

# Converting Colors

Android(4282151813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282151813) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282151813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C7385
RGB	60, 115, 133
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5490, 0.4784
CMYK	0.55, 0.14, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	195°, 38%, 38%
HSV	195°, 55%, 52%
XYZ	12.2279, 14.9156, 24.4248
YIQ	100.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

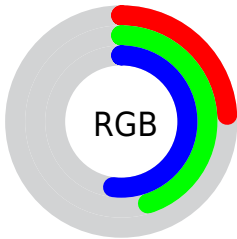
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 91, 133
Decimal	3961733
CIELab	45.52, -12.75, -15.46
CIELCh	46, 20.039, 230.468
Yxy	14.9156, 0.2371, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282151813 (0xFF3C7385)
YUV	100.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123
Hunter-Lab	38.6207, -11.0706, -10.4622

# Details

The Android color `4282151813` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286926396`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285638586`, and `4278207315` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281299077`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283004549`.

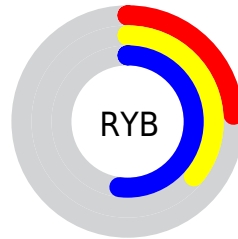
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (45%)

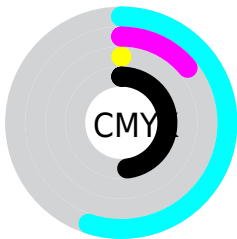
Blue (52%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

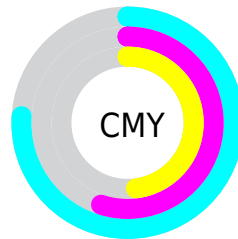


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282151813 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 4282151813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282151813



4282151813

4294967295



4280310380



4285638586



4278207315



4287414998



4278201660



4289257202



4278196518



4291099647



4278190353



4292935679



4278190080

4294901759



4282151813



4282151813



4281299077



4283004549

■ 4280380549

■ 4283923077

■ 4279527813

■ 4284775813

■ 4278675077

■ 4285628549

■ 4278215813

■ 4286546821

■ 4287399813

■ 4288252549

■ 4289105285

■ 4290023813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281955703



4282151813



4283395980

# Triad

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



4282151813



4287193202



4285296204

# Complementary

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



4282151813



4286926396

# 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.



4286409035



4282151813



4287520865

# Square

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



4282151813



4286342273



4287193939



4284052054

# Rectangle

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



4282151813



4284443532



4287193939



4285689163



# Sweetspot

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



4282151813



4287801261



4282156365



4282798935



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282151813



4282093997



4282142597



4282138946



4278215298



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4286921843



4289543057



4286935612



4282530881



4286709858



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282151813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

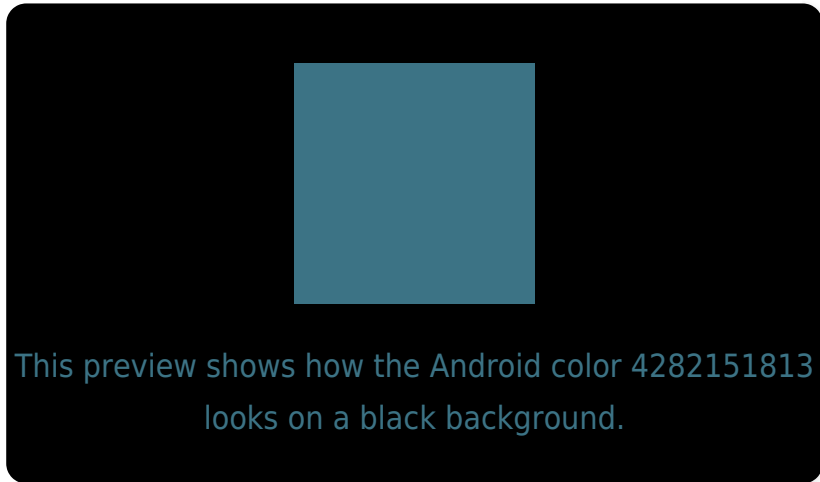
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

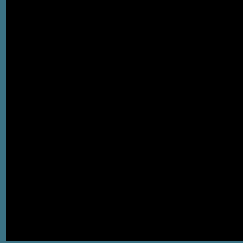
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282151813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282151813.

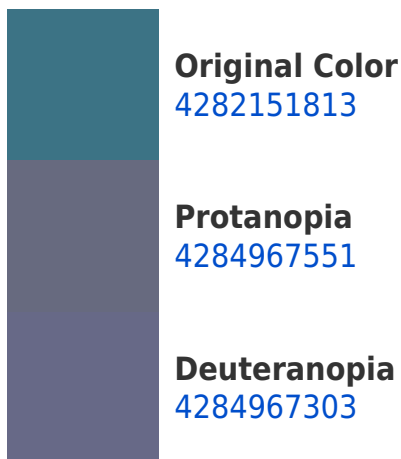


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282151813.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282151813

**Protanomaly**  
4283919745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283919750

**Tritanomaly**  
4282020993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282151813

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283853425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282151813 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, 115, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 115, 133)  
}
```

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, 115, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282151813 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, 115, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 115, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 115, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 115, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 115,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282151813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 115, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 115,  
133) }
```

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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