

Converting Colors

Android(4281368461)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281368461) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4281368461) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4281368461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 307F8D |
| RGB | 48, 127, 141 |
| RGB Percent | 19%, 50%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.8118, 0.5020, 0.4471 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.10, 0.00, 0.45 |
| HSL | 189°, 49%, 37% |
| HSV | 189°, 66%, 55% |
| XYZ | 13.6160, 17.7302, 27.9039 |
| YIQ | 104.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

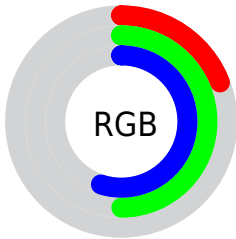
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 48, 91, 141 |
| Decimal | 3178381 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.17, -19.27, -14.68 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 24.226, 217.299 |
| Yxy | 17.7302, 0.2298, 0.2992 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281368461 (0xFF307F8D) |
| YUV | 104.9750, 17.7603, -49.9671 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.1073, -15.9670, -9.8156 |

Details

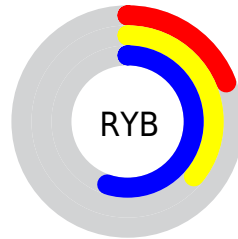
The Android color `4281368461` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287446576`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285117635`, and `4278210139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280450445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282286477`.

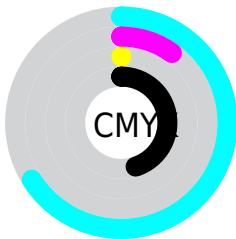
Distribution



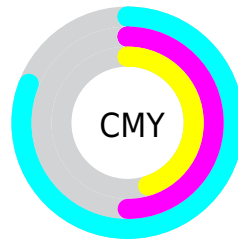
- Red (19%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281368461 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 4281368461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281368461



4281368461

4294967295



4278609523



4285117635



4278210139



4286959839



4278204227



4288802043



4278198573



4290707455



4278190361



4292607999



4278190080



4294508543



4281368461



4281368461



4280450445



4282286477

■ 4279532429

■ 4283204493

■ 4278614413

■ 4284122509

■ 4278220941

■ 4285040525

■ 4286024333

■ 4286942349

■ 4287860365

■ 4288778381

■ 4289696397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281958521



4281368461



4282547098

Triad

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



4281368461



4287850629



4286477644

Complementary

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



4281368461



4287446576

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.



4287655503



4281368461



4288505201

Square

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



4281368461



4286475926



4288440413



4285037396

Rectangle

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



4281368461



4283856797



4288440413



4286935884

Sweetspot

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



4281368461



4287869624



4281371966



4282800220



4292598747



4284243036

Same Dimension

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



4281368461



4280787640



4281356685



4282402375



4278219655



4278191624

Inverse Universe

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



4287443071



4290258850



4287458352



4282859590



4287037555



4278714374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281368461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

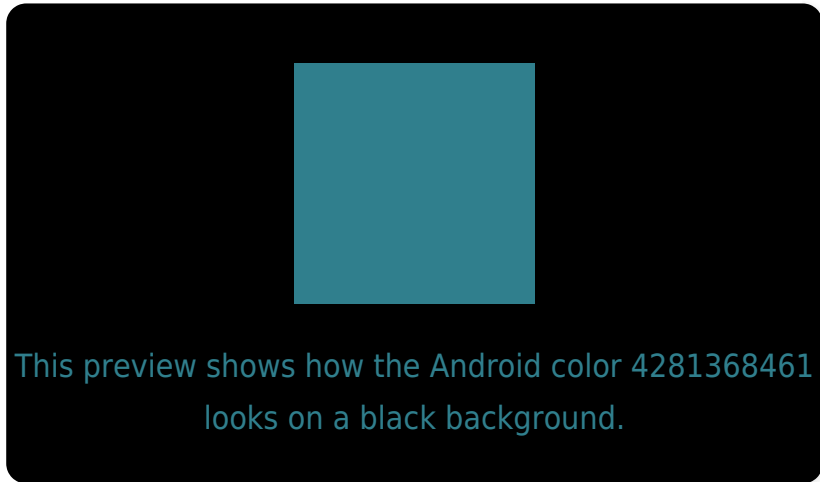
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

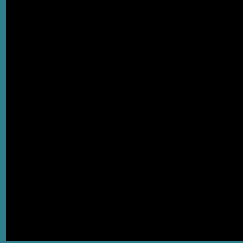
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281368461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281368461.

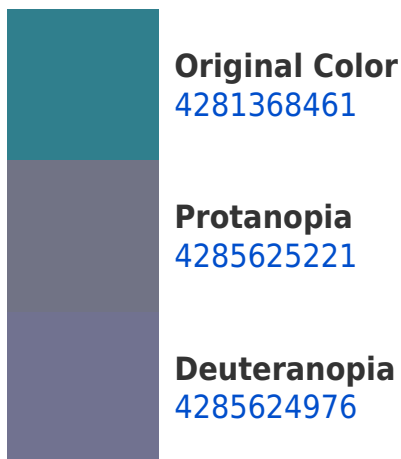


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281368461.

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
4281368461

Protanomaly
4284053384

Deuteranomaly
4284053391

Tritanomaly
4281303179

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281368461

Achromatopsia
4285098345

Achromatomaly
4283724150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281368461 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, 127, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 127, 141)  
}
```

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, 127, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 127, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281368461 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, 127, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 127, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 127, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 127, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 127, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 127,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281368461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 127, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 127,  
141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor