

# Converting Colors

Android(4282284651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282284651) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282284651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E7A6B
RGB	62, 122, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5216, 0.5804
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	165°, 33%, 36%
HSV	165°, 49%, 48%
XYZ	11.6000, 16.0047, 16.3878
YIQ	102.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

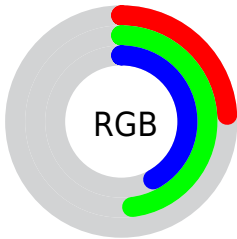
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 96, 122
Decimal	4094571
CIELab	46.98, -23.45, 2.20
CIELCh	47, 23.558, 174.637
Yxy	16.0047, 0.2637, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282284651 (0xFF3E7A6B)
YUV	102.3500, 2.2925, -35.3869
Hunter-Lab	40.0059, -18.2531, 3.7170

# Details

The Android color `4282284651` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286201421`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285706142`, and `4278405436` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281498216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283071086`.

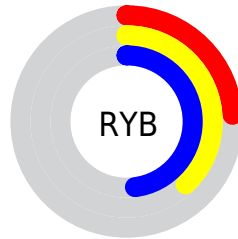
# Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (48%)

 Blue (42%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (38%)

 Blue (48%)

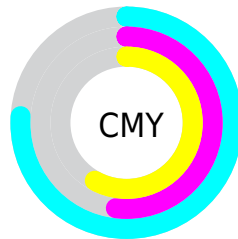


 Cyan (49%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282284651 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 4282284651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282284651



4282284651

4294967295



4280574291



4285706142



4278405436



4287417017



4278202918



4289259477



4278197777



4291100657



4278190080



4292935679

4294836223



4282284651



4282284651



4281498216



4283071086

■ 4280711781

■ 4283857521

■ 4279859810

■ 4284709492

■ 4279073375

■ 4285495927

■ 4278286940

■ 4286282362

■ 4278221404

■ 4287068797

■ 4287855232

■ 4288707203

■ 4289493638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283791448



4282284651



4281170559

# Triad

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



4282284651



4285361299



4287587920

# Complementary

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



4282284651



4286201421

# 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.



4288110944



4282284651



4286932359

# Square

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



4282284651



4283396758



4287848820



4286606664

# Rectangle

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



4282284651



4281301387



4287848820



4287849556



# Sweetspot

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



4282284651



4287012504



4283267646



4282470219



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282284651



4282490503



4282280826



4281810236



4278222174



4278254781



# Inverse Universe

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



4286201421



4288561496



4286205246



4282201913



4286382111



4294705215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282284651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

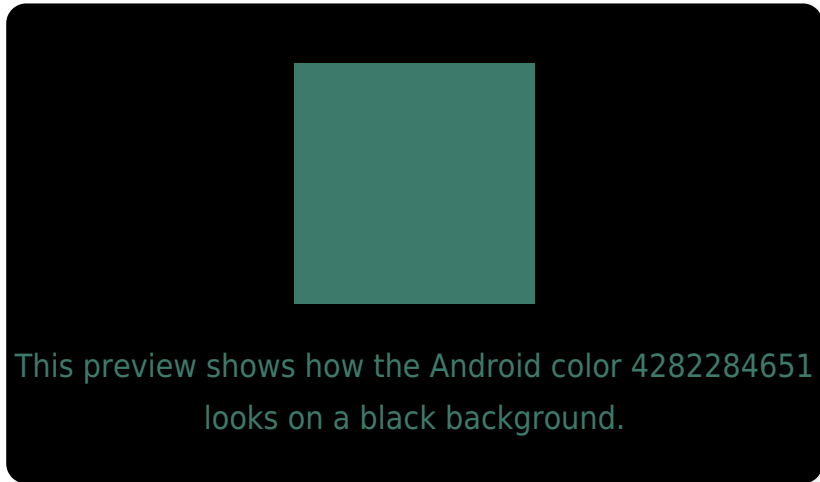
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

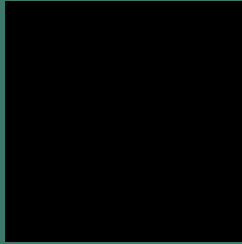
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282284651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282284651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282284651.

# 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**

4282284651

**Protanopia**

4285754981

**Deuteranopia**

4286212974



# Trichromacy



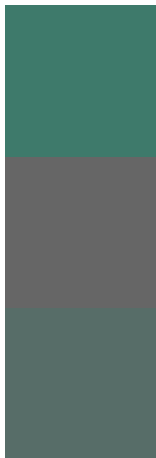
**Original Color**  
4282284651

**Protanomaly**  
4284510823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284772461

**Tritanomaly**  
4282546297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282284651

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4283919720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282284651 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, 122, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 122, 107)  
}
```

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, 122, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 122, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282284651 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, 122, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 122, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 122, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 122, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 122, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 122,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282284651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 122, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 122,  
107) }
```

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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