

# Converting Colors

Android(4282152581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282152581) contains.

<b>Android(4282152581)</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(4282152581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C7685
RGB	60, 118, 133
RGB Percent	24%, 46%, 52%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5373, 0.4784
CMYK	0.55, 0.11, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	192°, 38%, 38%
HSV	192°, 55%, 52%
XYZ	12.5756, 15.6110, 24.5407
YIQ	102.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

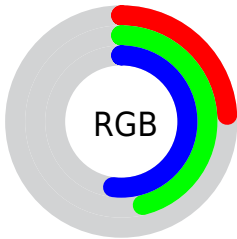
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 92, 133
Decimal	3962501
CIELab	46.46, -14.44, -14.02
CIElCh	46, 20.132, 224.156
Yxy	15.6110, 0.2385, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282152581 (0xFF3C7685)
YUV	102.3680, 15.1016, -37.1567
Hunter-Lab	39.5107, -12.3305, -9.1684

# Details

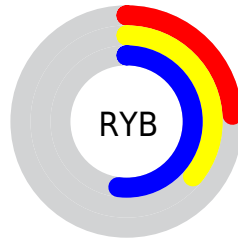
The Android color `4282152581` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286925628`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285639354`, and `4278208083` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281299845`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283005317`.

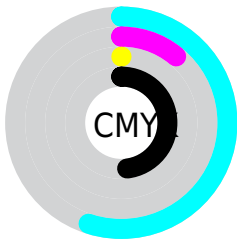
# Distribution



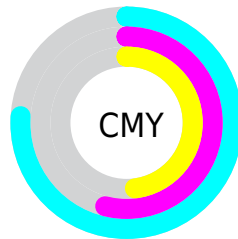
- Red (24%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282152581 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 4282152581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282152581



4282152581

4294967295



4280311148



4285639354



4278208083



4287416022



4278202172



4289258226



4278197031



4291100415



4278190354



4293001215



4278190080

4294901759



4282152581



4282152581



4281299845



4283005317

■ 4280381829

■ 4283923333

■ 4279529093

■ 4284776069

■ 4278676357

■ 4285628805

■ 4278217349

■ 4286547077

■ 4287399557

■ 4288252293

■ 4289105029

■ 4290023301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282218614



4282152581



4283200142

# Triad

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



4282152581



4287259512



4285689933

# Complementary

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



4282152581



4286925628

# 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.



4286736974



4282152581



4287652455

# Square

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



4282152581



4286277510



4287456599



4284445781

# Rectangle

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



4282152581



4284247951



4287456599



4286082636



# Sweetspot

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



4282152581



4287801517



4282156363



4282798935



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282152581



4282095277



4282143365



4282138946



4278216578



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4286921846



4289543062



4286934844



4282530881



4286709863

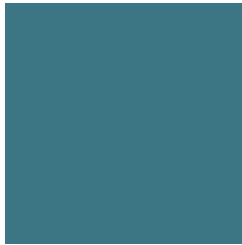


4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282152581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

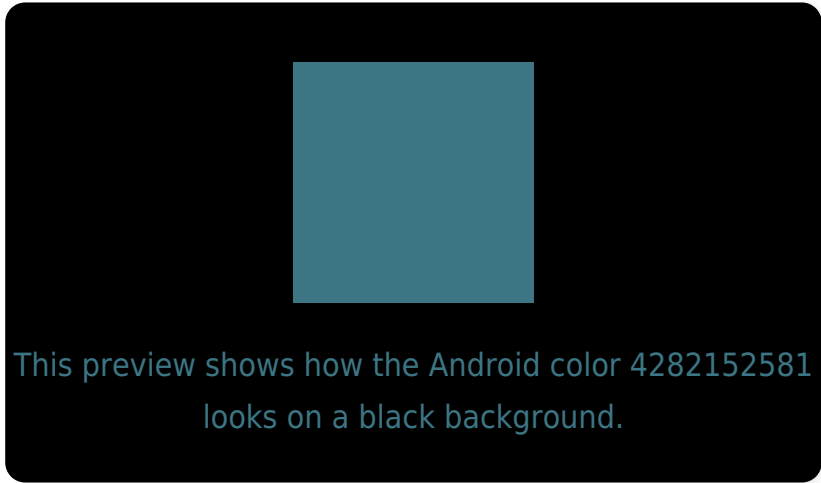
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282152581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282152581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282152581.

# 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**  
4282152581

**Protanopia**  
4285164927

**Deuteranopia**  
4285229959



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282152581

**Protanomaly**  
4284051585

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284116870

**Tritanomaly**  
4282087298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282152581

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4283919473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282152581 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, 118, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 118, 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, 118, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 118, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282152581 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, 118, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 118, 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, 118, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 118, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 118, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 118,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282152581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 118, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 118,  
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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