

# Converting Colors

Android(4282350459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282350459) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282350459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7B7B
RGB	63, 123, 123
RGB Percent	25%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5176, 0.5176
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	180°, 32%, 36%
HSV	180°, 49%, 48%
XYZ	12.7080, 16.6527, 21.2834
YIQ	105.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

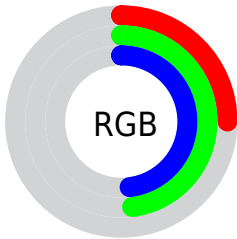
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 93, 123
Decimal	4160379
CIELab	47.82, -19.41, -6.04
CIElCh	48, 20.329, 197.276
Yxy	16.6527, 0.2509, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282350459 (0xFF3F7B7B)
YUV	105.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866
Hunter-Lab	40.8078, -15.8266, -2.3574

# Details

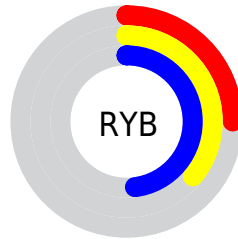
The Android color `4282350459` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286267199`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285837487`, and `4278274634` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281564027`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283136891`.

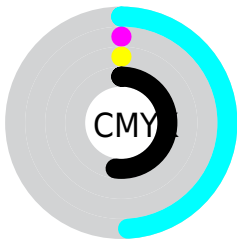
# Distribution



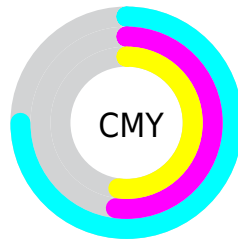
- Red (25%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282350459 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 4282350459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282350459



4282350459

4294967295



4280574562



4285837487



4278274634



4287548363



4278203188



4289390567



4278198047



4291231743



4278190086



4293132287



4278190080



4282350459



4282350459



4281564027



4283136891



4280712059



4283988859

■ 4279925627

■ 4284775291

■ 4279139195

■ 4285561723

■ 4278352763

■ 4286413691

■ 4278221691

■ 4287200123

■ 4287986555

■ 4288772987

■ 4289624955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283267945



4282350459



4282415498

# Triad

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



4282350459



4286605961



4286869072

# Complementary

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



4282350459



4286267199

# 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.



4287653977



4282350459



4287587962

# Square

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



4282350459



4285165714



4287915368



4285822033

# Rectangle

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



4282350459



4283070353



4287915368



4287196242



# Sweetspot

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



4282350459



4287209889



4282350399



4282602066



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4282350459



4282556833



4282342779



4281810237



4278222205



4278254844



# Inverse Universe

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



4286267259



4288758433



4286274879



4282201917



4286382205

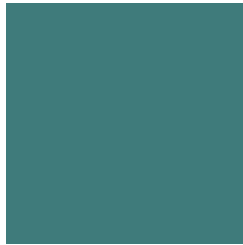


4294705404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282350459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

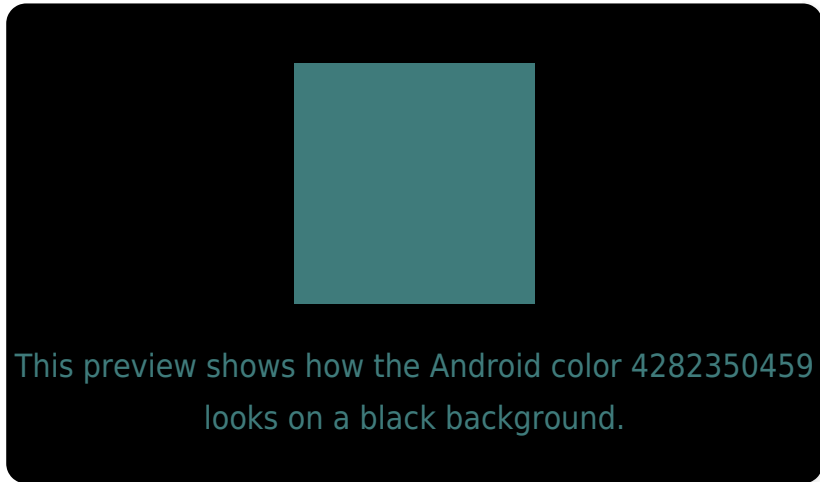
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282350459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282350459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282350459.

# 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



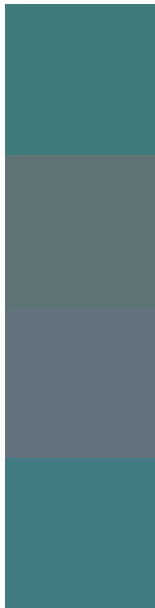
**Original Color**  
4282350459

**Protanopia**  
4285689973

**Deuteranopia**  
4285951614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282350459

**Protanomaly**  
4284445815

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284642173

**Tritanomaly**  
4282481281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282350459

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284117104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282350459 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, 123, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 123, 123)  
}
```

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, 123, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 123, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282350459 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, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 123, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 123, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 123, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 123, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 123,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282350459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 123, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 123,  
123) }
```

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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