

Converting Colors

Android(4281565801)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281565801) contains.

Android(4281565801)	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(4281565801)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	338269
RGB	51, 130, 105
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4902, 0.5882
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.19, 0.49
HSL	161°, 44%, 35%
HSV	161°, 61%, 51%
XYZ	11.8977, 17.6890, 16.1518
YIQ	103.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

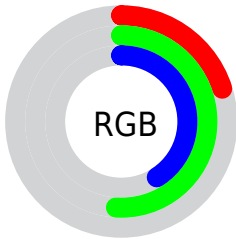
Format	Color
RYB	51, 98, 130
Decimal	3375721
CIELab	49.12, -30.56, 6.40
CIElCh	49, 31.220, 168.176
Yxy	17.6890, 0.2601, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281565801 (0xFF338269)
YUV	103.5290, 0.7252, -46.0679
Hunter-Lab	42.0583, -23.1069, 6.6714




Details

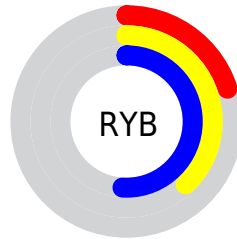
The Android color **4281565801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **4286722892**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285118364**, and **4278210618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280713829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282417773**.

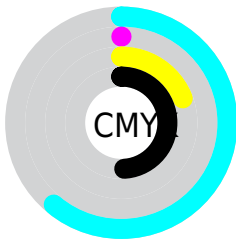
Distribution







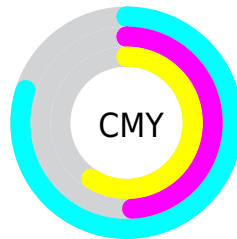
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (51%)
-  Blue (41%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (51%)



-  Cyan (61%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Black (49%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281565801 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 4281565801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281565801



4281565801

4294967295



4279461969



4285118364



4278210618



4286960567



4278204452



4288737491



4278199311



4290576367



4278190080



4292476927



4294377471



4281565801



4281565801



4280713829



4282417773

■ 4279861857

■ 4283269745

■ 4279009885

■ 4284121717

■ 4278223449

■ 4284973689

■ 4285825662

■ 4286677634

■ 4287529606

■ 4288381578

■ 4289233550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283989840



4281565801



4278223748

Triad

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



4281565801



4285035175



4288767566

Complementary

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



4281565801



4286722892

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.



4289224806



4281565801



4287326360

Square

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



4281565801



4281825960



4288766336



4287590465

Rectangle

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



4281565801



4278223253



4288766336



4289029205

Sweetspot

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



4281565801



4287277215



4283204147



4282537038



4292138196



4283716692

Same Dimension

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



4281565801



4281182337



4281562242



4281942078



4278222935



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4286722892



4289211732



4286726451



4282399035



4286578728



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281565801 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

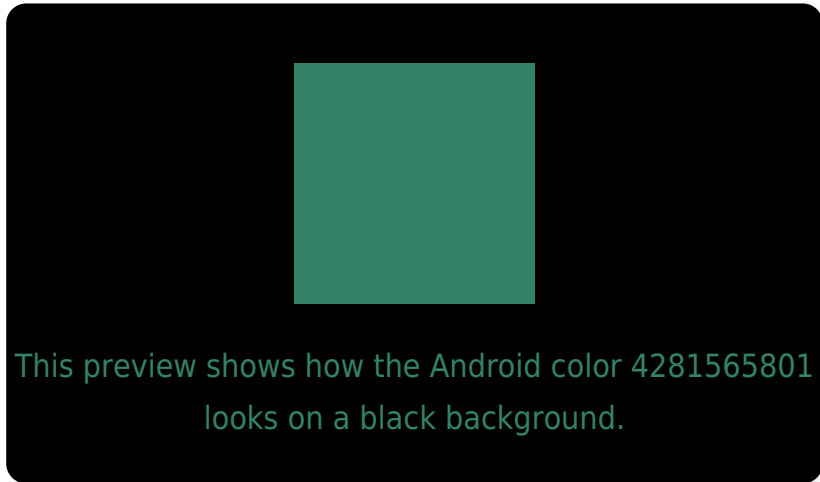
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281565801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281565801.

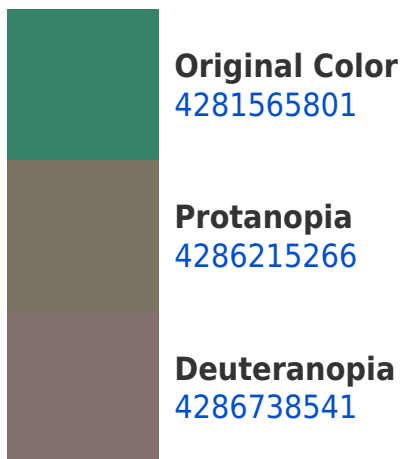


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281565801.

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
4281565801

Protanomaly
4284512613

Deuteranomaly
4284839788

Tritanomaly
4282023805

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281565801

Achromatopsia
4285032552

Achromatomaly
4283789672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281565801 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(51, 130, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 130, 105)  
}
```

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(51, 130, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 130, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281565801 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(51, 130, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 130, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 130, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 130, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 130,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281565801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 130, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 130,  
105) }
```

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