

# Converting Colors

Android(4281815124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281815124) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281815124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375054
RGB	55, 80, 84
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6863, 0.6706
CMYK	0.35, 0.05, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	188°, 21%, 27%
HSV	188°, 35%, 33%
XYZ	6.0444, 7.1896, 9.4567
YIQ	72.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

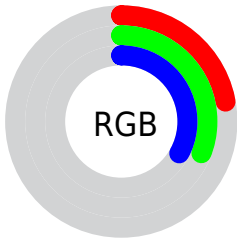
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 68, 84
Decimal	3625044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.23, -8.33, -5.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 9.933, 212.982
Yxy	7.1896, 0.2664, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281815124 (0xFF375054)
YUV	72.9810, 5.4324, -15.7693
Hunter-Lab	26.8135, -6.6852, -2.1411

# Details

The Android color `4281815124` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283710263`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284973445`, and `4278854439` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281290580`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282339668`.

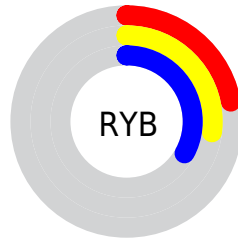
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (31%)

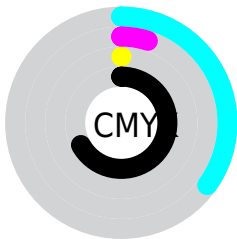
Blue (33%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (33%)

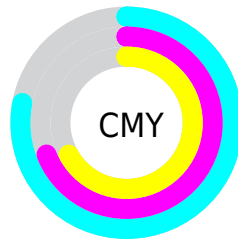


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281815124 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 4281815124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281815124



4281815124

4294967295



4280301885



4284973445



4278854439



4286618528



4278193939



4288394939



4278190080



4290171606



4292013811



4293853183



4281815124



4281815124



4281290580



4282339668

■ 4280700500

■ 4282929748

■ 4280175956

■ 4283454292

■ 4279585620

■ 4284044628

■ 4279061076

■ 4284569172

■ 4278536532

■ 4285093716

■ 4278208596

■ 4285683796

■ 4286208340

■ 4286798420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281946188



4281815124



4282077017

# Triad

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



4281815124



4283909971



4283518012

# Complementary

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



4281815124



4283710263

# 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.



4283975998



4281815124



4284237387

# Square

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



4281815124



4283320921



4284237636



4282928703

# Rectangle

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



4281815124



4282469723



4284237636



4283714364



# Sweetspot

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



4281815124



4284705902



4281816123



4281415480



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4281815124



4282476398



4281811540



4280625193



4278213225



4278241512



# Inverse Universe

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



4283709264



4285415783



4283713847



4280886568



4285071450

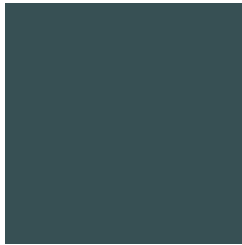


4293394632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281815124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

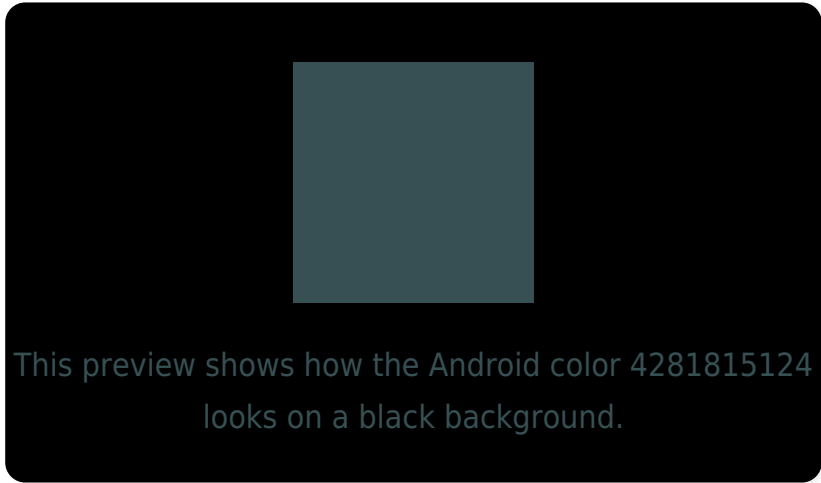
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281815124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281815124.

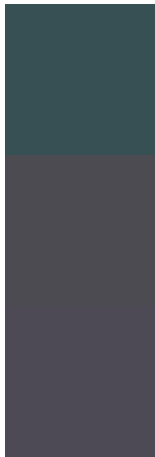


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281815124.

# 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**  
4281815124

**Protanopia**  
4283124561

**Deuteranopia**  
4283320917



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281815124

**Protanomaly**

4282666322

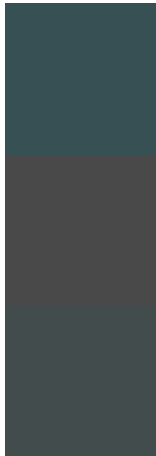
**Deuteranomaly**

4282797141

**Tritanomaly**

4281880661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281815124

**Achromatopsia**

4282992969

**Achromatomaly**

4282534989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281815124 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(55, 80, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 80, 84)  
}
```

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(55, 80, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 80, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281815124 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(55, 80, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 80, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 80, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 80, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 80, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 80, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281815124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 80, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 80,  
84) }
```

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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