

# Converting Colors

Android(4282339125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282339125) contains.

<b>Android(4282339125)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282339125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4F35
RGB	63, 79, 53
RGB Percent	25%, 31%, 21%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6902, 0.7922
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.33, 0.69
HSL	97°, 20%, 26%
HSV	97°, 33%, 31%
XYZ	5.4885, 6.9058, 4.4118
YIQ	71.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

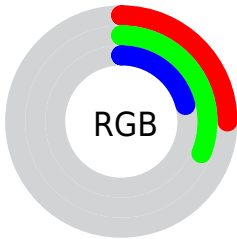
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 79, 69
Decimal	4149045
CIELab	31.59, -11.88, 13.36
CIELCh	32, 17.876, 131.633
Yxy	6.9058, 0.3266, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282339125 (0xFF3F4F35)
YUV	71.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370
Hunter-Lab	26.2788, -8.7072, 8.4413

# Details

The Android color `4282339125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282725711`, and the grayscale version is `4282861383`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285497444`, and `4279509513` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282011437`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282666813`.

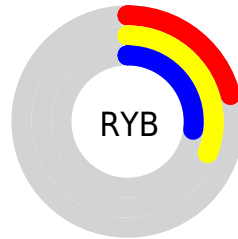
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (31%)

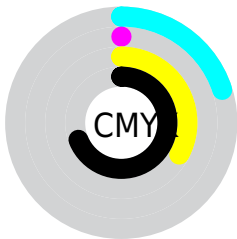
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (27%)

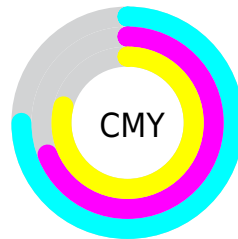


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282339125 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 4282339125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282339125



4282339125

4294967295



4280891424



4285497444



4279509513



4287208061



4278192896



4288918935



4278190080



4290695601



4292537805



4294442985



4282339125



4282339125



4282011437



4282666813

■ 4281683749

■ 4282994501

■ 4281356061

■ 4283322189

■ 4281093909

■ 4283584341

■ 4280766222

■ 4283912029

■ 4280438534

■ 4284239716

■ 4280176384

■ 4284567404

■ 4284895092

■ 4285222780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283386671



4282339125



4281225537

# Triad

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



4282339125



4280962661



4284891205

# Complementary

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



4282339125



4282725711

# 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.



4284498259



4282339125



4282403430

# Square

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



4282339125



4280045916



4283647327



4284760632

# Rectangle

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



4282339125



4280570443



4283647327



4284825674



# Sweetspot

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



4282339125



4284507740



4283385141



4281283373



4289967027



4281545523



# Same Dimension

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



4282339125



4283328062



4281683768



4280559138



4280772096



4284016128



# Inverse Universe

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



4282725711



4283907686



4283381068



4280623654



4282318950



4287430886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282339125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

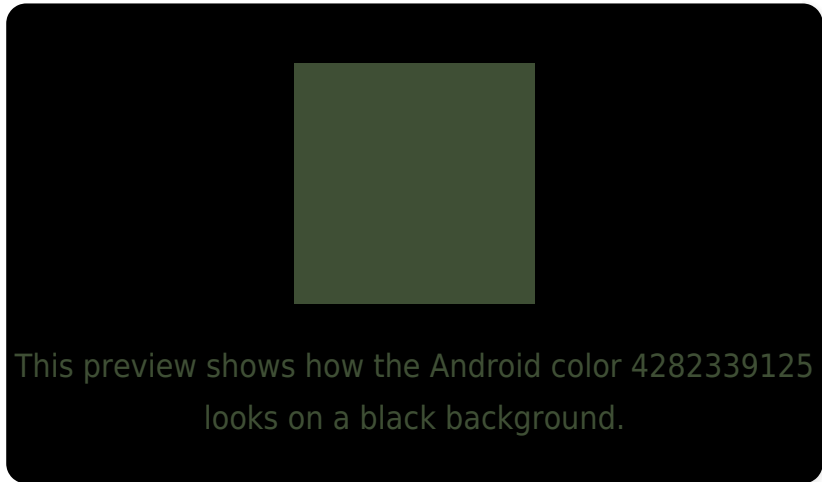
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

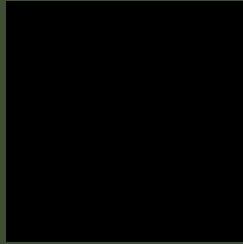
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282339125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282339125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282339125.

# 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**

[4282339125](#)

**Protanopia**

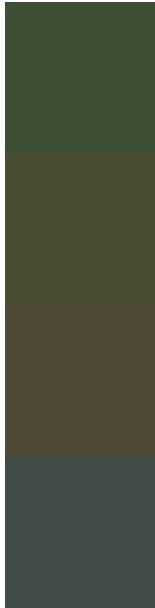
[4283451955](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4283975479](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282339125

**Protanomaly**

4283059252

**Deuteranomaly**

4283386422

**Tritanomaly**

4282534983

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282339125

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4282665536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282339125 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(63, 79, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 79, 53)  
}
```

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(63, 79, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 79, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282339125 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(63, 79, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 79, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 79, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 79, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 79, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 79, 53)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282339125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 79, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 79,  
53) }
```

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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