

# Converting Colors

Android(4281690210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281690210) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281690210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	356862
RGB	53, 104, 98
RGB Percent	21%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.7922, 0.5922, 0.6157
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.06, 0.59
HSL	173°, 32%, 31%
HSV	173°, 49%, 41%
XYZ	8.6231, 11.5394, 13.3281
YIQ	88.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

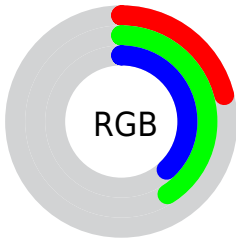
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 80, 104
Decimal	3500130
CIELab	40.47, -18.75, -1.93
CIELCh	40, 18.854, 185.888
Yxy	11.5394, 0.2575, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690210 (0xFF356862)
YUV	88.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	33.9696, -14.1350, 0.5161

# Details

The Android color `4281690210` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285019451`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285045653`, and `4278204724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281034849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282345571`.

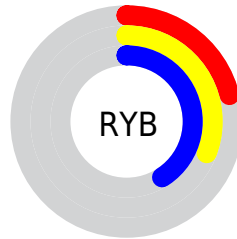
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (41%)

Blue (38%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (41%)

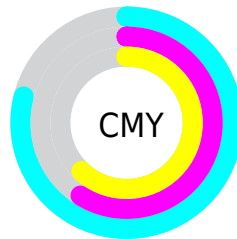


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281690210 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 4281690210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281690210

 4281690210

4294967295

 4279980106

 4285045653

 4278204724

 4286756527

 4278199071

 4288533195

 4278191110

 4290309863

 4278190080

 4292149247

 4294049791

 4281690210

 4281690210

 4281034849

 4282345571

■ 4280313952

■ 4283066468

■ 4279658590

■ 4283721830

■ 4278937693

■ 4284442727

■ 4278282332

■ 4285098088

■ 4278216796

■ 4285753449

■ 4286474347

■ 4287129708

■ 4287850605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282738514



4281690210



4281296753

# Triad

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



4281690210



4284897912



4285880900

# Complementary

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



4281690210



4285019451

# 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.



4286404174



4281690210



4285945452

# Square

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



4281690210



4283457662



4286469213



4284964673

# Rectangle

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



4281690210



4281689720



4286469213



4286077254



# Sweetspot

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



4281690210



4285761413



4282148917



4281877827



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281690210



4281829246



4281685352



4281217842



4278219621



4278252246



# Inverse Universe

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



4285019451



4287051585



4285024309



4281544239



4285726734

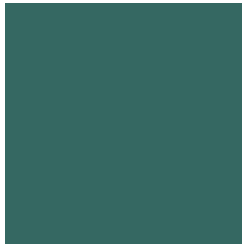


4294049821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281690210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

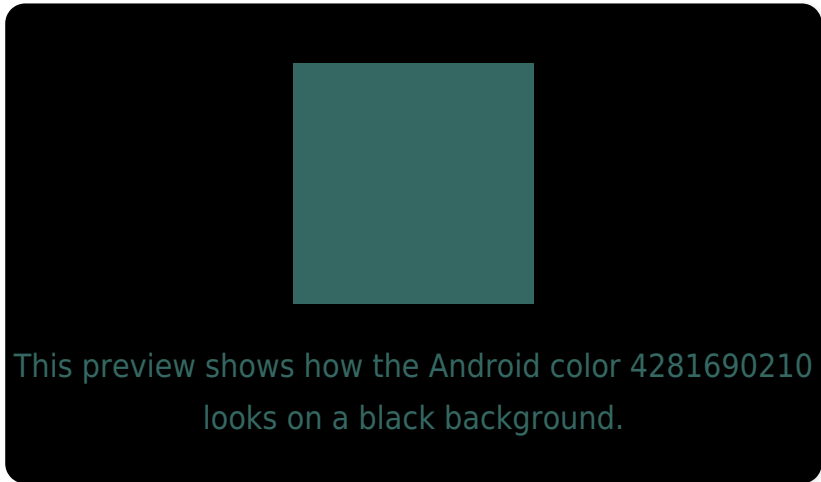
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281690210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281690210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281690210.

# 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**  
4281690210

**Protanopia**  
4284571485

**Deuteranopia**  
4284898405



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281690210

**Protanomaly**  
4283523679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283719780

**Tritanomaly**  
4281886570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281690210

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283129436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281690210 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, 104, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 104, 98)  
}
```

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, 104, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 104, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281690210 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, 104, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 104, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 104, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 104, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 104, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 104,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281690210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 104, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 104,  
98) }
```

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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