

# Converting Colors

Android(4281827977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281827977) contains.

<b>Android(4281827977)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281827977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378289
RGB	55, 130, 137
RGB Percent	22%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4902, 0.4627
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	185°, 43%, 38%
HSV	185°, 60%, 54%
XYZ	14.0735, 18.5836, 26.5122
YIQ	108.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

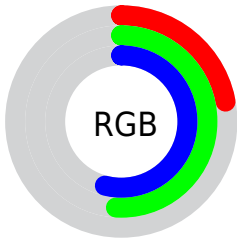
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 94, 137
Decimal	3637897
CIELab	50.20, -20.81, -10.76
CIELCh	50, 23.426, 207.336
Yxy	18.5836, 0.2379, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281827977 (0xFF378289)
YUV	108.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081
Hunter-Lab	43.1087, -17.1661, -6.2876

# Details

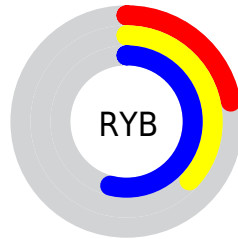
The Android color `4281827977` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287184439`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285511614`, and `4278210647` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280910217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282745737`.

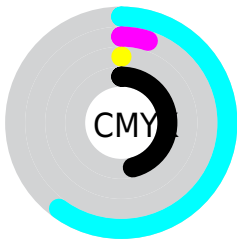
# Distribution



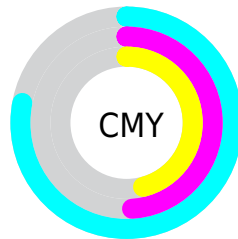
- Red (22%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281827977 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 4281827977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281827977



4281827977

4294967295



4279658864



4285511614



4278210647



4287288282



4278204736



4289130487



4278199082



4290969599



4278190614



4292870143



4278190080

4294836223



4281827977



4281827977



4280910217



4282745737

■ 4280057993

■ 4283597961

■ 4279139977

■ 4284515977

■ 4278222217

■ 4285433737

■ 4286351497

■ 4287203721

■ 4288121481

■ 4289039241

■ 4289891721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282745461



4281827977



4282417048

# Triad

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



4281827977



4287589517



4287067728

# Complementary

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



4281827977



4287184439

# 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.



4288114519



4281827977



4288506234

# Square

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



4281827977



4286083995



4288637542



4285693012

# Rectangle

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



4281827977



4283530398



4288637542



4287460177



# Sweetspot

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



4281827977



4287803571



4281829694



4282800217



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281827977



4281510067



4281817481



4282270789



4278221189



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287182722



4289933992



4287194935



4282728004



4286906489

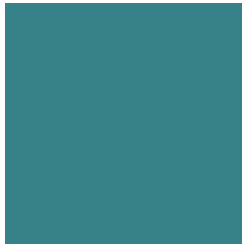


4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281827977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

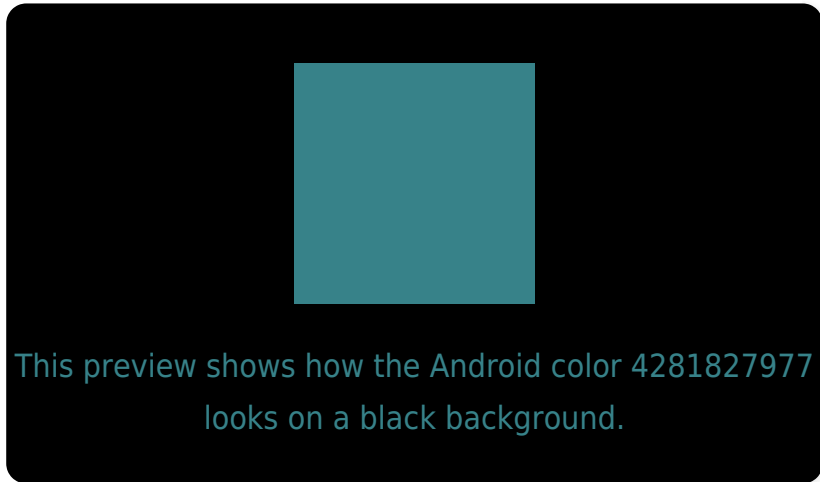
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281827977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281827977.

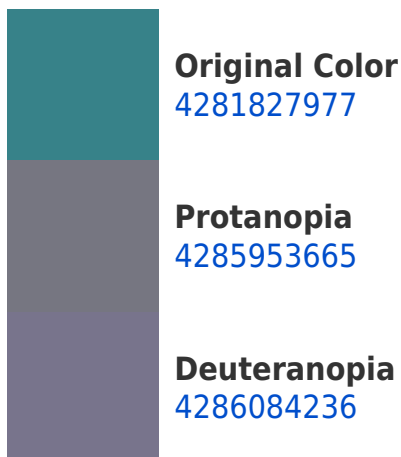


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281827977.

# Color Blindness Simulation

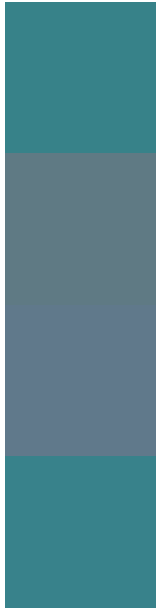
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



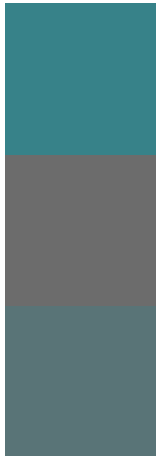
**Original Color**  
4281827977

**Protanomaly**  
4284447364

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284512651

**Tritanomaly**  
4281893515

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281827977

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284052599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281827977 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, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 130, 137)  
}
```

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, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 130, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281827977 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, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 130, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281827977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 130,  
137) }
```

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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