

# Converting Colors

Android(4281817171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281817171) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281817171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	375853
RGB	55, 88, 83
RGB Percent	22%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6549, 0.6745
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	171°, 23%, 28%
HSV	171°, 37%, 35%
XYZ	6.6266, 8.4162, 9.4588
YIQ	77.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

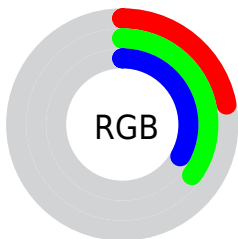
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 73, 88
Decimal	3627091
CIELab	34.84, -13.33, -0.93
CIElCh	35, 13.361, 183.994
Yxy	8.4162, 0.2705, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281817171 (0xFF375853)
YUV	77.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	29.0107, -9.9959, 0.9762

# Details

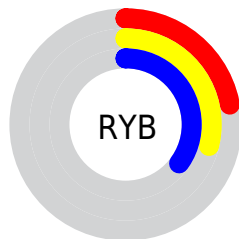
The Android color `4281817171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283971388`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284975748`, and `4278725158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281227346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282406996`.

# Distribution



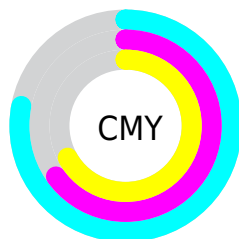
- Red (22%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281817171 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 4281817171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281817171



4281817171

4294967295



4280303932



4284975748



4278725158



4286686366



4278195986



4288397497



4278190080



4290173909



4292016369



4293918719



4281817171



4281817171



4281227346



4282406996

■ 4280637520

■ 4282996822

■ 4280113231

■ 4283521111

■ 4279523406

■ 4284110936

■ 4278933580

■ 4284700762

■ 4278343755

■ 4285290587

■ 4278212683

■ 4285880412

■ 4286404702

■ 4286994527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282472264



4281817171



4281620317

# Triad

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



4281817171



4283846500



4284632639

# Complementary

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



4281817171



4283971388

# 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.



4284959559



4281817171



4284566619

# Square

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



4281817171



4282864231



4284959313



4283978301

# Rectangle

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



4281817171



4281816675



4284959313



4284763457



# Sweetspot

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



4281817171



4284904305



4282210359



4281547577



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4281817171



4282348395



4281814360



4280757035



4278217563



4278250439



# Inverse Universe

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



4283971388



4285742919



4283974199



4281018152



4285202448



4293591076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281817171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

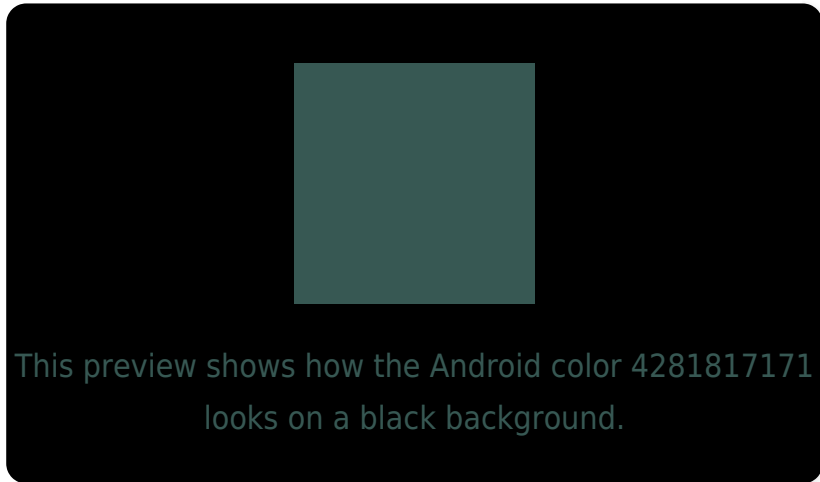
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

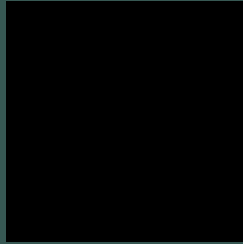
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281817171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281817171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281817171.

# 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**  
4281817171

**Protanopia**  
4283715919

**Deuteranopia**  
4283977557



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281817171

**Protanomaly**

4282995792

**Deuteranomaly**

4283191892

**Tritanomaly**

4281947993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281817171

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4282798672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281817171 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, 88, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 88, 83)  
}
```

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, 88, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 88, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281817171 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, 88, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 88, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 88, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 88, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 88, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 88, 83)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281817171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 88, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 88,  
83) }
```

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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