

# Converting Colors

Android(4281360485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281360485) contains.

<b>Android(4281360485)</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(4281360485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	306065
RGB	48, 96, 101
RGB Percent	19%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.8118, 0.6235, 0.6039
CMYK	0.52, 0.05, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	186°, 36%, 29%
HSV	186°, 52%, 40%
XYZ	7.7508, 9.9337, 13.8208
YIQ	82.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

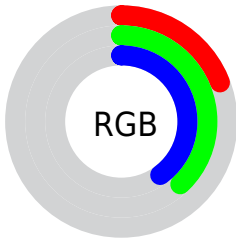
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 73, 101
Decimal	3170405
CIELab	37.72, -14.74, -7.89
CIELCh	38, 16.719, 208.145
Yxy	9.9337, 0.2460, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281360485 (0xFF306065)
YUV	82.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092
Hunter-Lab	31.5178, -11.2599, -3.9367

# Details

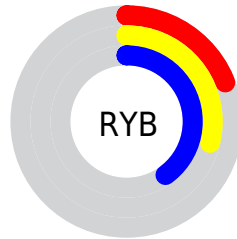
The Android color `4281360485` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4284822832`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284715928`, and `4278202678` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280704869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282016101`.

# Distribution



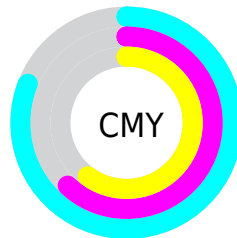
- Red (19%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281360485 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 4281360485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281360485



4281360485

4294967295



4279584845



4284715928



4278202678



4286426547



4278197537



4288203214



4278190090



4289979882



4278190080



4291821567



4293722111



4281360485



4281360485



4280704869



4282016101

■ 4280049253

■ 4282671717

■ 4279393637

■ 4283327333

■ 4278738021

■ 4283982949

■ 4278213477

■ 4284704101

■ 4285359717

■ 4286015333

■ 4286670949

■ 4287326565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281819223



4281360485



4281753199

# Triad

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



4281360485



4285092199



4284700734

# Complementary

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



4281360485



4284822832

# 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.



4285420354



4281360485



4285681498

# Square

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



4281360485



4284110449



4285812813



4283784257

# Rectangle

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



4281360485



4282408051



4285812813



4284962367



# Sweetspot

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



4281360485



4285366402



4281361716



4281745730



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4281360485



4281367170



4281353829



4281217843



4278216819



4278246386



# Inverse Universe

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



4284821600



4286722170



4284829488



4281544243



4285726824

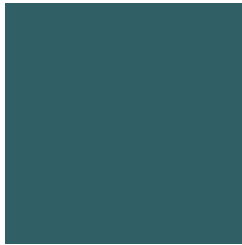


4294050011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281360485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

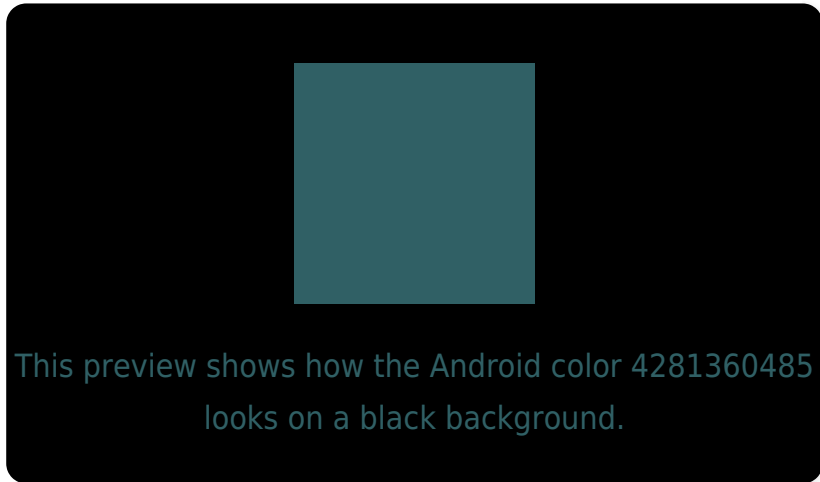
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281360485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281360485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281360485.

# 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



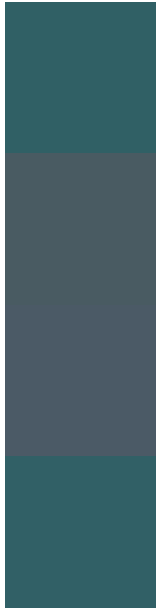
**Original Color**  
4281360485

**Protanopia**  
4283979872

**Deuteranopia**  
4284110439



# Trichromacy



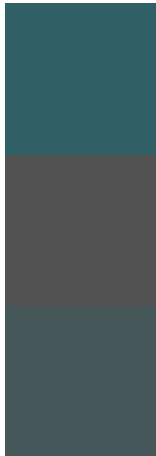
**Original Color**  
4281360485

**Protanomaly**  
4282997602

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283128422

**Tritanomaly**  
4281426022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281360485

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4282799961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281360485 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(48, 96, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 96, 101)  
}
```

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(48, 96, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 96, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281360485 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(48, 96, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 96, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 96, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 96, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 96, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 96,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281360485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 96, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 96,  
101) }
```

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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