

# Converting Colors

Android(4282213997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282213997) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282213997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D666D
RGB	61, 102, 109
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6000, 0.5725
CMYK	0.44, 0.06, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	189°, 28%, 33%
HSV	189°, 44%, 43%
XYZ	9.4362, 11.5990, 16.2095
YIQ	90.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

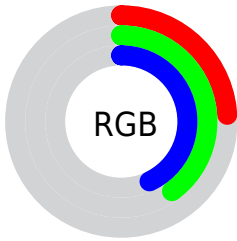
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 83, 109
Decimal	4023917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.57, -12.32, -8.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 14.948, 214.476
Yxy	11.5990, 0.2534, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282213997 (0xFF3D666D)
YUV	90.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057
Hunter-Lab	34.0573, -10.1437, -4.3789

# Details

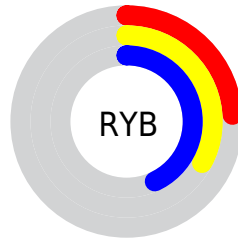
The Android color `4282213997` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285350973`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285503904`, and `4278794046` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281492589`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282935405`.

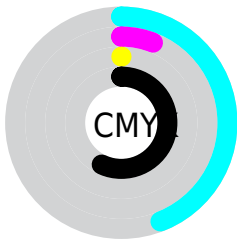
# Distribution



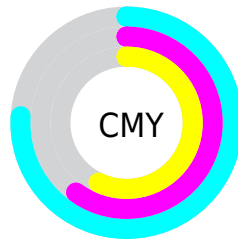
- Red (24%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282213997 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 4282213997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282213997



4282213997

4294967295



4280569429



4285503904



4278794046



4287280315



4278198568



4288991191



4278191380



4290833652



4278190080



4292673535



4294574079



4282213997



4282213997



4281492589



4282935405

■ 4280771437

■ 4283656557

■ 4280050029

■ 4284377965

■ 4279328877

■ 4285099117

■ 4278607469

■ 4285754989

■ 4278213997

■ 4286476397

■ 4287197549

■ 4287918957

■ 4288640109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282476385



4282213997



4282672245

# Triad

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



4282213997



4285618282



4284964679

# Complementary

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



4282213997



4285350973

# 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.



4285684554



4282213997



4286076766

# Square

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



4282213997



4284767348



4286077010



4284048203

# Rectangle

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



4282213997



4283326840



4286077010



4285226567



# Sweetspot

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



4282213997



4286352527



4282215747



4282140231



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282213997



4282614927



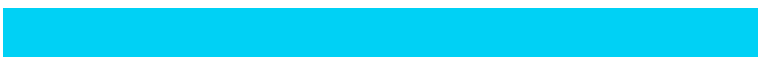
4282208109



4281349430



4278215797



4278243829



# Inverse Universe

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



4285349222



4287579012



4285356861



4281741365



4285857892

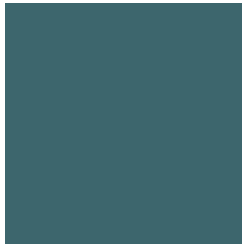


4294246609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282213997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

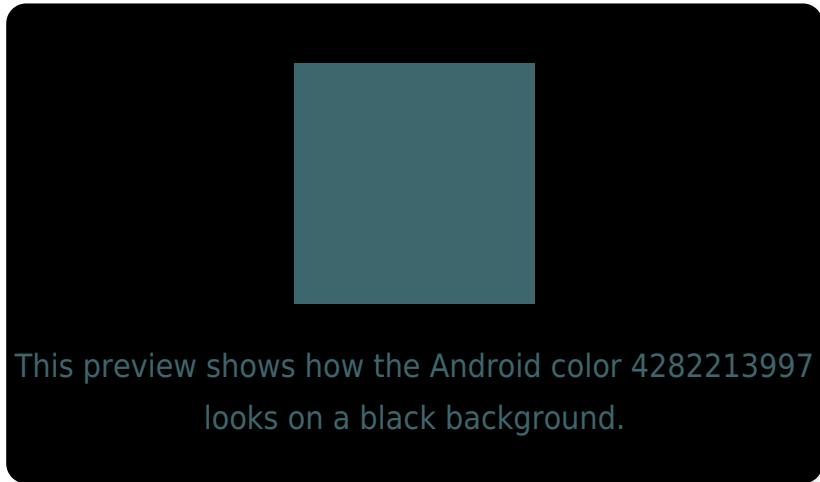
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

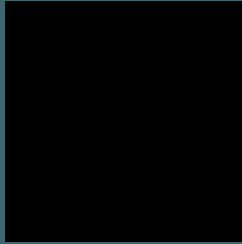
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282213997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282213997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282213997.

# 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**

4282213997

**Protanopia**

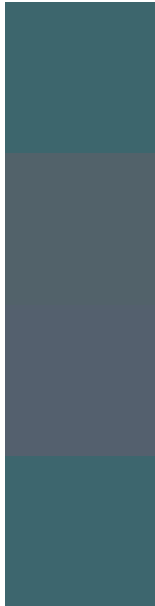
4284374888

**Deuteranopia**

4284570991



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282213997

**Protanomaly**

4283589226

**Deuteranomaly**

4283719790

**Tritanomaly**

4282213998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282213997

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4283457378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282213997 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, 102, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 102, 109)  
}
```

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, 102, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 102, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282213997 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, 102, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 102, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 102, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 102, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282213997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 102, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 102,  
109) }
```

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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