

# Converting Colors

Android(4282366852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282366852) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282366852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FBB84
RGB	63, 187, 132
RGB Percent	25%, 73%, 52%
CMY	0.7529, 0.2667, 0.4824
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	153°, 50%, 49%
HSV	153°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	23.9851, 38.2634, 27.9512
YIQ	143.6540, -56.2490, -43.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

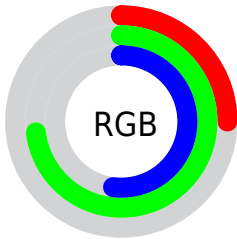
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">63, 143, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4176772</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.21, -47.03, 18.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 50.387, 158.963</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.2634, 0.2659, 0.4242</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282366852 (0xFF3FBB84)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.6540, -5.7454, -70.7336</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.8574, -39.0374, 16.5091</a>

# Details

The Android color **4282366852** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **4290461558**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286379193**, and **4278224210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281121660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283612044**.

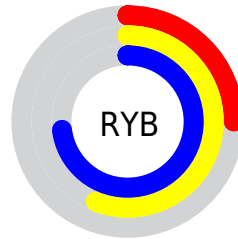
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (73%)

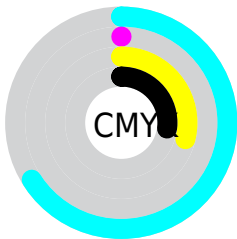
Blue (52%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (73%)

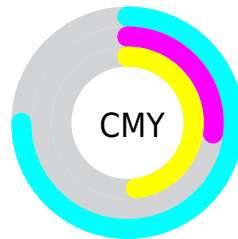


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282366852 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 4282366852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282366852



4282366852

4294967295



4279672683



4286379193



4278224210



4288282581



4278217531



4290248689



4278210853



4292149247



4278204688



4294115327



4278199040



4278190080



4282366852



4282366852



4281121660



4283612044

 4279942003

 4284791701

 4278696811

 4286036893

 4278238056

 4287282085

 4288461741

 4289706934

 4290952126

 4292197318

 4293376975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286821469



4282366852



4278238643

# Triad

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



4282366852



4285638655



4294281327

# Complementary

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



4282366852



4290461558

# 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.



4294672538



4282366852



4290549229

# Square

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



4282366852



4278236411



4293494216



4292581457

# Rectangle

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



4282366852



4278238673



4293494216



4294607997

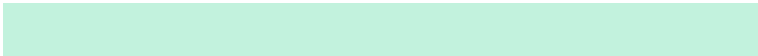


# Sweetspot

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



4282366852



4290966237



4286036799



4284316269



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282366852



4281397916



4282365371



4283784794



4278230616



4278198033



# Inverse Universe

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



4290461558



4294062214



4290463039



4284372313



4288544838



4280221710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282366852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

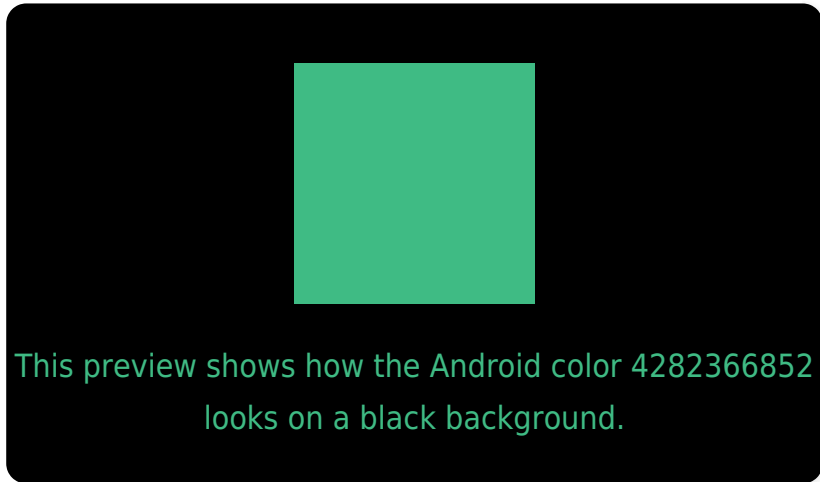
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282366852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282366852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282366852.

# 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**

4282366852



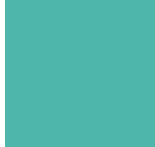
**Protanomaly**

4287147390



**Deuteranomaly**

4287670664



**Tritanomaly**

4283348651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282366852



**Achromatopsia**

4287664272



**Achromatomaly**

4285767820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282366852 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, 187, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 187, 132)  
}
```

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, 187, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 187, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282366852 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, 187, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 187, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 187, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 187, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 187, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 187,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282366852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 187, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 187,  
132) }
```

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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