

# Converting Colors

Android(4281363818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281363818) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281363818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	306D6A
RGB	48, 109, 106
RGB Percent	19%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5725, 0.5843
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.03, 0.57
HSL	177°, 39%, 31%
HSV	177°, 56%, 43%
XYZ	9.2891, 12.6063, 15.5793
YIQ	90.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

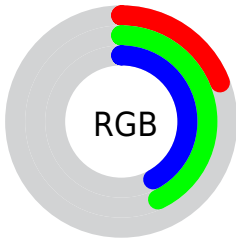
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 79, 109
Decimal	3173738
CIELab	42.16, -20.40, -4.32
CIELCh	42, 20.849, 191.970
Yxy	12.6063, 0.2479, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281363818 (0xFF306D6A)
YUV	90.4190, 7.6814, -37.2015
Hunter-Lab	35.5053, -15.4342, -1.1621

# Details

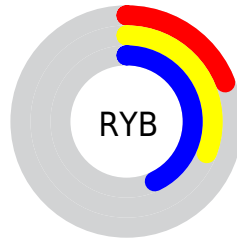
The Android color **4281363818** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4285345843**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284785053**, and **4278205755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280642921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282084715**.

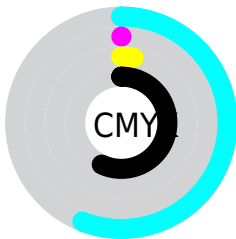
# Distribution



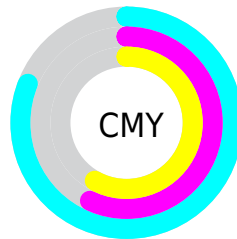
- Red (19%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281363818 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 4281363818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281363818



4281363818

4294967295



4279456850



4284785053



4278205755



4286561464



4278200101



4288338132



4278193937



4290180336



4278190080



4292018175



4293918719



4281363818



4281363818



4280642921



4282084715

■ 4279922025

■ 4282805611

■ 4279201128

■ 4283526508

■ 4278480232

■ 4284247404

■ 4278218088

■ 4284968301

■ 4285623661

■ 4286344558

■ 4287065454

■ 4287786351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282477656



4281363818



4281101434

# Triad

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



4281363818



4285488509



4286144323

# Complementary

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



4281363818



4285345843

# 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.



4286798413



4281363818



4286535791

# Square

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



4281363818



4283917189



4286994269



4285097282

# Rectangle

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



4281363818



4281756289



4286994269



4286405958



# Sweetspot

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



4281363818



4286025614



4281560368



4281943879



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281363818



4281307018



4281356909



4281349685



4278220144



4278253033



# Inverse Universe

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



4285345843



4287573812



4285352752



4281741360



4285857798

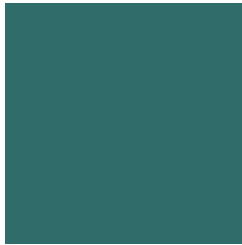


4294246412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281363818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

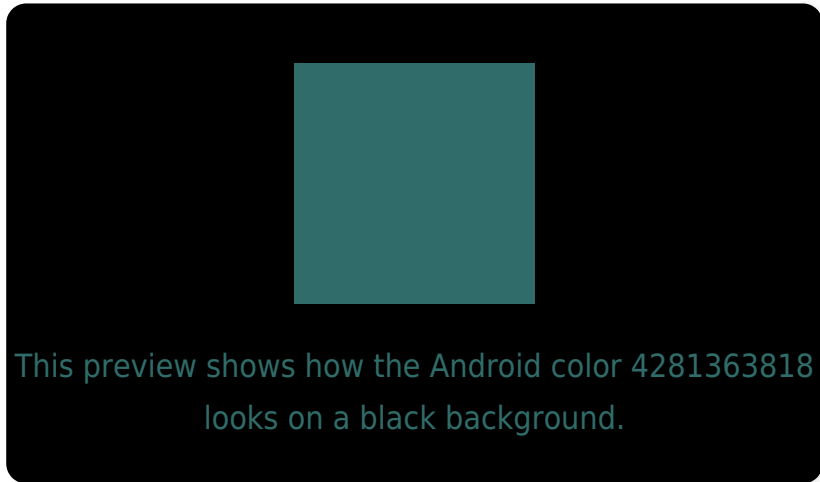
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

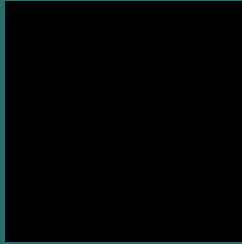
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281363818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281363818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281363818.

# 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**

4281363818

**Protanopia**

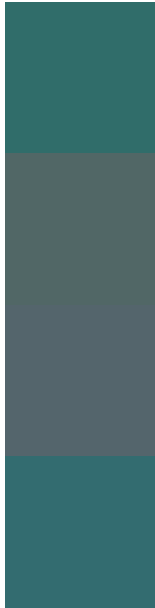
4284769124

**Deuteranopia**

4285030509



# Trichromacy



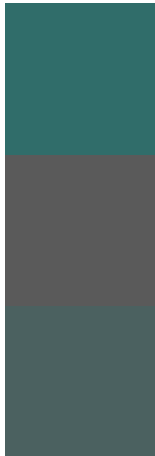
**Original Color**  
4281363818

**Protanomaly**  
4283524966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283721068

**Tritanomaly**  
4281560176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281363818

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283130208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281363818 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, 109, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 109, 106)  
}
```

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, 109, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 109, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281363818 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, 109, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 109, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 109, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 109, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 109, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 109,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281363818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 109, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 109,  
106) }
```

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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