

# Converting Colors

Android(4281701022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281701022) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281701022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35929E
RGB	53, 146, 158
RGB Percent	21%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4275, 0.3804
CMYK	0.66, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	187°, 50%, 41%
HSV	187°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	17.9186, 23.7833, 35.9940
YIQ	119.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

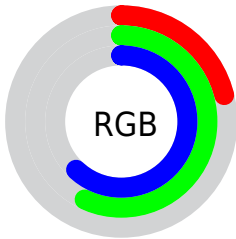
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 102, 158
Decimal	3510942
CIELab	55.87, -23.09, -14.37
CIELCh	56, 27.196, 211.908
Yxy	23.7833, 0.2306, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281701022 (0xFF35929E)
YUV	119.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740
Hunter-Lab	48.7681, -19.7587, -9.6221

# Details

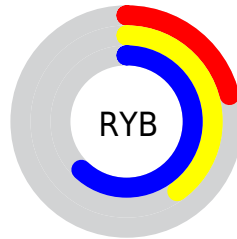
The Android color `4281701022` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288561461`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285647061`, and `4278214507` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280651934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282750110`.

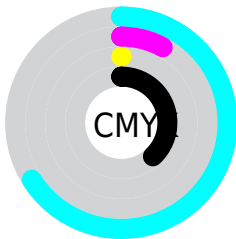
# Distribution



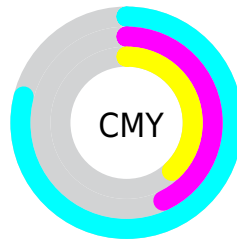
- Red (21%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281701022 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 4281701022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281701022

 4281701022

4294967295

 4278745220

 4285647061

 4278214507

 4287489265

 4278208338

 4289396735

 4278202427


 4291297279

 4278197542

 4293197823

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4281701022

 4281701022

 4280651934

 4282750110

■ 4279602846

■ 4283799198

■ 4278619550

■ 4284782494

■ 4278226078

■ 4285831582

■ 4286880670

■ 4287929758

■ 4288978846

■ 4289962142

■ 4291011230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282684295



4281701022



4282748591

# Triad

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



4281701022



4289034397



4287989079

# Complementary

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



4281701022



4288561461

# 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.



4289232221



4281701022



4289950853

# Square

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



4281701022



4287332270



4290016878



4286352477

# Rectangle

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



4281701022



4284254900



4290016878



4288447063



# Sweetspot

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



4281701022



4289055439



4281703999



4283393641



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281701022



4280925391



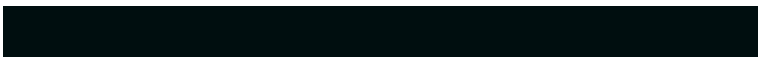
4281687966



4282863183



4278222479



4278193679



# Inverse Universe

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



4288558482



4291766716



4288574517



4283385678



4287561854



4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281701022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

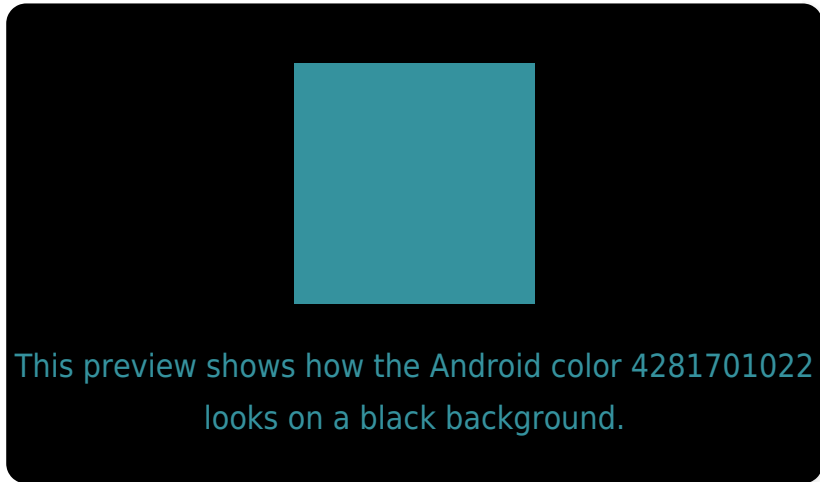
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

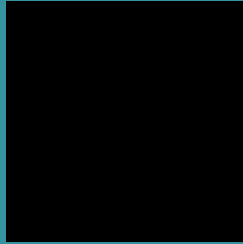
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281701022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281701022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281701022.

# 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**  
4281701022

**Protanopia**  
4286809237

**Deuteranopia**  
4286874273



# Trichromacy



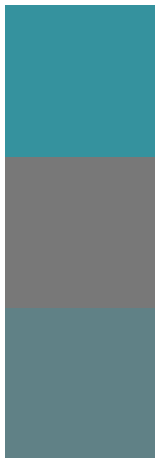
**Original Color**  
4281701022

**Protanomaly**  
4284975512

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284975264

**Tritanomaly**  
4281701022

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281701022

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284514694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281701022 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, 146, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 146, 158)  
}
```

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, 146, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 146, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281701022 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, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 146, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 146, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 146, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 146, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 146,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281701022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 146,  
158) }
```

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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