

# Converting Colors

Android(4281365603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281365603) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281365603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	307463
RGB	48, 116, 99
RGB Percent	19%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5451, 0.6118
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.15, 0.55
HSL	165°, 41%, 32%
HSV	165°, 59%, 45%
XYZ	9.7164, 14.0200, 13.9984
YIQ	93.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

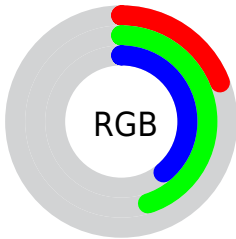
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 87, 116
Decimal	3175523
CIELab	44.26, -25.96, 2.96
CIElCh	44, 26.126, 173.499
Yxy	14.0200, 0.2575, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281365603 (0xFF307463)
YUV	93.7300, 2.5981, -40.1052
Hunter-Lab	37.4433, -19.2055, 4.0444

# Details

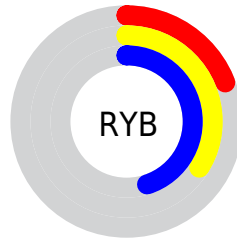
The Android color `4281365603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4285804609`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284852374`, and `4278207285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280579168`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282152038`.

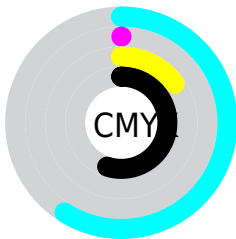
# Distribution



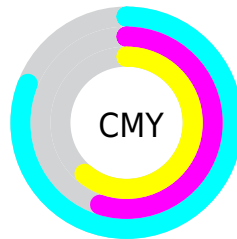
- Red (19%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281365603 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 4281365603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281365603



4281365603

4294967295



4279393099



4284852374



4278207285



4286563504



4278201375



4288405708



4278196232



4290182632



4278190080



4292083711



4293984255



4281365603



4281365603



4280579168



4282152038

■ 4279858269

■ 4282872937

■ 4279071834

■ 4283659372

■ 4278350935

■ 4284380271

■ 4278219863

■ 4285166706

■ 4285953140

■ 4286674039

■ 4287460474

■ 4288181373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283199822



4281365603



4279399545

# Triad

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



4281365603



4284769680



4287323719

# Complementary

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



4281365603



4285804609

# 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.



4287846744



4281365603



4286602627

# Square

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



4281365603



4282477715



4287584366



4286277181

# Rectangle

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



4281365603



4279333766



4287584366



4287585356



# Sweetspot

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



4281365603



4286289552



4282479664



4282142024



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281365603



4281177724



4281361268



4281678649



4278221404



4278254267



# Inverse Universe

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



4285804609



4288032071



4285808944



4282070326



4286185503



4294574142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281365603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

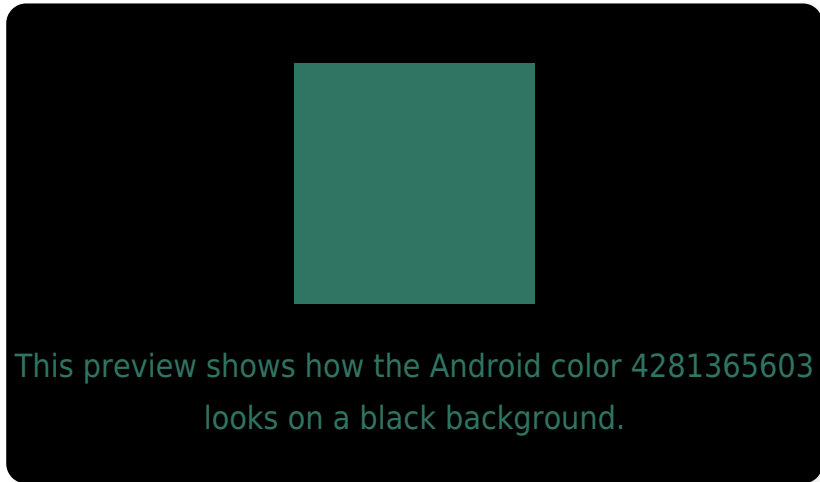
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281365603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281365603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281365603.

# 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



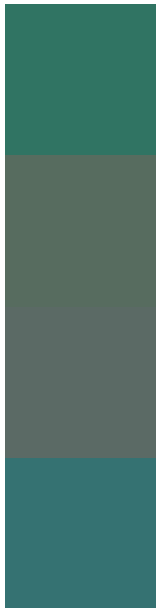
**Original Color**  
4281365603

**Protanopia**  
4285360221

**Deuteranopia**  
4285752678



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281365603

**Protanomaly**  
4283919455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284181093

**Tritanomaly**  
4281692786

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281365603

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283262560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281365603 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, 116, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 116, 99)  
}
```

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, 116, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 116, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281365603 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, 116, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 116, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 116, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 116, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 116, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 116,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281365603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 116, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 116,  
99) }
```

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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