

# Converting Colors

Android(4281631877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281631877) contains.

<b>Android(4281631877)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281631877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	348485
RGB	52, 132, 133
RGB Percent	20%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.7961, 0.4824, 0.4784
CMYK	0.61, 0.01, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	181°, 44%, 36%
HSV	181°, 61%, 52%
XYZ	13.9011, 18.9260, 25.1107
YIQ	108.1940, -48.0010, -16.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

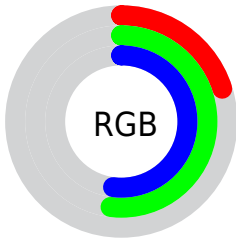
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 92, 133
Decimal	3441797
CIELab	50.60, -23.64, -7.82
CIElCh	51, 24.897, 198.307
Yxy	18.9260, 0.2399, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281631877 (0xFF348485)
YUV	108.1940, 12.2294, -49.2821
Hunter-Lab	43.5041, -19.0951, -3.7696

# Details

The Android color `4281631877` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4286919988`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285315514`, and `4278211156` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280779909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282483845`.

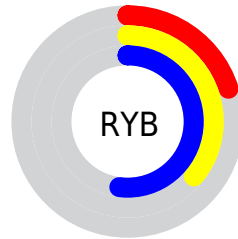
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (52%)

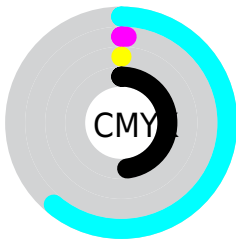
Blue (52%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

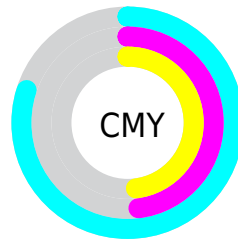


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281631877 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 4281631877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281631877



4281631877

4294967295



4279331692



4285315514



4278211156



4287157718



4278205245



4289000178



4278199591



4290838527



4278191379



4292739071



4278190080



4294639615



4281631877



4281631877



4280779909



4282483845

■ 4279862405

■ 4283401349

■ 4279010437

■ 4284253317

■ 4278223749

■ 4285105541

■ 4286023045

■ 4286875013

■ 4287726981

■ 4288578949

■ 4289496453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283008111



4281631877



4281696919

# Triad

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



4281631877



4287327893



4287591503

# Complementary

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



4281631877



4286919988

# 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.



4288507226



4281631877



4288506242

# Square

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



4281631877



4285560481



4288899436



4286217040

# Rectangle

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



4281631877



4282744735



4288899436



4287918673



# Sweetspot

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



4281631877



4287540653



4281632052



4282668631



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4281631877



4281314477



4281621893



4282139202



4278222978



4278190851



# Inverse Universe

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



4286919812



4289540012



4286930228



4282530882



4286709888

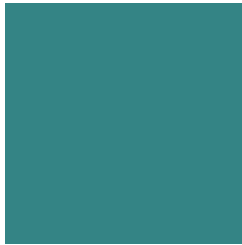


4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281631877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

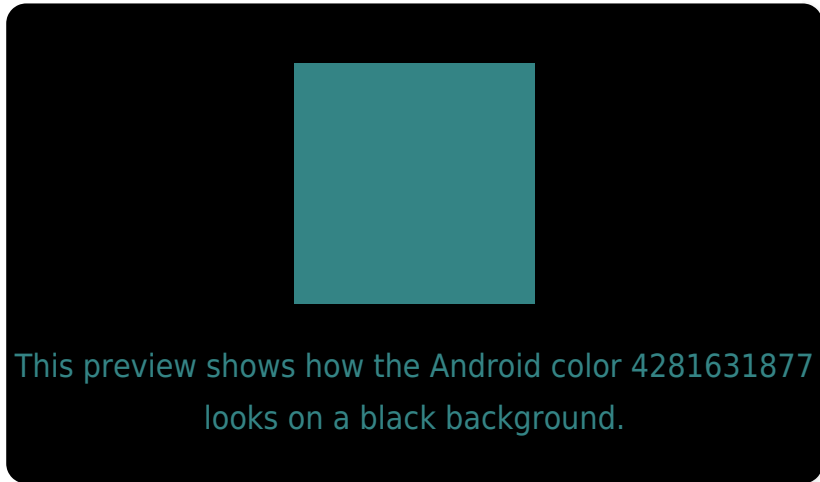
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4281631877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281631877.

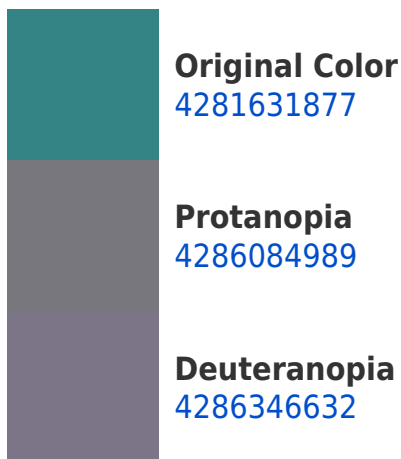


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281631877.

# 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**  
4281631877

**Protanomaly**  
4284447872

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284643975

**Tritanomaly**  
4281828234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281631877

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4283987317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281631877 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(52, 132, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 132, 133)  
}
```

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(52, 132, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 132, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281631877 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(52, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 132, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 132, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 132, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 132, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 132,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281631877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 132,  
133) }
```

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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