

# Converting Colors

Android(4282347085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282347085) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282347085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6E4D
RGB	63, 110, 77
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 30%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5686, 0.6980
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.30, 0.57
HSL	138°, 27%, 34%
HSV	138°, 43%, 43%
XYZ	8.9654, 12.7444, 9.0086
YIQ	92.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

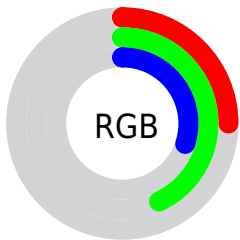
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 99, 110
Decimal	4157005
CIELab	42.38, -24.01, 13.50
CIELCh	42, 27.549, 150.660
Yxy	12.7444, 0.2919, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282347085 (0xFF3F6E4D)
YUV	92.1850, -7.4862, -25.5952
Hunter-Lab	35.6994, -17.6462, 10.0280

# Details

The Android color `4282347085` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285415264`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285637246`, and `4279057953` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281626181`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283067989`.

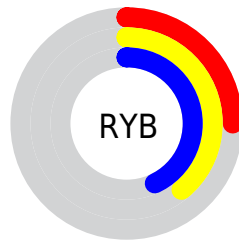
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (43%)

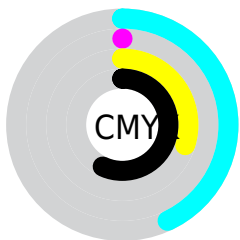
Blue (30%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (43%)

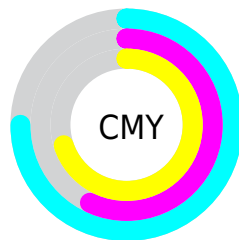


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282347085 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 4282347085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282347085



4282347085

4294967295



4280767798



4285637246



4279057953



4287348120



4278200075



4289124787



4278193920



4290967246



4278190080



4292804587



4294705151



4282347085



4282347085



4281626181



4283067989

■ 4280905278

■ 4283788892

■ 4280184374

■ 4284509796

■ 4279463470

■ 4285230700

■ 4278742566

■ 4285951604

■ 4278218273

■ 4286672507

■ 4287393411

■ 4288114315

■ 4288835219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284181052



4282347085



4280053860

# Triad

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



4282347085



4282541713



4287583310

# Complementary

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



4282347085



4285415264

# 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.



4287517284



4282347085



4284964491

# Square

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



4282347085



4279266443



4286666363



4286929725

# Rectangle

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



4282347085



4278218867



4286666363



4287648597



# Sweetspot

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



4282347085



4286353282



4284575295



4282140479



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4282347085



4282814300



4282347108



4281481268



4278220836



4278253386



# Inverse Universe

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



4285415264



4287579769



4285415241



4281872950



4286054484

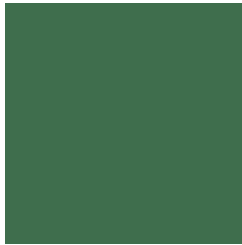


4294377646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282347085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

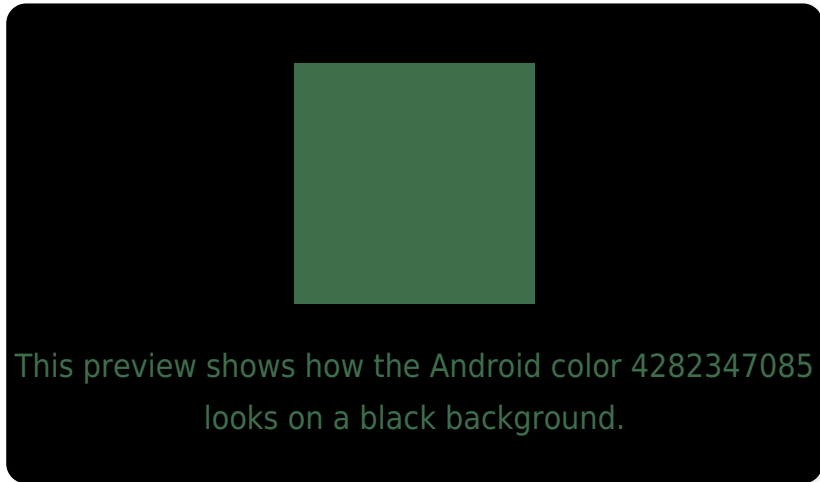
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282347085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282347085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282347085.

# 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**  
4282347085

**Protanopia**  
4285228104

**Deuteranopia**  
4285816912



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282347085

**Protanomaly**

4284180554

**Deuteranomaly**

4284573007

**Tritanomaly**

4282674021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282347085

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4283523927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282347085 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, 110, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 110, 77)  
}
```

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, 110, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 110, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282347085 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, 110, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 110, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 110, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 110, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 110,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282347085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 110, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 110,  
77) }
```

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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