

# Converting Colors

Android(4282411347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282411347) contains.

<b>Android(4282411347)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282411347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	406953
RGB	64, 105, 83
RGB Percent	25%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.7490, 0.5882, 0.6745
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.21, 0.59
HSL	148°, 24%, 33%
HSV	148°, 39%, 41%
XYZ	8.7273, 11.8177, 10.0047
YIQ	90.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

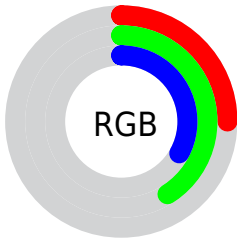
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 92, 105
Decimal	4221267
CIELab	40.92, -19.79, 7.90
CIElCh	41, 21.312, 158.251
Yxy	11.8177, 0.2857, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282411347 (0xFF406953)
YUV	90.2330, -3.5659, -23.0063
Hunter-Lab	34.3768, -14.8436, 6.8086

# Details

The Android color `4282411347` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285087830`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285701252`, and `4279253286` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281690445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283066713`.

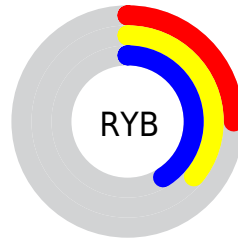
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (41%)

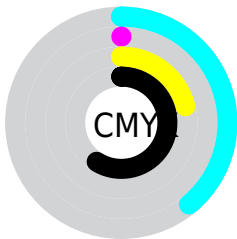
Blue (33%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (41%)

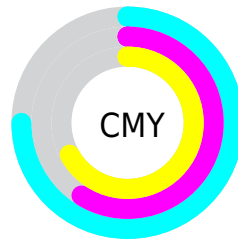


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282411347 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 4282411347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282411347



4282411347

4294967295



4280832316



4285701252



4279253286



4287412127



4278199314



4289123258



4278191616



4290965717



4278190080



4292804594



4294705151



4282411347



4282411347



4281690445



4283066713

■ 4281035080

■ 4283787614

■ 4280379714

■ 4284508516

■ 4279658812

■ 4285163882

■ 4278937911

■ 4285884783

■ 4278282545

■ 4286540149

■ 4278217009

■ 4287261050

■ 4287916416

■ 4288571782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283786821



4282411347



4281166437

# Triad

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



4282411347



4283457923



4286666316

# Complementary

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



4282411347



4285087830

# 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.



4286796636



4282411347



4285094524

# Square

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



4282411347



4281755264



4286272878



4286012224

# Rectangle

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



4282411347



4280707696



4286272878



4286797137



# Sweetspot

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



4282411347



4286155393



4283918656



4282074432



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282411347



4283009639



4282411367



4281349683



4278220086



4278252913



# Inverse Universe

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



4285087830



4287252844



4285087810



4281741363



4285857855



4294246531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282411347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

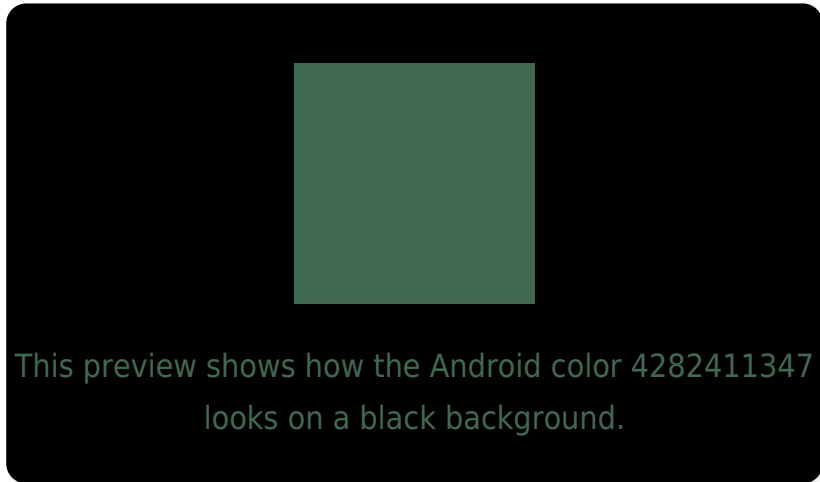
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

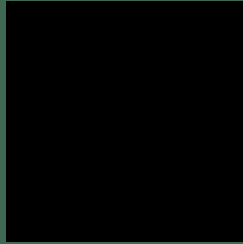
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282411347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282411347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282411347.

# 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**

[4282411347](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284899407](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285357398](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282411347

**Protanomaly**

4283982672

**Deuteranomaly**

4284309845

**Tritanomaly**

4282672740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282411347

**Achromatopsia**

4284111450

**Achromatomaly**

4283522903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282411347 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(64, 105, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 105, 83)  
}
```

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(64, 105, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 105, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282411347 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(64, 105, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 105, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 105, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 105, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 105, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 105,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282411347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 105, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 105,  
83) }
```

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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