

# Converting Colors

Android(4281497470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281497470) contains.

<b>Android(4281497470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281497470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32777E
RGB	50, 119, 126
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5333, 0.5059
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	186°, 43%, 35%
HSV	186°, 60%, 49%
XYZ	11.6781, 15.3781, 22.0914
YIQ	99.1670, -43.3710, -12.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

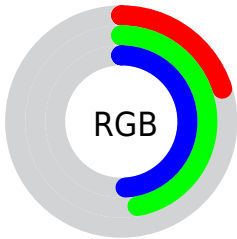
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 86, 126
Decimal	3307390
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.15, -19.31, -10.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 21.917, 208.239
Yxy	15.3781, 0.2376, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281497470 (0xFF32777E)
<b>YUV</b>	99.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195
Hunter-Lab	39.2149, -15.4693, -5.9501

# Details

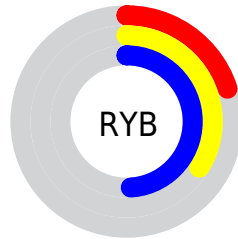
The Android color `4281497470` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286462258`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285115315`, and `4278208077` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280645246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282349694`.

# Distribution



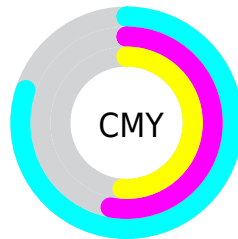
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281497470 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 4281497470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281497470

 4281497470

4294967295

 4279328357

 4285115315

 4278208077

 4286891982

 4278202422

 4288668650

 4278197281

 4290576383

 4278190089

 4292411391

 4278190080

 4294311935

 4281497470

 4281497470

 4280645246

 4282349694

■ 4279858558

■ 4283136382

■ 4279006334

■ 4283988606

■ 4278219390

■ 4284775550

■ 4285627774

■ 4286479998

■ 4287266686

■ 4288118910

■ 4288905598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282283884



4281497470



4282086540

# Triad

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



4281497470



4286866305



4286278729

# Complementary

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



4281497470



4286462258

# 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.



4287260239



4281497470



4287651951

# Square

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



4281497470



4285426062



4287783261



4285034829

# Rectangle

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



4281497470



4283134353



4287783261



4286671434



# Sweetspot

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



4281497470



4287013027



4281499192



4282404946



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4281497470



4281243811



4281487998



4281941824



4278219904



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286460535



4288884376



4286471730



4282399039



4286578804

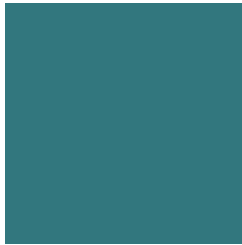


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281497470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

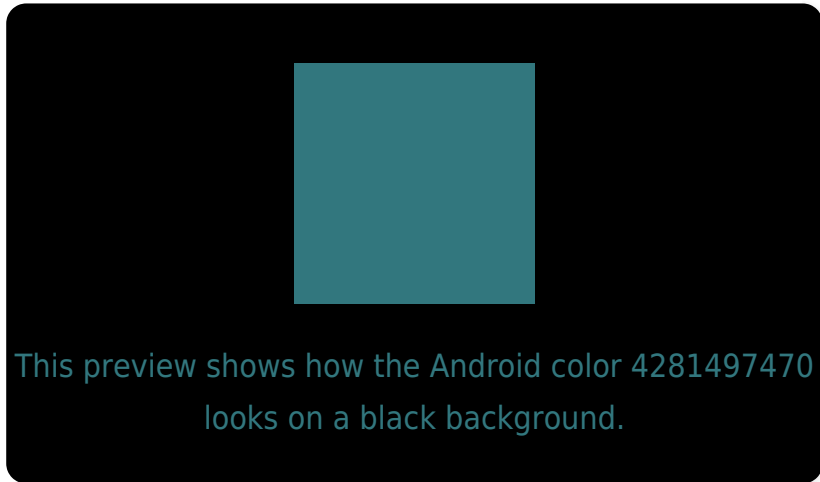
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281497470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281497470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281497470.

# 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**

4281497470

**Protanopia**

4285295735

**Deuteranopia**

4285426305



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281497470

**Protanomaly**  
4283920506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283985792

**Tritanomaly**  
4281563007

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281497470

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283525741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281497470 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(50, 119, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 119, 126)  
}
```

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(50, 119, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 119, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281497470 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(50, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 119, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 119, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 119, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 119, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 119,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281497470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 119,  
126) }
```

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