

# Converting Colors

Android(4281697934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281697934) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281697934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35868E
RGB	53, 134, 142
RGB Percent	21%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4745, 0.4431
CMYK	0.63, 0.06, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	185°, 46%, 38%
HSV	185°, 63%, 56%
XYZ	14.8758, 19.7601, 28.6212
YIQ	110.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

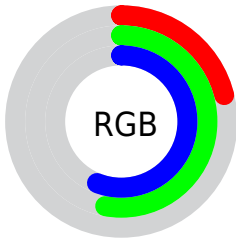
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 95, 142
Decimal	3507854
CIELab	51.56, -21.77, -11.63
CIELCh	52, 24.684, 208.098
Yxy	19.7601, 0.2352, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281697934 (0xFF35868E)
YUV	110.6930, 15.4344, -50.5968
Hunter-Lab	44.4523, -18.0572, -7.0581




# Details

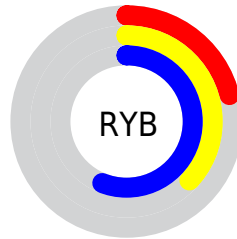
The Android color `4281697934` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287511861`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285447108`, and `4278211676` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280780174`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282615694`.

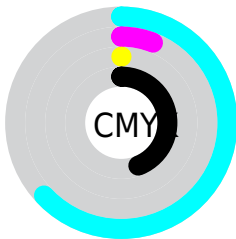
# Distribution







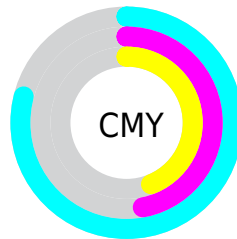
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (56%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (37%)
-  Blue (56%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (44%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281697934 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 4281697934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281697934



4281697934

4294967295



4279332212



4285447108



4278211676



4287289312



4278205764



4289131772



4278199854



4290969599



4278193178



4292870143



4278190080

4294836223



4281697934



4281697934



4280780174



4282615694

■ 4279862158

■ 4283533710

■ 4278878862

■ 4284517006

■ 4278223246

■ 4285434766

■ 4286352526

■ 4287270542

■ 4288188302

■ 4289171598

■ 4290089358

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282680953



4281697934



4282418078

# Triad

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



4281697934



4287983505



4287330641

# Complementary

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



4281697934



4287511861

# 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.



4288442968



4281697934



4288834429

# Square

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



4281697934



4286346912



4288965736



4285890645

# Rectangle

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



4281697934



4283596708



4288965736



4287723346



# Sweetspot

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



4281697934



4288001208



4281699900



4282866268



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281697934



4281248696



4281686670



4282402631



4278221703



4278191880



# Inverse Universe

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



4287509894



4290260651



4287523125



4282859591



4287037563

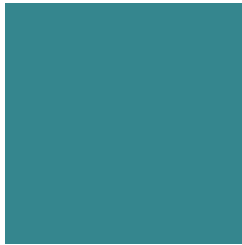


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281697934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

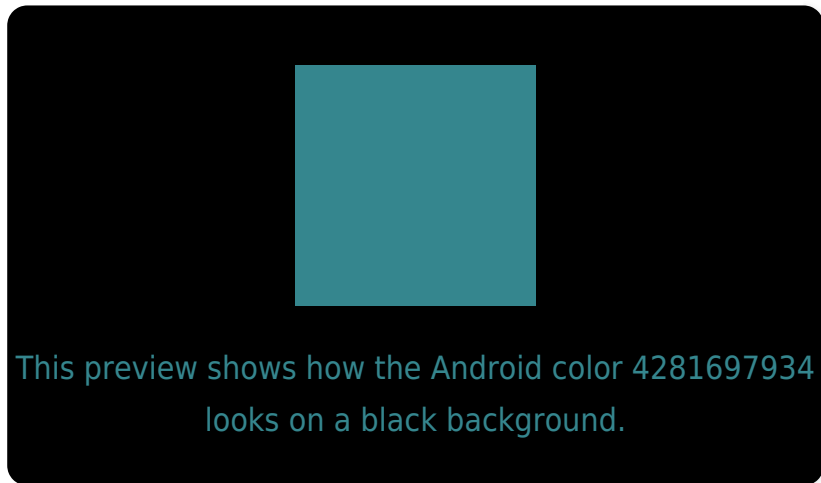
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

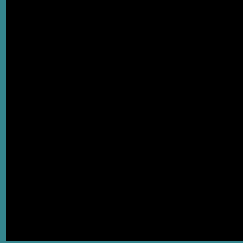
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281697934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281697934.

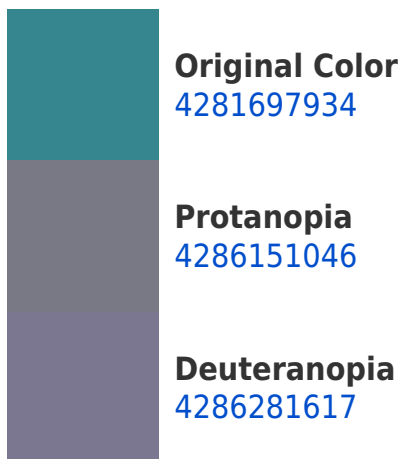


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281697934.

# 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**  
4281697934

**Protanomaly**  
4284513929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284644496

**Tritanomaly**  
4281763471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281697934

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284118906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281697934 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, 134, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 134, 142)  
}
```

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, 134, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 134, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281697934 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, 134, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 134, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 134, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 134, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 134, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 134,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281697934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 134, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 134,  
142) }
```

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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