

# Converting Colors

Android(4281688937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281688937) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281688937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356369
RGB	53, 99, 105
RGB Percent	21%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6118, 0.5882
CMYK	0.50, 0.06, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	187°, 33%, 31%
HSV	187°, 50%, 41%
XYZ	8.4798, 10.7005, 14.9831
YIQ	85.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

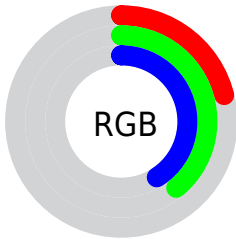
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 77, 105
Decimal	3498857
CIELab	39.07, -13.96, -8.30
CIELCh	39, 16.241, 210.751
Yxy	10.7005, 0.2482, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281688937 (0xFF356369)
YUV	85.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796
Hunter-Lab	32.7116, -10.9727, -4.2588

# Details

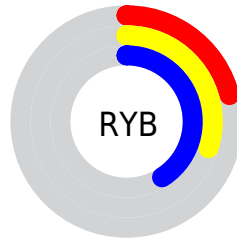
The Android color `4281688937` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285086517`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285044380`, and `4278203450` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281033321`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282410089`.

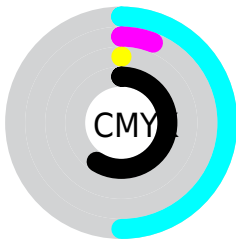
# Distribution



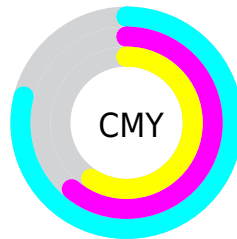
- Red (21%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281688937 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 4281688937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281688937



4281688937

4294967295



4279978833



4285044380



4278203450



4286755255



4278198052



4288531667



4278190351



4290308335



4278190080



4292149247



4294049791



4281688937



4281688937



4281033321



4282410089

■ 4280312169

■ 4283065705

■ 4279656297

■ 4283787113

■ 4278935145

■ 4284442729

■ 4278279529

■ 4285163881

■ 4278213993

■ 4285819497

■ 4286540649

■ 4287196521

■ 4287917673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282082140



4281688937



4282147187

# Triad

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



4281688937



4285355113



4284832578

# Complementary

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



4281688937



4285086517

# 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.



4285552453



4281688937



4285944412

# Square

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



4281688937



4284438899



4285944655



4283916101

# Rectangle

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



4281688937



4282801782



4285944655



4285160002



# Sweetspot

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



4281688937



4285892490



4281690426



4281877317



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281688937



4281893002



4281682537



4281349430



4278216821



4278245877



# Inverse Universe

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



4285085027



4287248512



4285092917



4281741365



4285857896

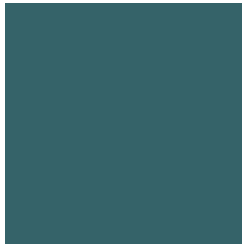


4294246617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281688937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

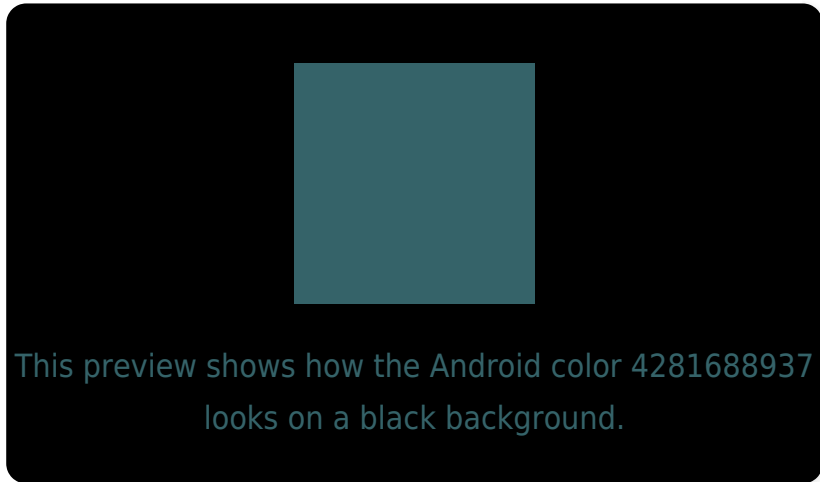
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281688937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281688937.

# 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



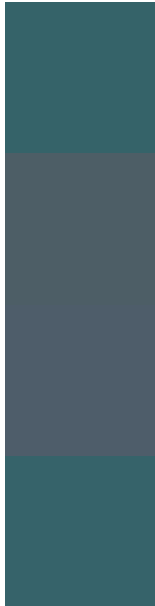
**Original Color**  
4281688937

**Protanopia**  
4284177252

**Deuteranopia**  
4284307819



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281688937

**Protanomaly**

4283260518

**Deuteranomaly**

4283325802

**Tritanomaly**

4281754474

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281688937

**Achromatopsia**

4283848278

**Achromatomaly**

4283063133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281688937 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(53, 99, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 99, 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(53, 99, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 99, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281688937 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(53, 99, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 99, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 99, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281688937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 99, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 99,  
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](#).



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