

# Converting Colors

Android(4282160268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282160268) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282160268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C948C
RGB	60, 148, 140
RGB Percent	24%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.7647, 0.4196, 0.4510
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	175°, 42%, 41%
HSV	175°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	17.1870, 24.0339, 28.5441
YIQ	120.7760, -49.8800, -21.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

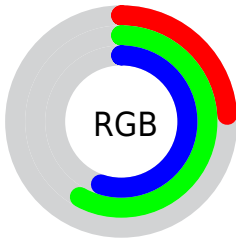
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 106, 148
Decimal	3970188
CIELab	56.12, -28.13, -3.65
CIELCh	56, 28.364, 187.401
Yxy	24.0339, 0.2464, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282160268 (0xFF3C948C)
YUV	120.7760, 9.4774, -53.3006
Hunter-Lab	49.0244, -23.2140, -0.2041




# Details

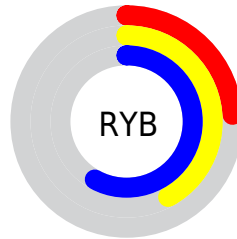
The Android color `4282160268` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287904836`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285909697`, and `4278215002` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281177227`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283143309`.

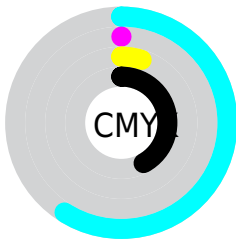
# Distribution







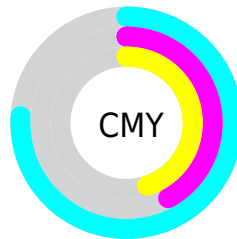
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (55%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (58%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Black (42%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282160268 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 4282160268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282160268



4282160268

4294967295



4279990899



4285909697



4278215002



4287752157



4278208579



4289593338



4278202669



4291493887



4278197784



4293394431



4278190080



4282160268



4282160268



4281177227



4283143309



4280194185



4284126351

■ 4279276680

■ 4285043856

■ 4278293639

■ 4286026897

■ 4278228103

■ 4287009939

■ 4287992980

■ 4288976021

■ 4289893527

■ 4290876568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284060275



4282160268



4281308068

# Triad

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



4282160268



4287790766



4289167194

# Complementary

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



4282160268



4287904836

# 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.



4290082666



4282160268



4289427098

# Square

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



4282160268



4285433783



4290212993



4287727445

# Rectangle

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



4282160268



4282159279



4290212993



4289559646



# Sweetspot

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



4282160268



4288528316



4282750012



4283195743



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4282160268



4281843635



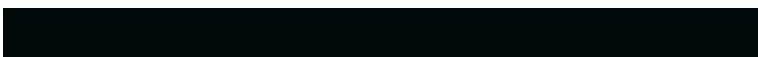
4282151316



4282600009



4278225533



4278192649



# Inverse Universe

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



4287904836



4290721604



4287913788



4283056963



4287234061

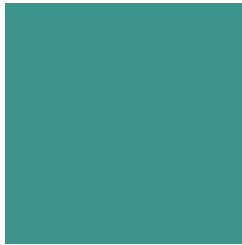


4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282160268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

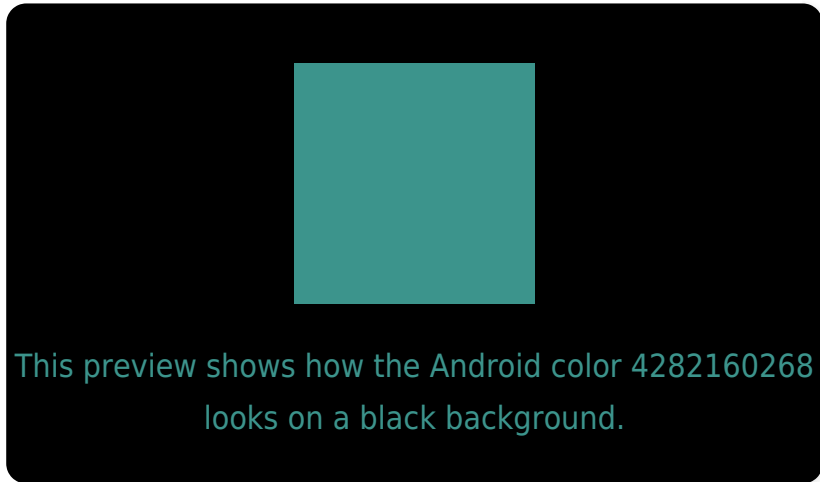
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282160268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282160268.

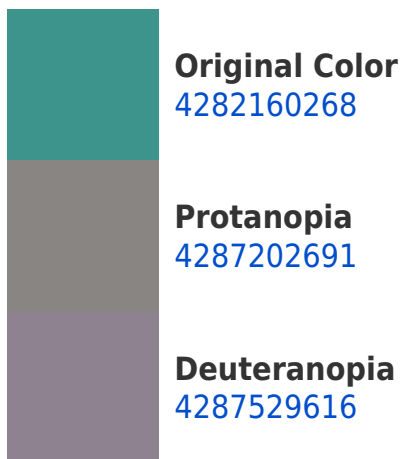


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282160268.

# 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



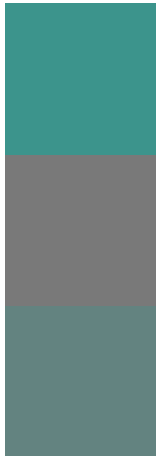
**Original Color**  
4282160268

**Protanomaly**  
4285368966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285565327

**Tritanomaly**  
4282421911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282160268

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4284711808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282160268 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, 148, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 148, 140)  
}
```

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, 148, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 148, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282160268 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, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 148, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 148, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 148, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 148, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 148,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282160268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 148,  
140) }
```

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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