

# Converting Colors

Android(4280387998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280387998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280387998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21899E
RGB	33, 137, 158
RGB Percent	13%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.8706, 0.4627, 0.3804
CMYK	0.79, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	190°, 65%, 37%
HSV	190°, 79%, 62%
XYZ	15.7444, 20.6833, 35.5102
YIQ	108.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

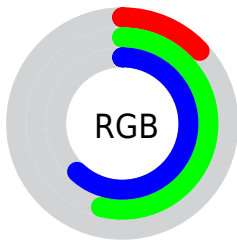
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>33, 90, 158</b>
Decimal	2197918
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.60, -21.10, -19.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 28.652, 222.586
Yxy	20.6833, 0.2189, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280387998 (0xFF21899E)
YUV	108.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363
Hunter-Lab	45.4789, -17.7928, -14.4588

# Details

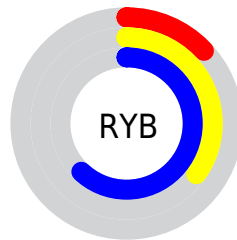
The Android color `4280387998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288558625`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284792789`, and `4278212459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279338654`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281437342`.

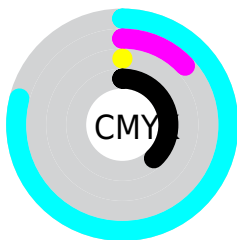
# Distribution



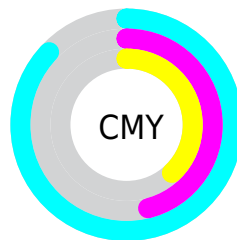
- Red (13%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280387998 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 4280387998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280387998

 4280387998

4294967295

 4278218628

 4284792789

 4278212459

 4286700529

 4278206290

 4288608255

 4278200635

 4290510847

 4278194726

 4292411391

 4278190351

 4294377471

 4278190080

 4280387998

 4280387998

 4279338654

 4281437342

■ 4278289566

■ 4282486430

■ 4278223774

■ 4283470238

■ 4284519582

■ 4285568670

■ 4286618014

■ 4287667358

■ 4288650910

■ 4289700254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281043847



4280387998



4282614956

# Triad

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



4280387998



4289031309



4286873421

# Complementary

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



4280387998



4288558625

# 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.



4288313167



4280387998



4289620852

# Square

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



4280387998



4287525794



4289359709



4285040217

# Rectangle

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



4280387998



4284383150



4289359709



4287397196



# Sweetspot

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



4280387998



4288530127



4280393270



4283065193



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4280387998



4278890191



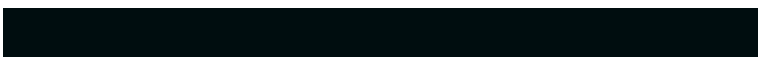
4280372126



4282863183



4278220687



4278193423



# Inverse Universe

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



4288553353



4291758766



4288574497



4283385678



4287561847



4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280387998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

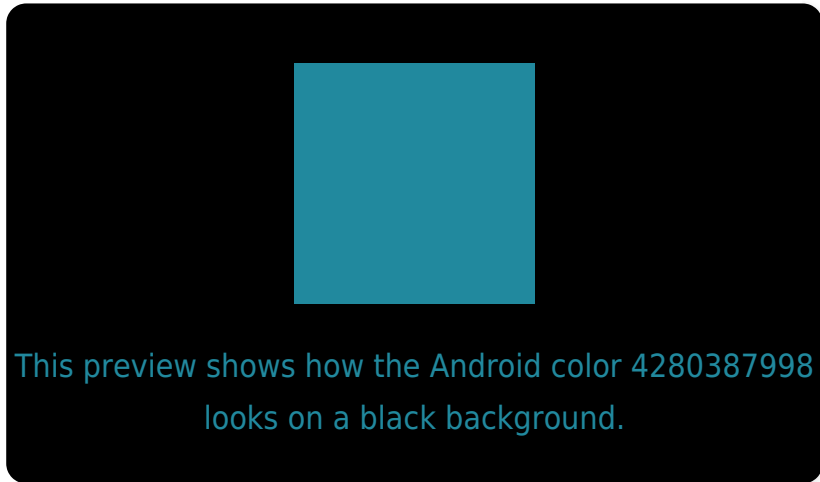
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

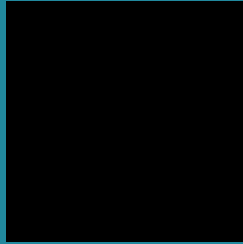
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280387998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280387998.

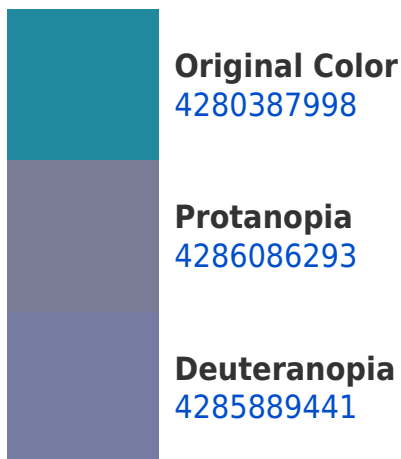


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280387998.

# 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**

4280387998



**Protanomaly**

4283990424



**Deuteranomaly**

4283859104



**Tritanomaly**

4279995033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280387998



**Achromatopsia**

4285295724



**Achromatomaly**

4283529086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280387998 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(33, 137, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 137, 158)  
}
```

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(33, 137, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 137, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280387998 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(33, 137, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 137, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 137, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 137, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 137, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 137,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280387998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 137, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 137,  
158) }
```

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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