

# Converting Colors

Android(4282211696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282211696) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282211696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5D70
RGB	61, 93, 112
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6353, 0.5608
CMYK	0.46, 0.17, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	202°, 29%, 34%
HSV	202°, 46%, 44%
XYZ	8.7634, 9.9907, 16.7957
YIQ	85.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

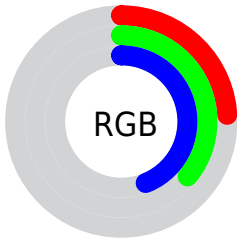
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 81, 112
Decimal	4021616
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.83, -6.12, -14.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 15.702, 247.042
Yxy	9.9907, 0.2465, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282211696 (0xFF3D5D70)
YUV	85.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724
Hunter-Lab	31.6080, -5.8241, -9.3797

# Details

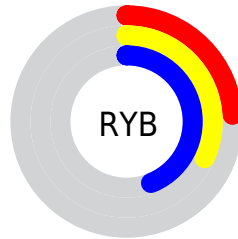
The Android color `4282211696` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285550653`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285501348`, and `4278792000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281489776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282933616`.

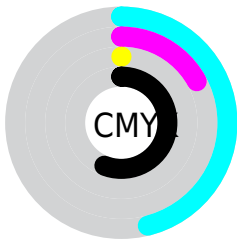
# Distribution



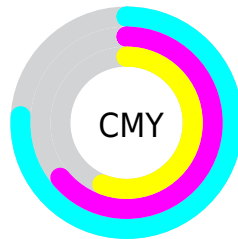
- Red (24%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282211696 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 4282211696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282211696



4282211696

4294967295



4280567128



4285501348



4278792000



4287212223



4278197034



4288988635



4278190358



4290830839



4278190080



4292673279



4294574079



4282211696



4282211696



4281489776



4282933616

■ 4280767856

■ 4283655536

■ 4279980144

■ 4284443248

■ 4279258224

■ 4285165168

■ 4278536304

■ 4285887088

■ 4278208112

■ 4286609008

■ 4287330928

■ 4288118384

■ 4288840560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281622376



4282211696



4283324786

# Triad

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



4282211696



4285681750



4283522373

# Complementary

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



4282211696



4285550653

# 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.



4284438848



4282211696



4285681994

# Square

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



4282211696



4285288803



4285224258



4282605391

# Rectangle

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



4282211696



4284044912



4285224258



4283849794



# Sweetspot

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



4282211696



4286417553



4282216528



4282205514



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282211696



4282479761



4282205296



4281480760



4278209400



4278230007



# Inverse Universe

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



4285545821



4287709556



4285557053



4281872950



4286054475



4294377627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282211696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

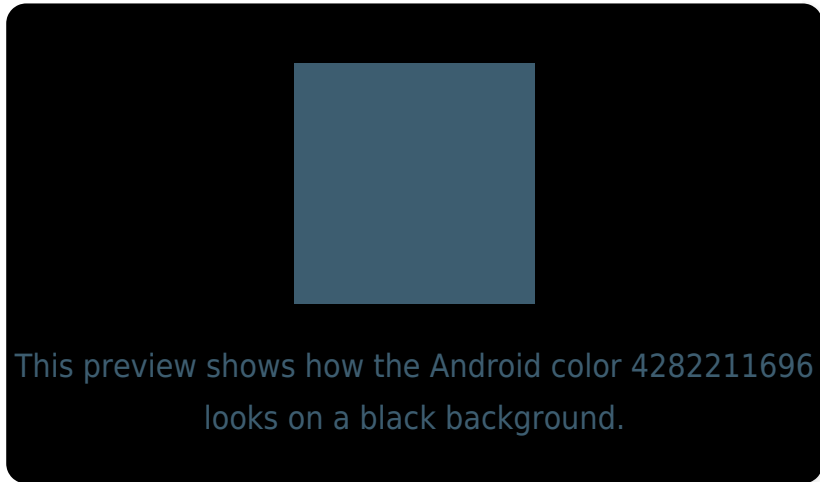
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

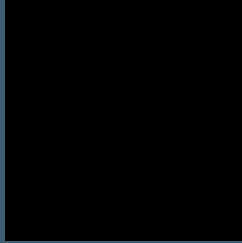
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

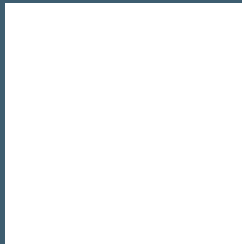
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282211696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282211696.

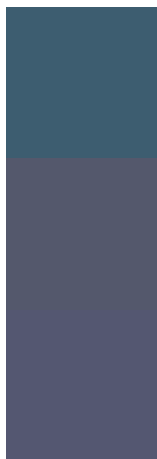


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282211696.

# 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**

4282211696

**Protanopia**

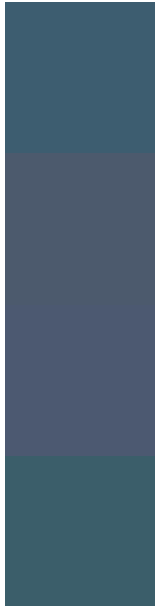
4283717740

**Deuteranopia**

4283717489



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282211696

**Protanomaly**  
4283193965

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283193713

**Tritanomaly**  
4282080874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282211696

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283259231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282211696 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(61, 93, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 93, 112)  
}
```

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(61, 93, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 93, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282211696 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(61, 93, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 93, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 93, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 93, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 93, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 93,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282211696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 93, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 93,  
112) }
```

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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