

# Converting Colors

Android(4282341457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282341457) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282341457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5851
RGB	63, 88, 81
RGB Percent	25%, 35%, 32%
CMY	0.7529, 0.6549, 0.6824
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.08, 0.65
HSL	163°, 17%, 30%
HSV	163°, 28%, 35%
XYZ	7.0248, 8.6303, 9.0801
YIQ	79.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

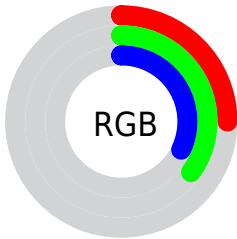
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 78, 88
Decimal	4151377
CIELab	35.26, -11.13, 1.00
CIELCh	35, 11.174, 174.842
Yxy	8.6303, 0.2840, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282341457 (0xFF3F5851)
YUV	79.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696
Hunter-Lab	29.3774, -8.7268, 2.2384

# Details

The Android color `4282341457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283973446`, and the grayscale version is `4283453520`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285500034`, and `4279446053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281751631`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282931283`.

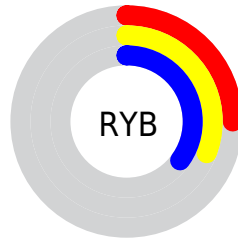
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (35%)

Blue (32%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (35%)

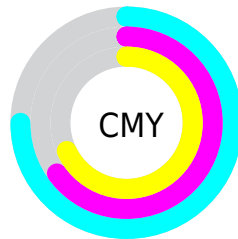


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282341457 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 4282341457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282341457



4282341457

4294967295



4280828218



4285500034



4279446053



4287210652



4278195983



4288921527



4278190080



4290763731



4292606191



4294443007



4282341457



4282341457



4281751631



4282931283

■ 4281161804

■ 4283521110

■ 4280637514

■ 4284045400

■ 4280047687

■ 4284635227

■ 4279457861

■ 4285225053

■ 4278868034

■ 4285814880

■ 4278278208

■ 4286404706

■ 4278212671

■ 4286928997

■ 4287518823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282931016



4282341457



4282079322

# Triad

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



4282341457



4283650403



4284632901

# Complementary

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



4282341457



4283973446

# 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.



4284894540



4282341457



4284304989

# Square

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



4282341457



4282864740



4284763477



4284174913

# Rectangle

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



4282341457



4282144607



4284763477



4284763719



# Sweetspot

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



4282341457



4285035376



4282800191



4281613113



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4282341457



4283200360



4282340184



4280757034



4278217549



4278250409



# Inverse Universe

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



4283973446



4285746263



4283974719



4281018152



4285202462



4293591106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282341457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

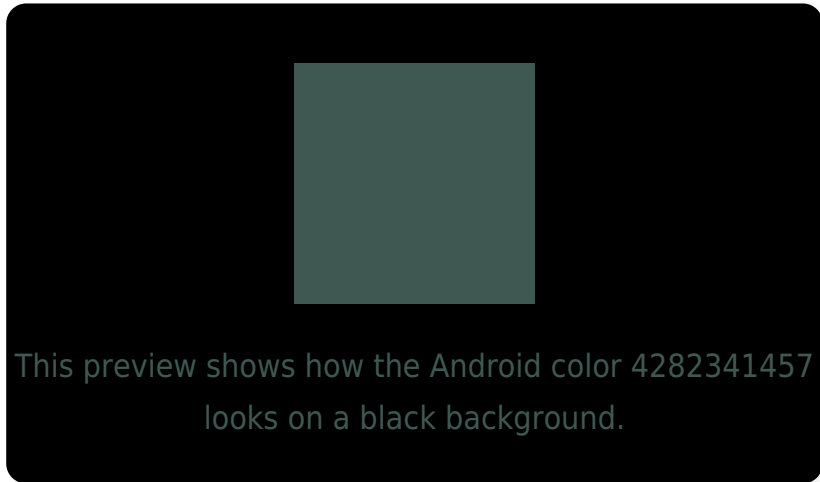
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282341457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282341457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282341457.

# 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**

4282341457

**Protanopia**

4283781710

**Deuteranopia**

4284174419



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282341457

**Protanomaly**

4283257935

**Deuteranomaly**

4283519826

**Tritanomaly**

4282472281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282341457

**Achromatopsia**

4283453520

**Achromatomaly**

4283061072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282341457 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, 88, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 88, 81)  
}
```

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, 88, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 88, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282341457 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, 88, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 88, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 88, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 88, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 88, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282341457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 88, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 88,  
81) }
```

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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