

# Converting Colors

Android(4282346850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282346850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282346850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6D62
RGB	63, 109, 98
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5725, 0.6157
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	166°, 27%, 34%
HSV	166°, 42%, 43%
XYZ	9.7231, 12.8759, 13.5281
YIQ	93.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

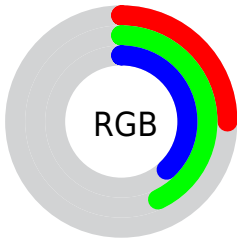
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 89, 109
Decimal	4156770
CIELab	42.58, -18.64, 1.19
CIElCh	43, 18.675, 176.333
Yxy	12.8759, 0.2691, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282346850 (0xFF3F6D62)
YUV	93.9920, 1.9759, -27.1800
Hunter-Lab	35.8830, -14.4274, 2.7654

# Details

The Android color `4282346850` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285349706`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285637013`, and `4279057716` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281625951`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283067749`.

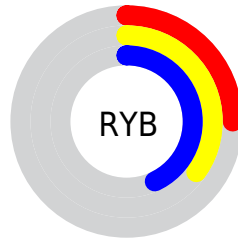
# Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (43%)

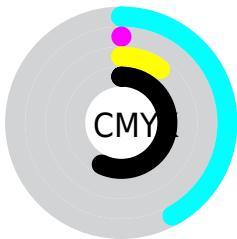
 Blue (38%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (43%)

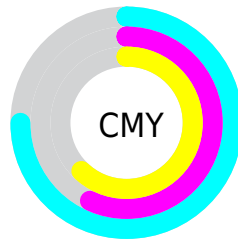


 Cyan (42%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (10%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282346850 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 4282346850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282346850

 4282346850

4294967295

 4280767818

 4285637013

 4279057716

 4287347887

 4278200095

 4289124555

 4278194438

 4290966759


 4278190080

 4292804607

 4294705151

 4282346850

 4282346850

 4281625951

 4283067749

■ 4280905053

■ 4283788647

■ 4280184154

■ 4284509546

■ 4279463256

■ 4285230444

■ 4278807893

■ 4285951343

■ 4278218067

■ 4286606706

■ 4287327604

■ 4288048503

■ 4288769401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283460435



4282346850



4281757042

# Triad

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



4282346850



4284768640



4286471755

# Complementary

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



4282346850



4285349706

# 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.



4286798424



4282346850



4286012534

# Square

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



4282346850



4283328387



4286667111



4285621062

# Rectangle

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



4282346850



4281887866



4286667111



4286602319



# Sweetspot

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



4282346850



4286353290



4283133247



4282140485



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282346850



4282814333



4282344045



4281349684



4278220121



4278252986



# Inverse Universe

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



4285349706



4287579735



4285352767



4281741361



4285857820



4294246459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282346850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

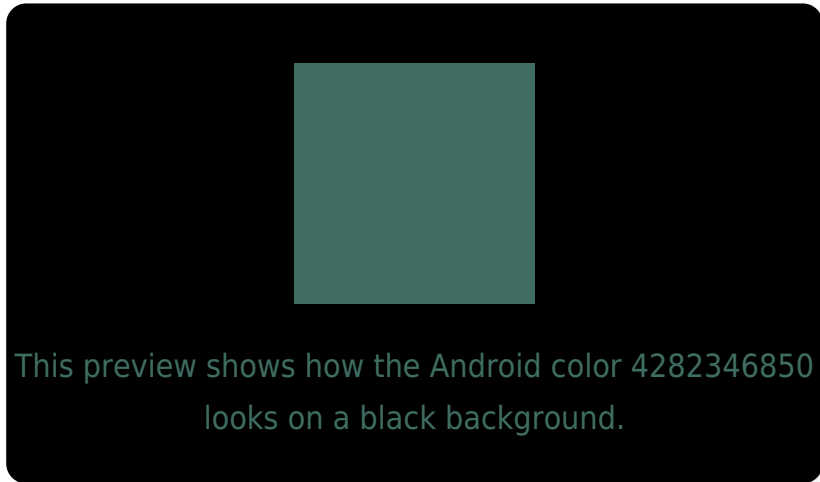
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

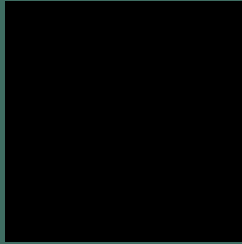
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282346850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282346850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282346850.

# 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**

4282346850

**Protanopia**

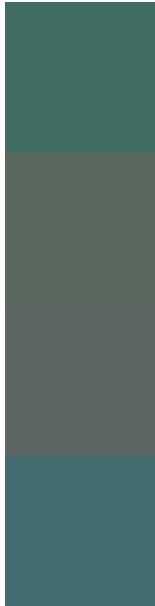
4285031517

**Deuteranopia**

4285358437



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282346850

**Protanomaly**

4284049247

**Deuteranomaly**

4284245348

**Tritanomaly**

4282543213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282346850

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4283655007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282346850 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, 109, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 109, 98)  
}
```

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, 109, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 109, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282346850 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, 109, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 109, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 109, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 109, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 109, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 109,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282346850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 109, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 109,  
98) }
```

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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