

# Converting Colors

Android(4281432678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281432678) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281432678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	317A66
RGB	49, 122, 102
RGB Percent	19%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.8078, 0.5216, 0.6000
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	164°, 43%, 34%
HSV	164°, 60%, 48%
XYZ	10.6244, 15.5313, 15.0083
YIQ	97.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

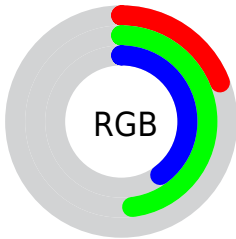
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 91, 122
Decimal	3242598
CIELab	46.35, -27.91, 4.19
CIELCh	46, 28.222, 171.455
Yxy	15.5313, 0.2581, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281432678 (0xFF317A66)
YUV	97.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792
Hunter-Lab	39.4098, -20.8457, 5.0078

# Details

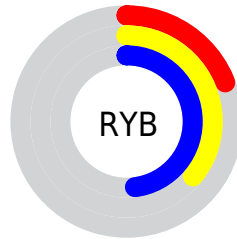
The Android color `4281432678` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4286198085`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284985241`, and `4278208823` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280646243`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282219113`.

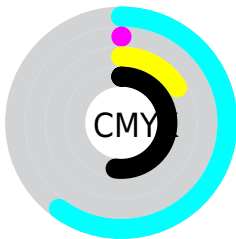
# Distribution



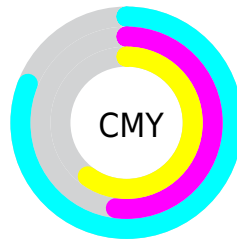
- Red (19%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281432678 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 4281432678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281432678



4281432678

4294967295



4279394638



4284985241



4278208823



4286696372



4278202658



4288538575



4278198028



4290379755



4278190080



4292214783



4294115327



4281432678



4281432678



4280646243



4282219113

■ 4279859807

■ 4283005549

■ 4279007836

■ 4283857520

■ 4278221401

■ 4284643955

■ 4285430391

■ 4286216826

■ 4287003261

■ 4287855233

■ 4288641668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283529040



4281432678



4278549118

# Triad

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



4281432678



4284967578



4287914570

# Complementary

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



4281432678



4286198085

# 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.



4288437342



4281432678



4286931596

# Square

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



4281432678



4282348188



4288109686



4286802495

# Rectangle

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



4281432678



4278221196



4288109686



4288176208



# Sweetspot

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



4281432678



4286750358



4282808881



4282273610



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281432678



4281114239



4281428602



4281810236



4278222171



4278254775



# Inverse Universe

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



4286198085



4288556107



4286202161



4282201913



4286382114



4294705221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281432678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

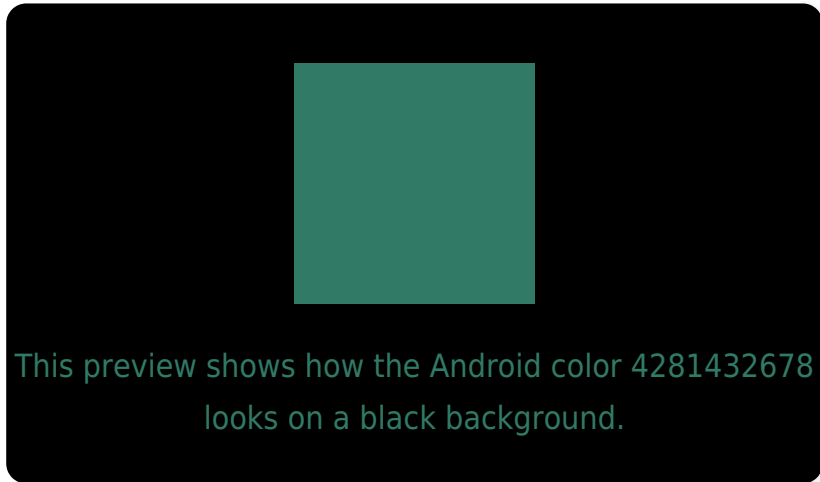
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281432678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281432678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281432678.

# 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**

4281432678

**Protanopia**

4285689183

**Deuteranopia**

4286147178



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281432678

**Protanomaly**  
4284117602

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284444777

**Tritanomaly**  
4281825143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281432678

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283460451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281432678 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(49, 122, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 122, 102)  
}
```

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(49, 122, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 122, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281432678 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(49, 122, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 122, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 122, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 122, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 122, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 122,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281432678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 122, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 122,  
102) }
```

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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