

# Converting Colors

Android(4282358406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282358406) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282358406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F9A86
RGB	63, 154, 134
RGB Percent	25%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3961, 0.4745
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	167°, 42%, 43%
HSV	167°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	17.9086, 25.8892, 26.6075
YIQ	124.5110, -47.8160, -25.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

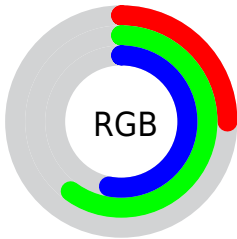
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 114, 154
Decimal	4168326
CIELab	57.93, -32.03, 2.43
CIElCh	58, 32.118, 175.661
Yxy	25.8892, 0.2544, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282358406 (0xFF3F9A86)
YUV	124.5110, 4.6781, -53.9451
Hunter-Lab	50.8814, -26.2164, 4.6124

# Details

The Android color `4282358406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288298835`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286042555`, and `4278216276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281375363`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283341449`.

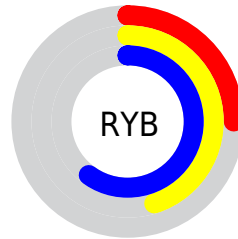
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (60%)

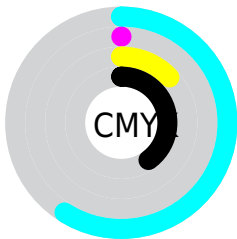
Blue (53%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

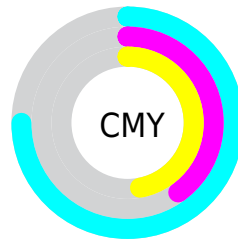


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282358406 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 4282358406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282358406



4282358406

4294967295



4280254573



4286042555



4278216276



4287884759



4278210109



4289789939



4278203944



4291624959



4278198803



4293591039



4278190080



4282358406



4282358406



4281375363



4283341449



4280326783



4284390029

■ 4279343740

■ 4285373072

■ 4278295160

■ 4286421652

■ 4278229624

■ 4287404695

■ 4288387738

■ 4289436318

■ 4290419361

■ 4291467940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284782443



4282358406



4279868067

# Triad

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



4282358406



4287202750



4290215518

# Complementary

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



4282358406



4288298835

# 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.



4290934644



4282358406



4289428651

# Square

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



4282358406



4284256195



4290672272



4288776275

# Rectangle

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



4282358406



4280064179



4290672272



4290542436



# Sweetspot

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



4282358406



4289055169



4283734591



4283459169



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282358406



4282042794



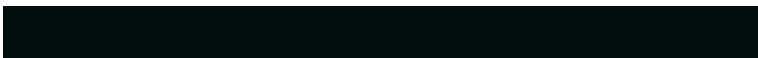
4282352282



4282731851



4278226029



4278193418



# Inverse Universe

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



4288298835



4291377754



4288304959



4283254087



4287365151

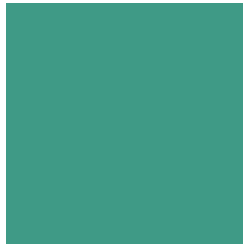


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282358406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

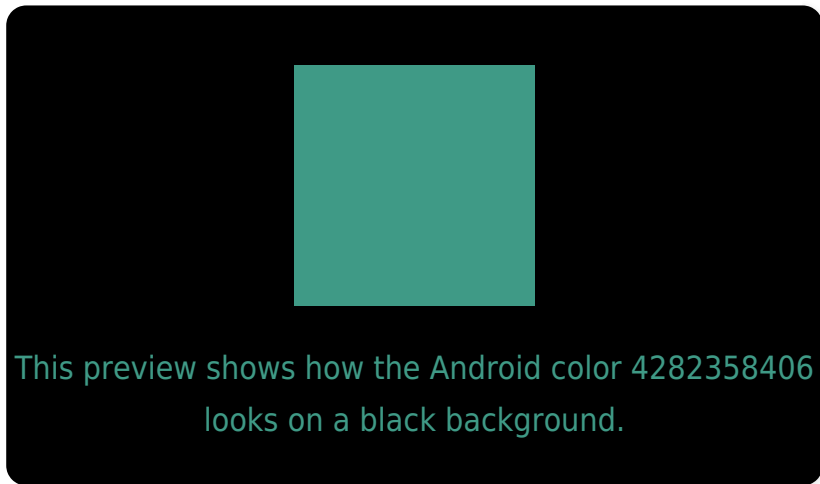
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282358406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282358406.

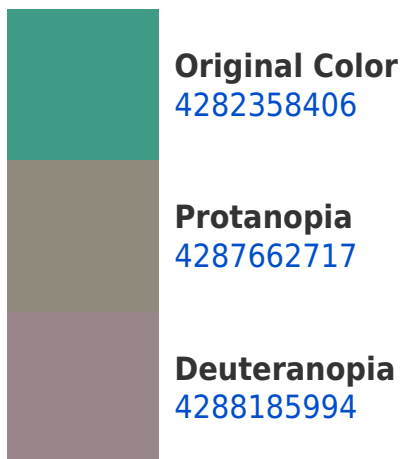


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282358406.

# 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**

4282358406



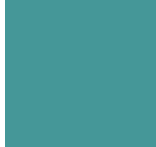
**Protanomaly**

4285763712



**Deuteranomaly**

4286090633



**Tritanomaly**

4282750872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282358406



**Achromatopsia**

4286414205



**Achromatomaly**

4284909696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282358406 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, 154, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 154, 134)  
}
```

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, 154, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 154, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282358406 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, 154, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 154, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 154, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 154, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 154, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 154,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282358406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 154, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 154,  
134) }
```

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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