

# Converting Colors

Android(4281571503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281571503) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281571503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3398AF
RGB	51, 152, 175
RGB Percent	20%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.8000, 0.4039, 0.3137
CMYK	0.71, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	191°, 55%, 44%
HSV	191°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	20.3313, 26.2554, 44.5537
YIQ	124.4230, -67.5790, -14.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

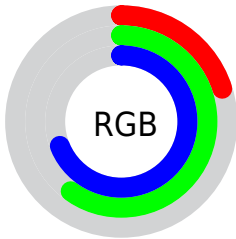
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 107, 175
Decimal	3381423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.28, -21.14, -20.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 29.387, 224.002
Yxy	26.2554, 0.2231, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281571503 (0xFF3398AF)
YUV	124.4230, 24.9345, -64.3920
Hunter-Lab	51.2400, -18.8438, -15.6851

# Details

The Android color `4281571503` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289677875`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285714151`, and `4278216058` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280456623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282751919`.

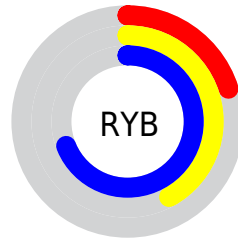
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (60%)

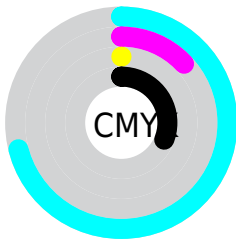
Blue (69%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

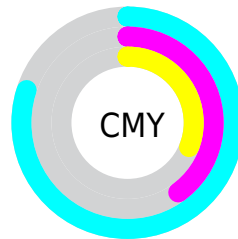


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281571503 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 4281571503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281571503

 4281571503

4294967295

 4278222484

 4285714151

 4278216058

 4287622143

 4278209890

 4289527807

 4278203978


 4291493887

 4278198579

 4293459967

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4281571503

 4281571503

 4280456623

 4282751919

■ 4279276207

■ 4283866799

■ 4278226863

■ 4285047471

■ 4286162351

■ 4287342767

■ 4288457647

■ 4289638319

■ 4290753199

■ 4291933615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281899672



4281571503



4283667389

# Triad

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



4281571503



4290149019



4287794778

# Complementary

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



4281571503



4289677875

# 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.



4289365595



4281571503



4290738561

# Square

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



4281571503



4288643505



4290411882



4285896038

# Rectangle

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



4281571503



4285435327



4290411882



4288318552



# Sweetspot

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



4281571503



4289977059



4281577290



4283854195



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4281571503



4280467427



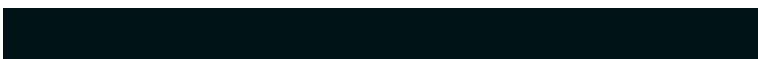
4281555631



4283323735



4278221718



4278194967



# Inverse Universe

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



4289672088



4293075647



4289693747



4283911765



4288020603



4279697427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281571503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

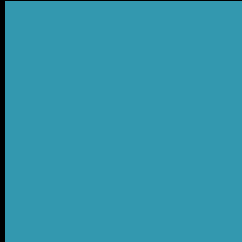
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281571503 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 4281571503 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281571503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281571503.

# 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**  
4281571503

**Protanomaly**  
4285042601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284976817

**Tritanomaly**  
4281309609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281571503

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4284581519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281571503 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, 152, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 152, 175)  
}
```

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, 152, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 152, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281571503 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, 152, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 152, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 152, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 152, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 152, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 152,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281571503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 152, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 152,  
175) }
```

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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