

# Converting Colors

Android(4282354817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282354817) contains.

<b>Android(4282354817)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282354817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8C81
RGB	63, 140, 129
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4510, 0.4941
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	171°, 38%, 40%
HSV	171°, 55%, 55%
XYZ	15.3904, 21.3979, 24.0879
YIQ	115.7230, -42.3610, -19.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

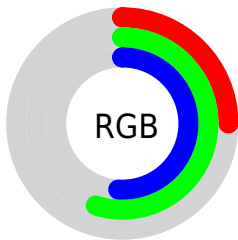
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 104, 140
Decimal	4164737
CIELab	53.38, -26.54, -1.34
CIElCh	53, 26.569, 182.882
Yxy	21.3979, 0.2528, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282354817 (0xFF3F8C81)
YUV	115.7230, 6.5456, -46.2381
Hunter-Lab	46.2579, -21.5626, 1.5063

# Details

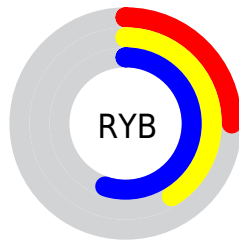
The Android color `4282354817` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287381322`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285907638`, and `4278212944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281437311`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283272323`.

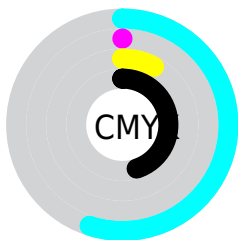
# Distribution



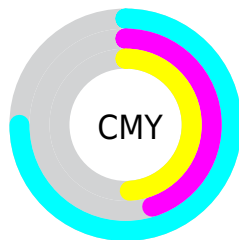
- Red (25%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282354817 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 4282354817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282354817



4282354817

4294967295



4280447592



4285907638



4278212944



4287749841



4278206777



4289592302



4278201124



4291428351



4278195214



4293328895



4278190080



4282354817



4282354817



4281437311



4283272323



4280519805



4284189829

■ 4279602299

■ 4285107335

■ 4278684793

■ 4286024841

■ 4278226040

■ 4286942347

■ 4287859853

■ 4288777359

■ 4289694865

■ 4290612371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284123754



4282354817



4281371544

# Triad

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



4282354817



4286937510



4288706391

# Complementary

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



4282354817



4287381322

# 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.



4289491048



4282354817



4288574101

# Square

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



4282354817



4284776877



4289425022



4287463250

# Rectangle

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



4282354817



4281960867



4289425022



4289033564



# Sweetspot

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



4282354817



4288066993



4283141183



4282997849



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4282354817



4282299812



4282347916



4282271044



4278224242



4278191364



# Inverse Universe

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



4287381322



4290068047



4287388223



4282727999



4286906387

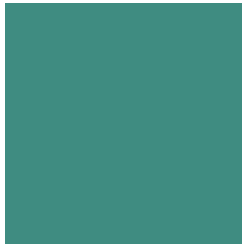


4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282354817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

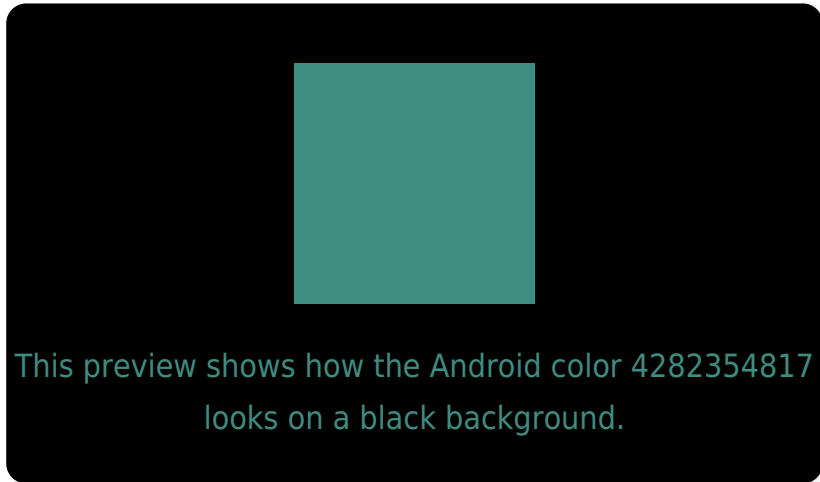
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

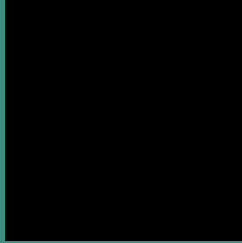
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282354817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282354817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282354817.

# Color Blindness Simulation

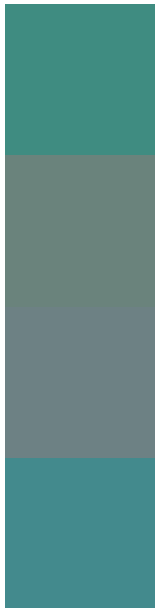
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



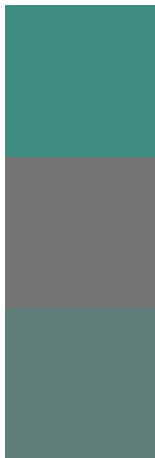
**Original Color**  
4282354817

**Protanomaly**  
4285170556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285366660

**Tritanomaly**  
4282616461

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282354817

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284579193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282354817 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, 140, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 140, 129)  
}
```

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, 140, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 140, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282354817 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, 140, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 140, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 140, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 140, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 140, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 140,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282354817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 140, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 140,  
129) }
```

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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