

# Converting Colors

Android(4282350687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282350687) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282350687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F7C5F
RGB	63, 124, 95
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.7529, 0.5137, 0.6275
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	151°, 33%, 37%
HSV	151°, 49%, 49%
XYZ	11.3231, 16.2983, 13.3756
YIQ	102.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

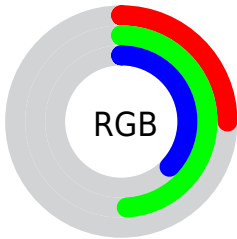
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	63, 103, 124
Decimal	4160607
CIE Lab	47.36, -27.09, 9.83
CIE LCh	47, 28.820, 160.066
Yxy	16.2983, 0.2762, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282350687 (0xFF3F7C5F)
YUV	102.4550, -3.6753, -34.6020
Hunter-Lab	40.3711, -20.5846, 8.6161

# Details

The Android color `4282350687` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286332764`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285772177`, and `4278602545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281564249`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283137125`.

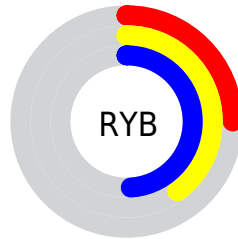
# Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (49%)

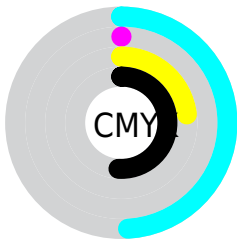
 Blue (37%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (49%)

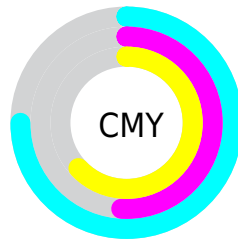


 Cyan (49%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Black (51%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282350687 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 4282350687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282350687



4282350687

4294967295



4280640327



4285772177



4278602545



4287483308



4278203164



4289259975



4278198274



4291100643



4278190080



4293001215

4294901759



4282350687



4282350687



4281564249



4283137125

■ 4280712275

■ 4283989099

■ 4279925837

■ 4284775537

■ 4279073863

■ 4285627511

■ 4278287426

■ 4286413948

■ 4278221889

■ 4287200386

■ 4288052360

■ 4288838798

■ 4289690772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284381258



4282350687



4279795064

# Triad

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



4282350687



4284117152



4288438610

# Complementary

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



4282350687



4286332764

# 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.



4288634217



4282350687



4286474134

# Square

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



4282350687



4281235357



4287979649



4287523139

# Rectangle

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



4282350687



4278222216



4287979649



4288569177



# Sweetspot

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



4282350687



4287209877



4284251199



4282602059



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4282350687



4282556788



4282350460



4281810234



4278222146



4278254724



# Inverse Universe

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



4286332764



4288758383



4286332991



4282201914



4286382139



4294705272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282350687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

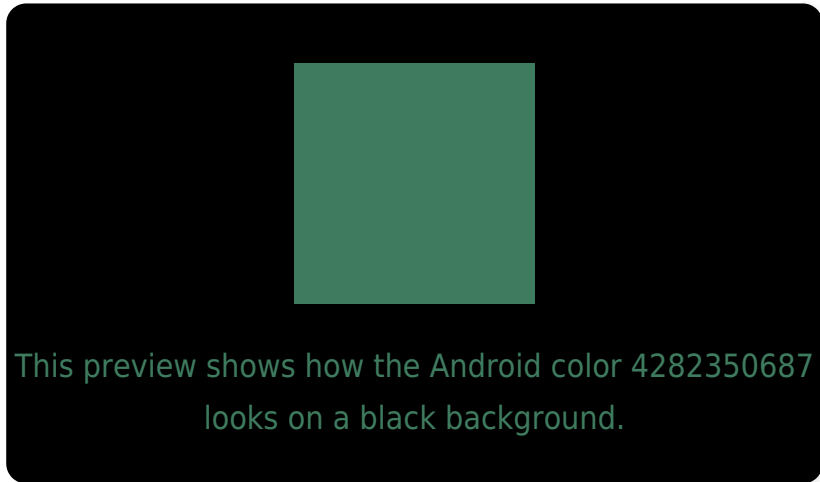
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282350687 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282350687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282350687.

# 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**

4282350687

**Protanopia**

4286017625

**Deuteranopia**

4286540899



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282350687

**Protanomaly**  
4284707931

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285035106

**Tritanomaly**  
4282743157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282350687

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4283985507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282350687 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, 124, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 124, 95)  
}
```

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, 124, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 124, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282350687 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, 124, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 124, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 124, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 124, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 124, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 124,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282350687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 124, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 124,  
95) }
```

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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