

# Converting Colors

Android(4282356357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282356357) contains.

<b>Android(4282356357)</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(4282356357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F9285
RGB	63, 146, 133
RGB Percent	25%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.7529, 0.4275, 0.4784
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	171°, 40%, 41%
HSV	171°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	16.5624, 23.3080, 25.8163
YIQ	119.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

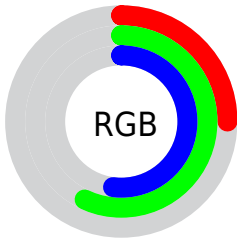
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	63, 108, 146
Decimal	4166277
CIE Lab	55.39, -28.43, -0.70
CIE LCh	55, 28.441, 181.418
Yxy	23.3080, 0.2521, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282356357 (0xFF3F9285)
YUV	119.7010, 6.5564, -49.7268
Hunter-Lab	48.2783, -23.2507, 2.0902

# Details

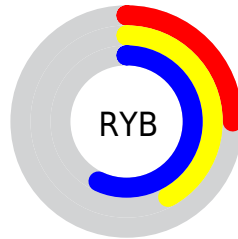
The Android color `4282356357` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287774540`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285974714`, and `4278214484` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281373315`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283339399`.

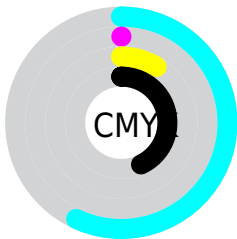
# Distribution



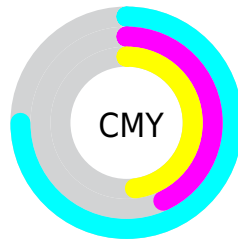
- Red (25%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282356357 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 4282356357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282356357



4282356357

4294967295



4280318060



4285974714



4278214484



4287817174



4278208317



4289658866



4278202407



4291559423



4278197266



4293459967



4278190080



4282356357



4282356357



4281373315



4283339399



4280455808



4284256906

■ 4279472766

■ 4285239948

■ 4278555260

■ 4286157454

■ 4278227579

■ 4287140496

■ 4288123539

■ 4289041045

■ 4290024087

■ 4290941594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284321900



4282356357



4281110941

# Triad

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



4282356357



4287200943



4289297242

# Complementary

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



4282356357



4287774540

# 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.



4290016364



4282356357



4289033885

# Square

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



4282356357



4284778422



4289950340



4287923027

# Rectangle

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



4282356357



4281634730



4289950340



4289624159



# Sweetspot

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



4282356357



4288527800



4283273791



4283129435



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282356357



4282170793



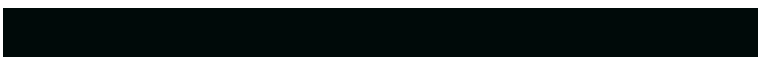
4282349202



4282600009



4278225524



4278192649



# Inverse Universe

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



4287774540



4290591824



4287781695



4283056964



4287234070

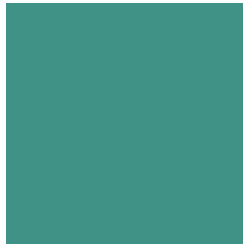


4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282356357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

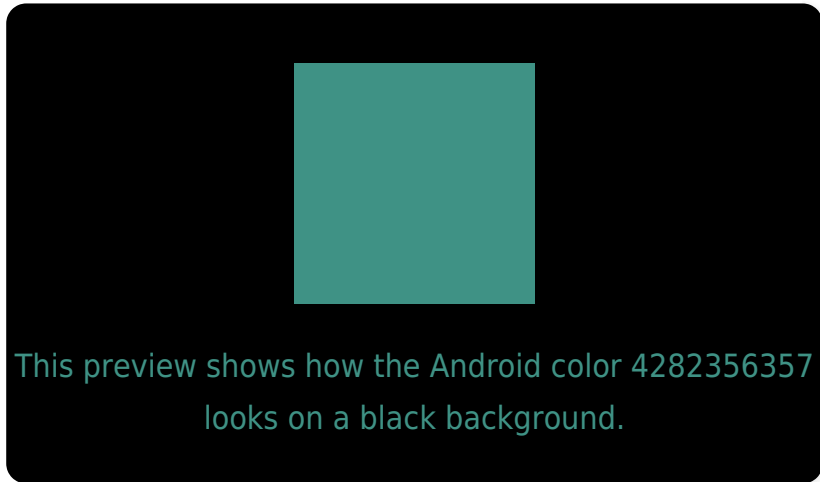
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

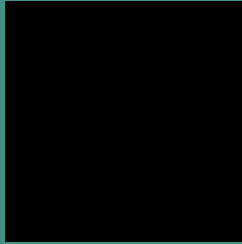
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282356357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282356357.

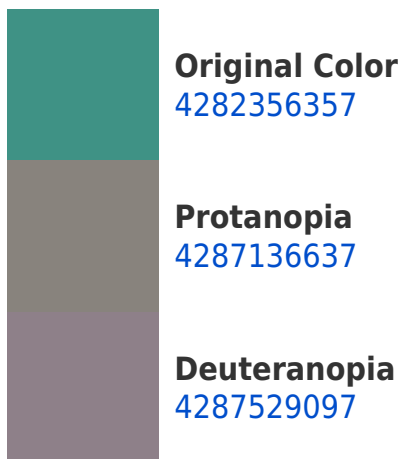


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282356357.

# 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**  
4282356357

**Protanomaly**  
4285368448

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285630344

**Tritanomaly**  
4282683538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282356357

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284711293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282356357 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, 146, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 146, 133)  
}
```

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, 146, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 146, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282356357 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, 146, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 146, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 146, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 146, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 146, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 146,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282356357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 146, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 146,  
133) }
```

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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