetspot

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



4282150527



4287340454



4282154829



4282667092



4292138196



4283716692

Same Dimension

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



4282150527



4282223526



4282142079



4281941568



4278214528



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4286528622



4289084811



4286541372



4282399038



4286578783



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282150527 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

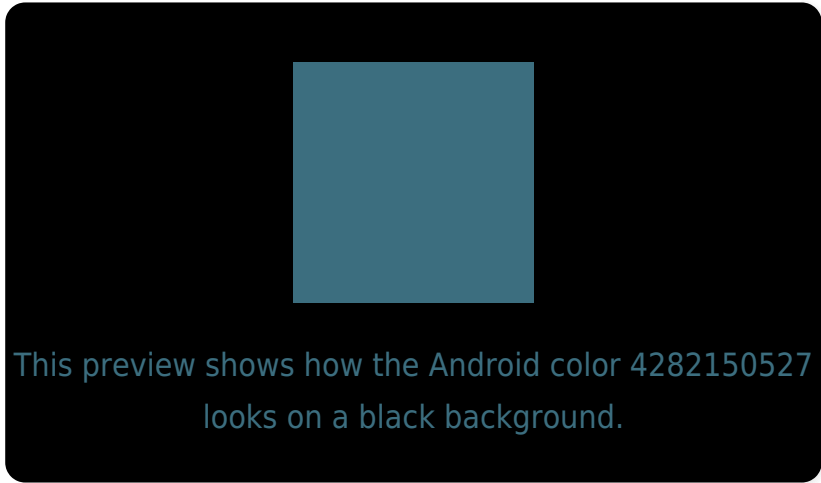
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

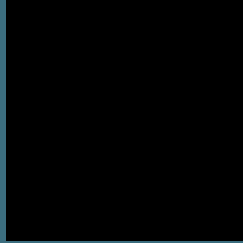
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

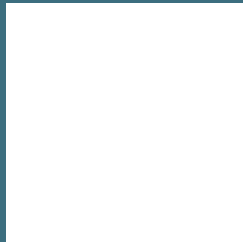
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Android 4282150527 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282150527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282150527.

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

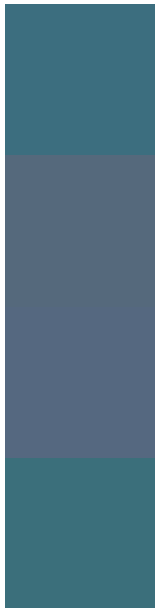


Original Color
4282150527

Protanopia
4284704378

Deuteranopia
4284704129

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282150527

Protanomaly
4283787644

Deuteranomaly
4283787392

Tritanomaly
4282085243

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282150527

Achromatopsia
4284572001

Achromatomaly
4283721324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282150527 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, 110, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 110, 127)  
}
```

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, 110, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 110, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282150527 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, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 110, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 110, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 110, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 110, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 110,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282150527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 110,  
127) }
```

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