

# Converting Colors

Android(4282280774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282280774) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282280774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E6B46
RGB	62, 107, 70
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5804, 0.7255
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.35, 0.58
HSL	131°, 27%, 33%
HSV	131°, 42%, 42%
XYZ	8.3498, 11.9817, 7.6670
YIQ	89.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

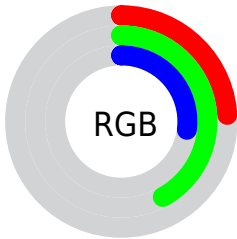
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	62, 100, 107
Decimal	4090694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.19, -24.23, 16.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 29.038, 146.540
Yxy	11.9817, 0.2982, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282280774 (0xFF3E6B46)
YUV	89.3270, -9.5282, -23.9658
Hunter-Lab	34.6146, -17.5175, 11.0978

# Details

The Android color `4282280774` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285218403`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285570935`, and `4279057178` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281559869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283001679`.

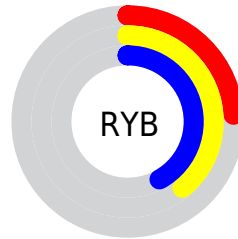
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (42%)

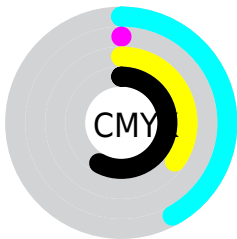
Blue (27%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

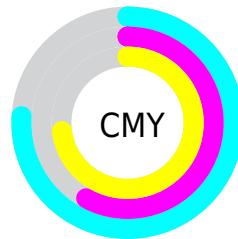


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282280774 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 4282280774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282280774

 4282280774

4294967295

 4280701743

 4285570935

 4279057178

 4287281808

 4278199552

 4289058475

 4278192128

 4290835142


 4278190080

 4292673506

 4294574079

 4282280774

 4282280774

 4281559869

 4283001679

■ 4280904500

■ 4283657048

■ 4280183596

■ 4284377952

■ 4279462691

■ 4285098857

■ 4278741786

■ 4285754226

■ 4278217491

■ 4286475131

■ 4287196036

■ 4287916940

■ 4288572309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284180021



4282280774



4279594333

# Triad

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



4282280774



4281689232



4287516749

# Complementary

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



4282280774



4285218403

# 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.



4287385189



4282280774



4284439692

# Square

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



4282280774



4278217352



4286337916



4286928442

# Rectangle

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



4282280774



4278218350



4286337916



4287581781



# Sweetspot

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



4282280774



4286221437



4284771134



4282140478



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282280774



4282813523



4282280796



4281349681



4278220053



4278252844



# Inverse Universe

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



4285218403



4287383168



4285218381



4281741365



4285857888



4294246601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282280774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

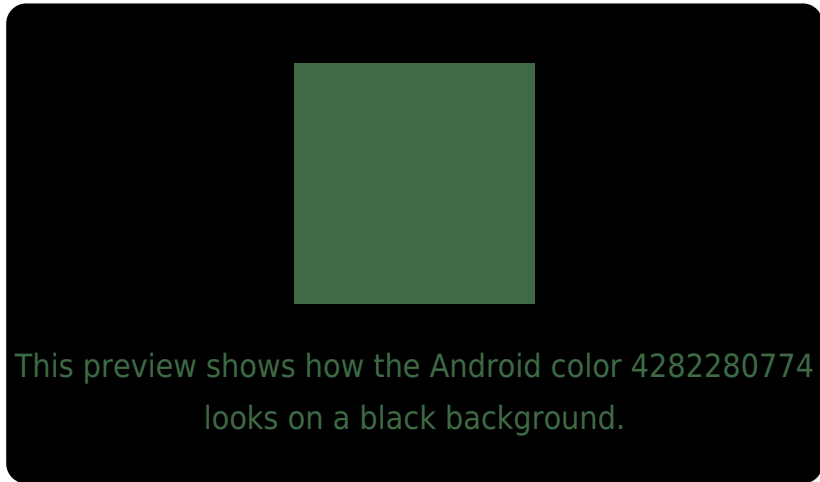
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

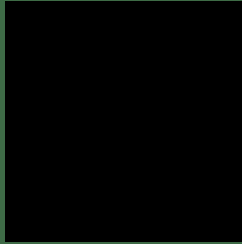
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282280774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282280774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282280774.

# 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**

[4282280774](#)

**Protanopia**

[4285096258](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285685065](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282280774

**Protanomaly**  
4284048707

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284441160

**Tritanomaly**  
4282673247

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282280774

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283392082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282280774 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(62, 107, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 107, 70)  
}
```

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(62, 107, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 107, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282280774 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(62, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 107, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 107, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 107, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 107, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 107,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282280774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 107,  
70) }
```

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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