

# Converting Colors

Android(4282617702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282617702) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282617702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	438F66
RGB	67, 143, 102
RGB Percent	26%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4392, 0.6000
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	148°, 36%, 41%
HSV	148°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	14.5355, 21.7975, 16.0116
YIQ	115.6020, -32.1350, -28.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

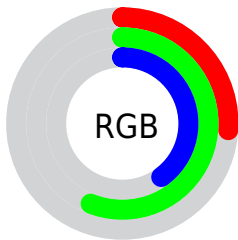
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 119, 143
Decimal	4427622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.81, -33.53, 14.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 36.650, 156.184
Y <sub>xy</sub>	21.7975, 0.2777, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282617702 (0xFF438F66)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	115.6020, -6.7058, -42.6240
Hunter-Lab	46.6878, -26.1307, 12.3479

# Details

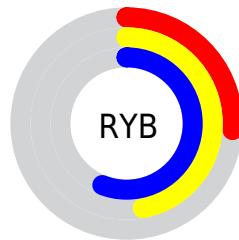
The Android color `4282617702` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287578988`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286104985`, and `4278279223` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281700190`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283535214`.

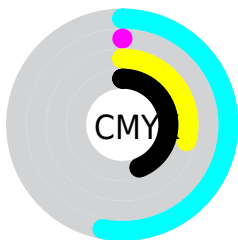
# Distribution



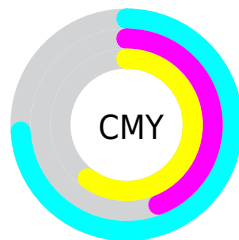
- Red (26%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282617702 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 4282617702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282617702



4282617702

4294967295



4280776014



4286104985



4278279223



4287947444



4278207521



4289724112



4278201612



4291624940



4278195712



4293525503



4278190080



4282617702



4282617702



4281700190



4283535214



4280717143



4284518261

 4279799631

 4285435773

 4278882119

 4286353285


 4278226754

 4287336333

 4288253844

 4289171356

 4290088868

 4291071915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285303372



4282617702



4278227334

# Triad

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



4282617702



4284121791



4290407261

# Complementary

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



4282617702



4287578988

# 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.



4290537339



4282617702



4287395508

# Square

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



4282617702



4278225850



4289555355



4289295943

# Rectangle

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



4282617702



4278227355



4289555355



4290537830



# Sweetspot

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



4282617702



4288461482



4285370179



4283194965



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282617702



4282628730



4282617739



4282402628



4278224702



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287578988



4290397059



4287578951



4282859588



4287037513



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282617702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

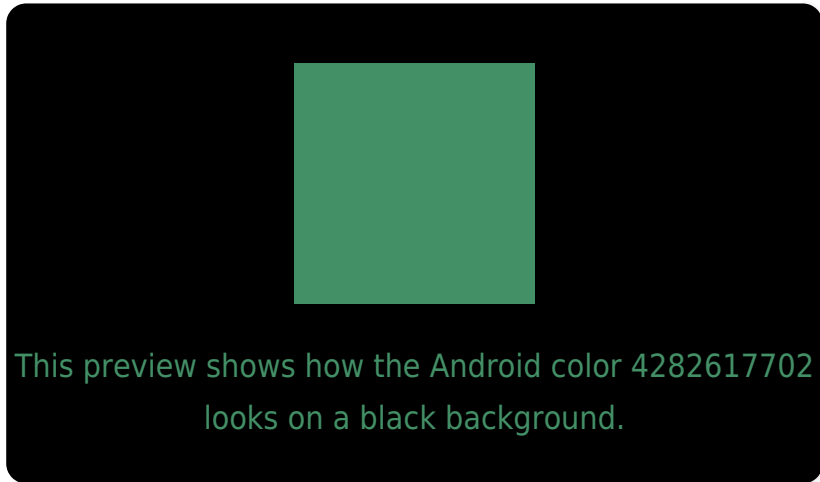
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282617702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282617702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282617702.

# 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**  
4282617702

**Protanopia**  
4287201375

**Deuteranopia**  
4287921002



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282617702

**Protanomaly**  
4285564258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286022249

**Tritanomaly**  
4283140995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282617702

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284644975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282617702 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, 143, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 143, 102)  
}
```

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, 143, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 143, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282617702 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, 143, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 143, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 143, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 143, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 143, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 143,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282617702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 143, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 143,  
102) }
```

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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