

# Converting Colors

Android(4281374896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281374896) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281374896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3098B0
RGB	48, 152, 176
RGB Percent	19%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.8118, 0.4039, 0.3098
CMYK	0.73, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	191°, 57%, 44%
HSV	191°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	20.2836, 26.2194, 45.0661
YIQ	123.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

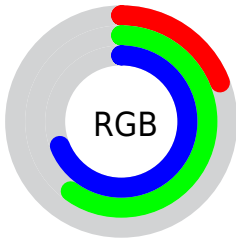
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 105, 176
Decimal	3184816
CIELab	58.24, -21.23, -21.04
CIELCh	58, 29.887, 224.748
Yxy	26.2194, 0.2215, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281374896 (0xFF3098B0)
YUV	123.6400, 25.8135, -66.3363
Hunter-Lab	51.2049, -18.9000, -16.3384

# Details

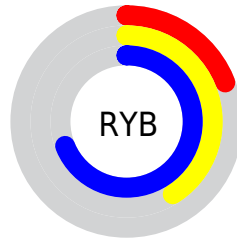
The Android color `4281374896` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289742896`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285583080`, and `4278216059` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280194480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282555312`.

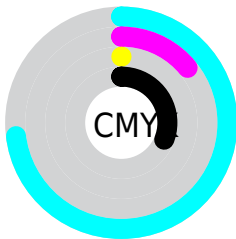
# Distribution



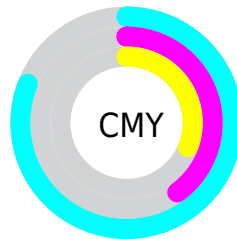
- Red (19%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281374896 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 4281374896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281374896



4281374896

4294967295



4278222485



4285583080



4278216059



4287556607



4278209890



4289462271



4278203979



4291362815



4278198580



4293328895



4278190623



4278190082



4278190080



4281374896



4281374896

■ 4280194480

■ 4282555312

■ 4279079344

■ 4283670448

■ 4278226864

■ 4284850864

■ 4285965744

■ 4287146416

■ 4288326832

■ 4289441712

■ 4290622128

■ 4291737264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281703064



4281374896



4283601598

# Triad

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



4281374896



4290214554



4287729497

# Complementary

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



4281374896



4289742896

# 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.



4289300058



4281374896



4290803840

# Square

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



4281374896



4288643505



4290411880



4285764966

# Rectangle

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



4281374896



4285435328



4290411880



4288318551



# Sweetspot

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



4281374896



4289977574



4281380935



4283788659



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4281374896



4280205542



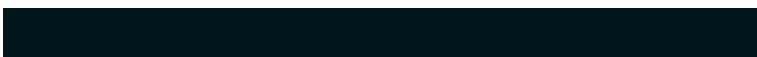
4281358768



4283455577



4278221977



4278195482



# Inverse Universe

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



4289736856



4293271232



4289759024



4284043352



4288217212



4279894037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281374896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

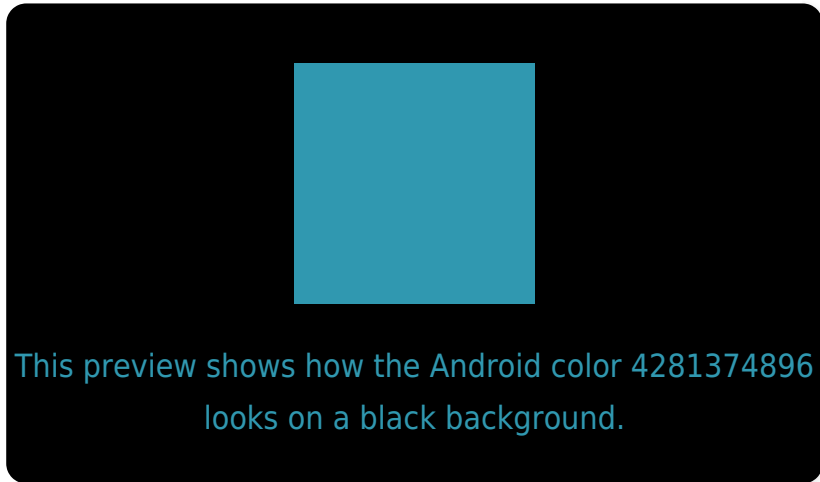
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281374896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281374896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281374896.

# 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**  
4281374896

**Protanomaly**  
4284911530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284845746

**Tritanomaly**  
4281113002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281374896

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4284515983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281374896 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, 152, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 152, 176)  
}
```

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, 152, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 152, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281374896 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, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 152, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 152, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 152, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 152, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 152,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281374896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 152,  
176) }
```

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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