

# Converting Colors

Android(4281442477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281442477) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281442477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A0AD
RGB	49, 160, 173
RGB Percent	19%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3725, 0.3216
CMYK	0.72, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	186°, 56%, 44%
HSV	186°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	21.3803, 28.8117, 43.9695
YIQ	128.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

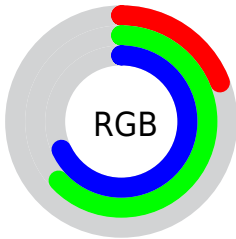
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 108, 173
Decimal	3252397
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.62, -26.15, -15.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 30.521, 211.033
Yxy	28.8117, 0.2271, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281442477 (0xFF31A0AD)
YUV	128.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400
Hunter-Lab	53.6765, -22.8344, -10.9942

# Details

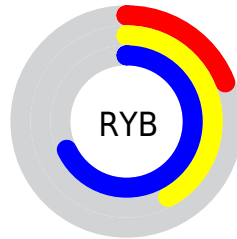
The Android color `4281442477` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289543729`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285650916`, and `4278217849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280327853`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282557101`.

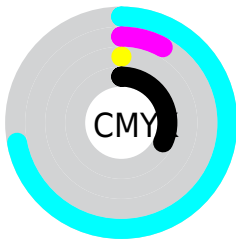
# Distribution



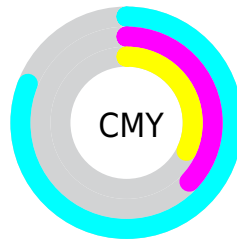
- Red (19%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281442477 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 4281442477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281442477

 4281442477

4294967295

 4278224530

 4285650916

 4278217849

 4287624447

 4278211424

 4289527807

 4278205512

 4291493887

 4278199858

 4293394431

 4278191645

 4278190080

 4281442477

 4281442477

 4280327853

 4282557101

■ 4279147693

■ 4283737261

■ 4278229933

■ 4284851629

■ 4285966253

■ 4287146413

■ 4288261037

■ 4289375661

■ 4290490285

■ 4291670189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282884498



4281442477



4282752193

# Triad

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



4281442477



4290085549



4288975196

# Complementary

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



4281442477



4289543729

# 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.



4290414692



4281442477



4291133074

# Square

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



4281442477



4288121792



4291199096



4287076707

# Rectangle

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



4281442477



4284520391



4291199096



4289498717



# Sweetspot

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



4281442477



4289715168



4281445693



4283657584



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4281442477



4280274144



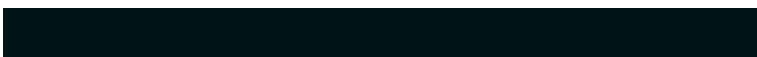
4281426861



4283323991



4278224790



4278195479



# Inverse Universe

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



4289540512



4292878284



4289559345



4283911766



4288020615



4279697429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281442477 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4281442477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

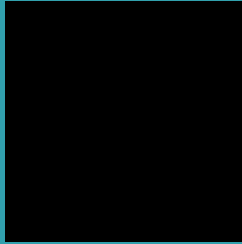
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281442477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281442477.

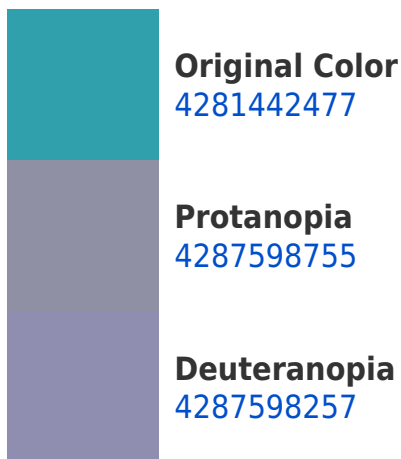


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281442477.

# 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**

4281442477



**Protanomaly**

4285372071



**Deuteranomaly**

4285371824



**Tritanomaly**

4281442477

# Monochromacy



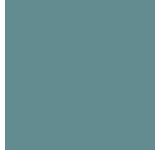
**Original Color**

4281442477



**Achromatopsia**

4286611584



**Achromatomaly**

4284714128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281442477 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, 160, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 160, 173)  
}
```

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, 160, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 160, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281442477 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, 160, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 160, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 160, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 160, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 160, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 160,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281442477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 160, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 160,  
173) }
```

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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