

# Converting Colors

Android(4282151543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282151543) contains.

<b>Android(4282151543)</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(4282151543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C7277
RGB	60, 114, 119
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5529, 0.5333
CMYK	0.50, 0.04, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	185°, 33%, 35%
HSV	185°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	11.2106, 14.3272, 19.6273
YIQ	98.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

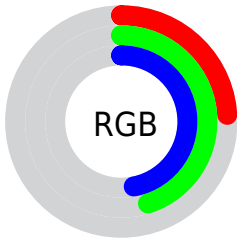
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	60, 88, 119
Decimal	3961463
CIELab	44.70, -16.42, -8.33
CIELCh	45, 18.414, 206.882
Yxy	14.3272, 0.2482, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282151543 (0xFF3C7277)
YUV	98.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978
Hunter-Lab	37.8513, -13.3727, -4.2482

# Details

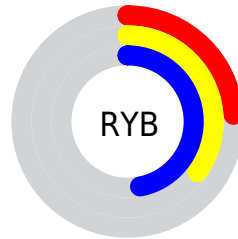
The Android color `4282151543` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286005564`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285572779`, and `4278207047` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281364855`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282938231`.

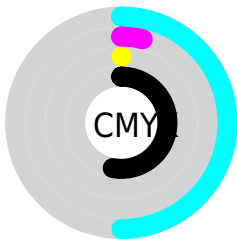
# Distribution



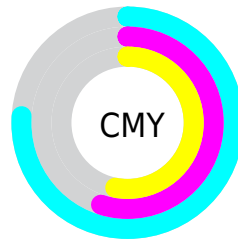
- Red (24%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282151543 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 4282151543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282151543



4282151543

4294967295



4280375646



4285572779



4278207047



4287349190



4278201136



4289125858



4278196251



4290968319



4278190080



4292804607



4294705151



4282151543



4282151543



4281364855



4282938231

■ 4280578167

■ 4283724919

■ 4279791479

■ 4284511607

■ 4279004791

■ 4285298295

■ 4278218103

■ 4286019447

■ 4286806135

■ 4287592823

■ 4288379511

■ 4289166199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282741352



4282151543



4282544259

# Triad

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



4282151543



4286341499



4285950027

# Complementary

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



4282151543



4286005564

# 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.



4286800721



4282151543



4287061868

# Square

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



4282151543



4285163141



4287192925



4284902734

# Rectangle

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



4282151543



4283329927



4287192925



4286277196



# Sweetspot

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



4282151543



4286880412



4282152769



4282469967



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282151543



4282422428



4282144119



4281678395



4278218874



4278248954



# Inverse Universe

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



4286004338



4288430228



4286012988



4282070330



4286185584

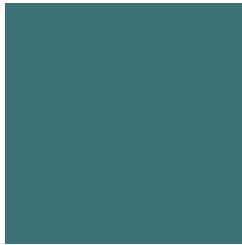


4294574309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282151543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

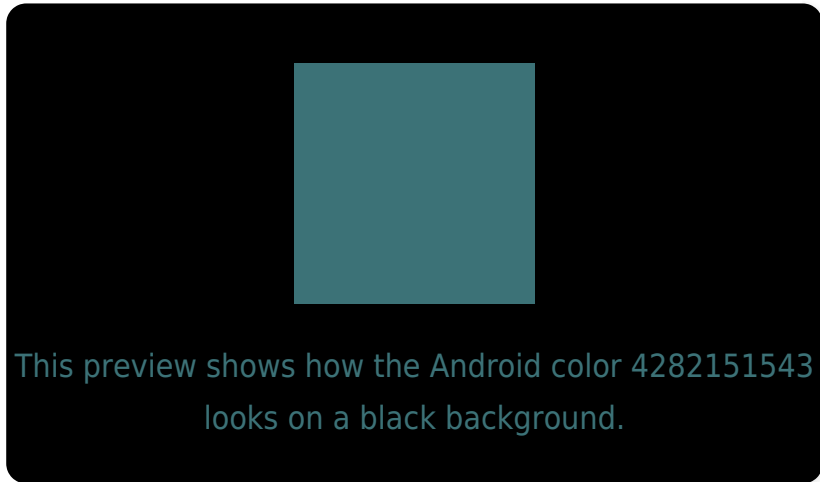
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282151543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282151543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282151543.

# 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



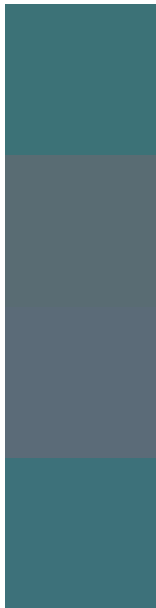
**Original Color**  
4282151543

**Protanopia**  
4285098353

**Deuteranopia**  
4285294457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282151543

**Protanomaly**  
4284050547

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284181368

**Tritanomaly**  
4282216826

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282151543

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283721834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282151543 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, 114, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 114, 119)  
}
```

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, 114, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 114, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282151543 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, 114, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 114, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 114, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 114, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 114, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 114,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282151543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 114, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 114,  
119) }
```

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