

# Converting Colors

Android(4282211928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282211928) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282211928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5E58
RGB	61, 94, 88
RGB Percent	24%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6314, 0.6549
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.06, 0.63
HSL	169°, 21%, 30%
HSV	169°, 35%, 37%
XYZ	7.6886, 9.7021, 10.7000
YIQ	83.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

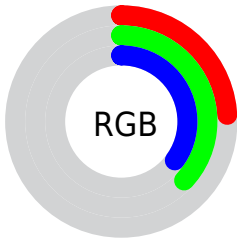
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 79, 94
Decimal	4021848
CIELab	37.30, -13.51, -0.39
CIELCh	37, 13.515, 181.666
Yxy	9.7021, 0.2737, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282211928 (0xFF3D5E58)
YUV	83.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878
Hunter-Lab	31.1482, -10.4483, 1.4365

# Details

The Android color `4282211928` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284366147`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285436042`, and `4279185451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281622102`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282801754`.

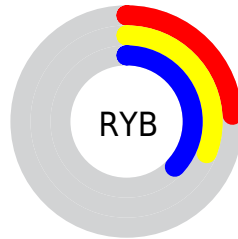
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (37%)

Blue (35%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (37%)

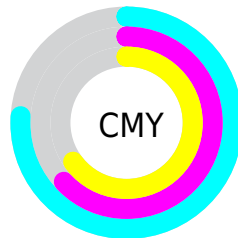


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282211928 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 4282211928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282211928



4282211928

4294967295



4280698433



4285436042



4279185451



4287146916



4278197270



4288857791



4278190080



4290634459



4292476919



4294377471



4282211928



4282211928



4281622102



4282801754

■ 4280966741

■ 4283457115

■ 4280376915

■ 4284046941

■ 4279721553

■ 4284702303

■ 4279131727

■ 4285292129

■ 4278541902

■ 4285881954

■ 4278214221

■ 4286537316

■ 4287127142

■ 4287782503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282867021



4282211928



4281949795

# Triad

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



4282211928



4284110186



4285092933

# Complementary

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



4282211928



4284366147

# 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.



4285419853



4282211928



4284895842

# Square

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



4282211928



4283193709



4285354072



4284438338

# Rectangle

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



4282211928



4282145896



4285354072



4285223751



# Sweetspot

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



4282211928



4285364856



4282605117



4281679164



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4282211928



4282874481



4282209374



4280888877



4278218330



4278250946



# Inverse Universe

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



4284366147



4286203728



4284368701



4281215274



4285399060



4293722155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282211928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

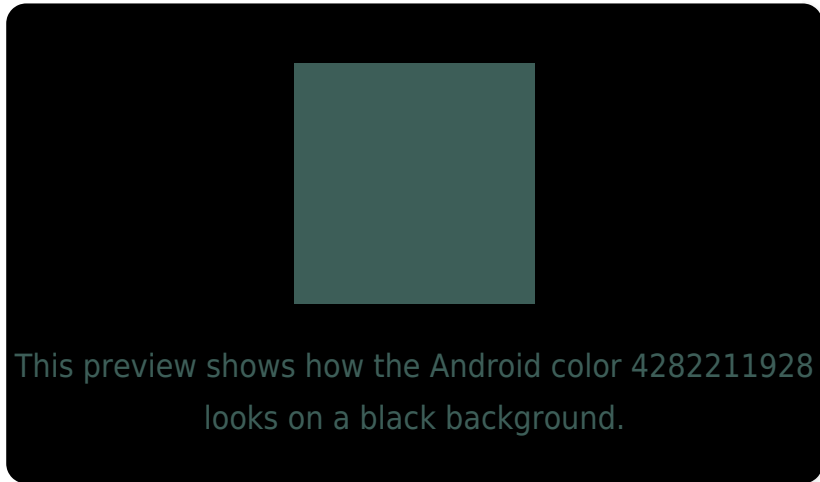
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

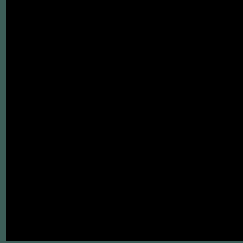
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

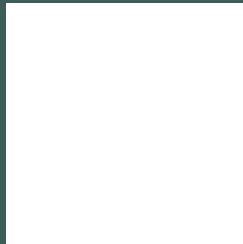
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282211928 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282211928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282211928.

# 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**

4282211928

**Protanopia**

4284110676

**Deuteranopia**

4284437850



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282211928

**Protanomaly**  
4283390549

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283652185

**Tritanomaly**  
4282342752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282211928

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4283127637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282211928 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, 94, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 94, 88)  
}
```

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, 94, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 94, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282211928 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, 94, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 94, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 94, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 94, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 94, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 94, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282211928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 94, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 94,  
88) }
```

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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