

# Converting Colors

Android(4282348144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282348144) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282348144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F7270
RGB	63, 114, 112
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5529, 0.5608
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.02, 0.55
HSL	178°, 29%, 35%
HSV	178°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	10.9918, 14.2612, 17.5026
YIQ	98.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

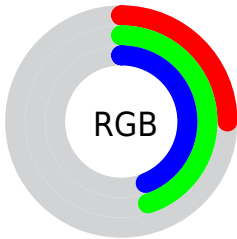
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 89, 114
Decimal	4158064
CIELab	44.61, -17.63, -4.25
CIElCh	45, 18.134, 193.566
Yxy	14.2612, 0.2571, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348144 (0xFF3F7270)
YUV	98.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537
Hunter-Lab	37.7641, -14.1318, -1.0444

# Details

The Android color `4282348144` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285677377`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285703844`, and `4278731328` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281627248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283069040`.

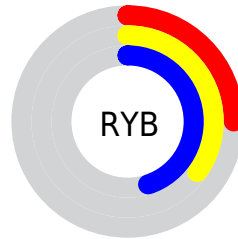
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

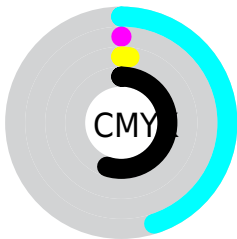
Blue (44%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (45%)

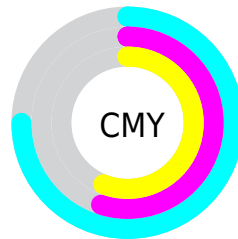


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282348144 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 4282348144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282348144



4282348144

4294967295



4280703320



4285703844



4278731328



4287480255



4278201130



4289256923



4278196246



4291099383



4278190080



4292935679

4294836223



4282348144



4282348144



4281627248



4283069040

■ 4280840815

■ 4283855473

■ 4280119919

■ 4284576369

■ 4279333486

■ 4285362802

■ 4278612590

■ 4286083698

■ 4278219374

■ 4286804595

■ 4287591027

■ 4288311924

■ 4289098356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283199840



4282348144



4282282366

# Triad

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



4282348144



4285817727



4286342733

# Complementary

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



4282348144



4285677377

# 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.



4286996821



4282348144



4286734194

# Square

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



4282348144



4284574087



4287127395



4285426508

# Rectangle

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



4282348144



4282806148



4287127395



4286604367



# Sweetspot

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



4282348144



4286682259



4282544703



4282272329



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282348144



4282684561



4282342258



4281481272



4278220915



4278253550



# Inverse Universe

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



4285677377



4287906887



4285683263



4281872947



4286054405

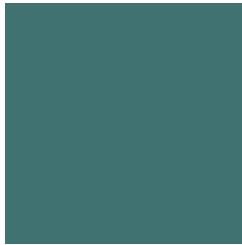


4294377482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282348144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

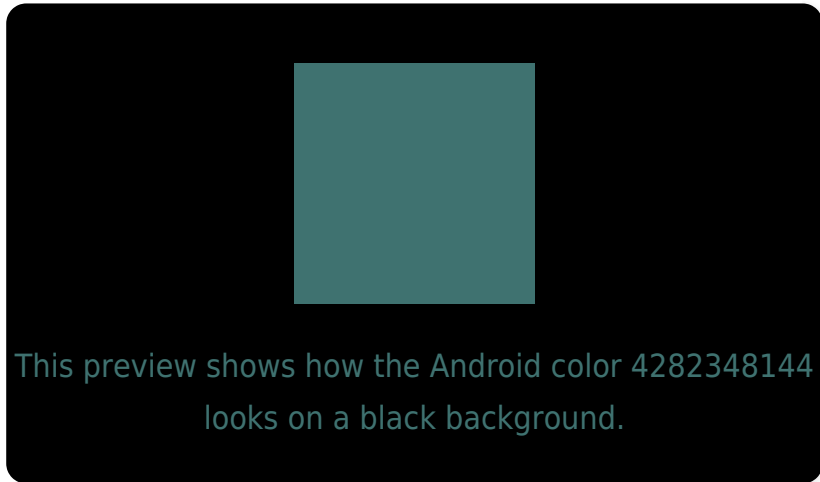
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282348144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282348144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282348144.

# 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



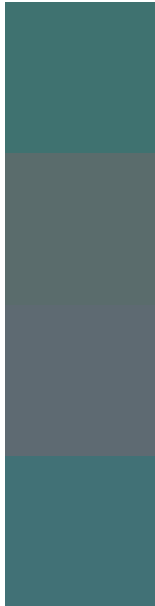
**Original Color**  
4282348144

**Protanopia**  
4285163626

**Deuteranopia**  
4285490803



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282348144

**Protanomaly**

4284116076

**Deuteranomaly**

4284377714

**Tritanomaly**

4282478966

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282348144

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4283852904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282348144 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, 114, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 114, 112)  
}
```

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, 114, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 114, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282348144 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, 114, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 114, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 114, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 114, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 114, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 114,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282348144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 114, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 114,  
112) }
```

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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