

# Converting Colors

Android(4282603080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282603080) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282603080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435648
RGB	67, 86, 72
RGB Percent	26%, 34%, 28%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6627, 0.7176
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.16, 0.66
HSL	136°, 12%, 30%
HSV	136°, 22%, 34%
XYZ	6.8122, 8.3167, 7.3771
YIQ	78.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

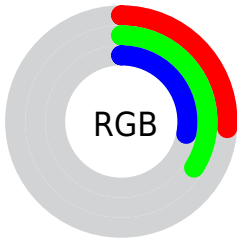
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 82, 86
Decimal	4413000
CIELab	34.63, -10.56, 5.77
CIElCh	35, 12.030, 151.360
Yxy	8.3167, 0.3027, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282603080 (0xFF435648)
YUV	78.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811
Hunter-Lab	28.8388, -8.3030, 5.0204

# Details

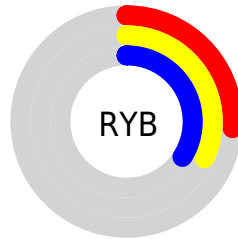
The Android color `4282603080` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283843409`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285761656`, and `4279707933` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282013250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283192910`.

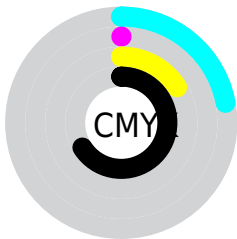
# Distribution



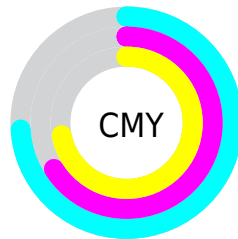
- Red (26%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282603080 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 4282603080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4282603080

■ 4282603080

4294967295

■ 4281155378

■ 4285761656

■ 4279707933

■ 4287472274

■ 4278195458

■ 4289183149

■ 4278190080

■ 4291025352

■ 4292867556

■ 4294705151

■ 4282603080

■ 4282603080

■ 4282013250

■ 4283192910

■ 4281488955

■ 4283717205

■ 4280899125

■ 4284307035

■ 4280374831

■ 4284831329

■ 4279785000

■ 4285421160

■ 4279195170

■ 4286010990

■ 4278670876

■ 4286535284

■ 4278212119

■ 4287125115

■ 4287649409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283323457



4282603080



4282013522

# Triad

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



4282603080



4282864228



4284828488

# Complementary

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



4282603080



4283843409

# 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.



4284762961



4282603080



4283715426

# Square

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



4282603080



4282144098



4284370011



4284567105

# Rectangle

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



4282603080



4281816920



4284370011



4284828491



# Sweetspot

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



4282603080



4285034602



4283520579



4281612341



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4282603080



4283592794



4282603089



4280757032



4278217500



4278250302



# Inverse Universe

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



4283843409



4285551208



4283843400



4281018154



4285202511

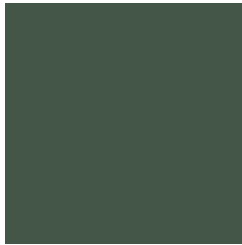


4293591213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282603080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

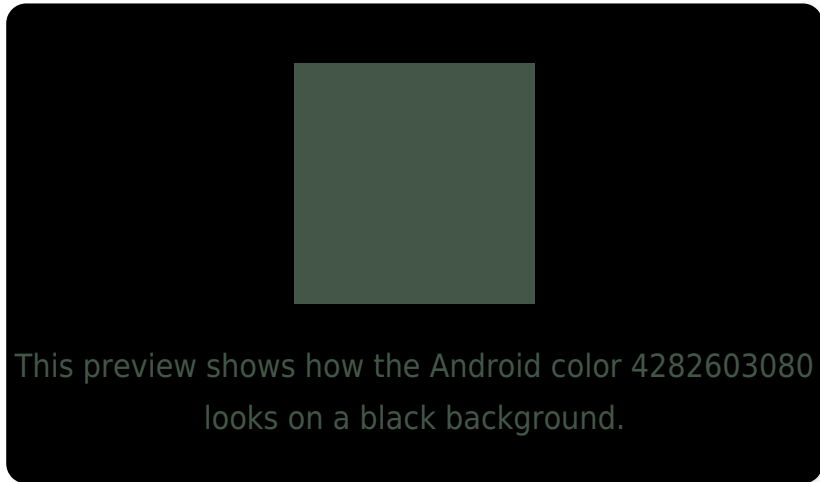
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282603080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282603080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282603080.

# 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



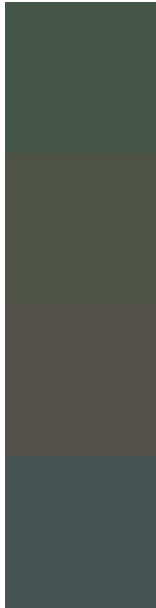
**Original Color**  
4282603080

**Protanopia**  
4283781445

**Deuteranopia**  
4284239434



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282603080

**Protanomaly**  
4283323206

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283650377

**Tritanomaly**  
4282733651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282603080

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4283126348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282603080 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(67, 86, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 86, 72)  
}
```

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(67, 86, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 86, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282603080 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(67, 86, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 86, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 86, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 86, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 86, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 86, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282603080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 86, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 86,  
72) }
```

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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