

# Converting Colors

Android(4281830798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281830798) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281830798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378D8E
RGB	55, 141, 142
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4471, 0.4431
CMYK	0.61, 0.01, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	181°, 44%, 39%
HSV	181°, 61%, 56%
XYZ	15.9829, 21.8150, 28.9595
YIQ	115.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

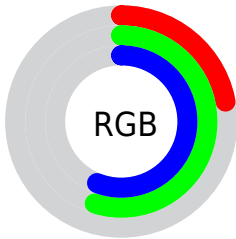
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 98, 142
Decimal	3640718
CIELab	53.83, -25.01, -8.22
CIELCh	54, 26.330, 198.198
Yxy	21.8150, 0.2394, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281830798 (0xFF378D8E)
YUV	115.4000, 13.1138, -52.9708
Hunter-Lab	46.7065, -20.6539, -4.0671

# Details

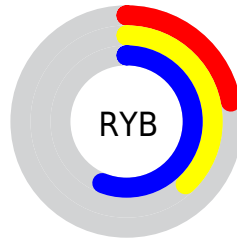
The Android color `4281830798` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287510583`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285580228`, and `4278213212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280913294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282748302`.

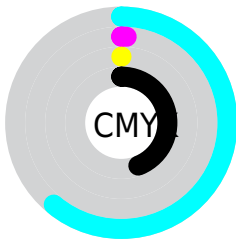
# Distribution



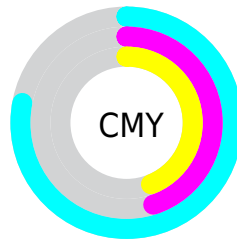
- Red (22%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281830798 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 4281830798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281830798

 4281830798

4294967295

 4279464820

 4285580228


 4278213212

 4287422432

 4278207044

 4289264892

 4278201390

 4291166207

 4278195994

 4293066751

 4278190080

 4281830798

 4281830798

 4280913294

 4282748302

 4279995790

 4283665806

■ 4279012750

■ 4284648846

■ 4278226062

■ 4285566606

■ 4286484110

■ 4287401614

■ 4288319118

■ 4289302158

■ 4290219662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283272311



4281830798



4281895842

# Triad

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



4281830798



4287985311



4288183380

# Complementary

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



4281830798



4287510583

# 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.



4289230176



4281830798



4289228939

# Square

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



4281830798



4286021292



4289622132



4286743637

# Rectangle

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



4281830798



4283009194



4289622132



4288576087



# Sweetspot

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



4281830798



4288133048



4281830967



4282932316



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281830798



4281382584



4281820046



4282402631



4278224519



4278192136



# Inverse Universe

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



4287510413



4290261174



4287521591



4282859591



4287037574

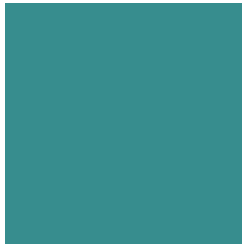


4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281830798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

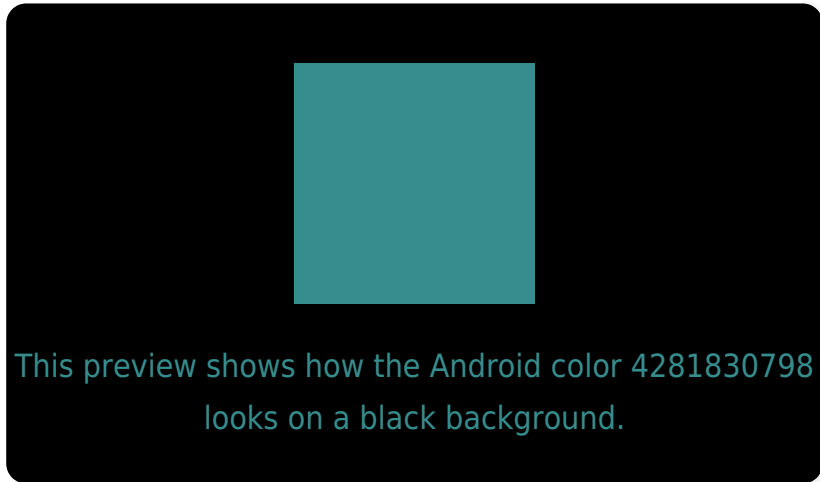
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

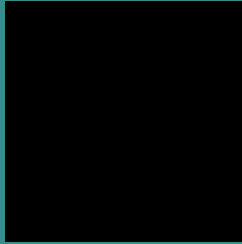
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281830798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281830798.

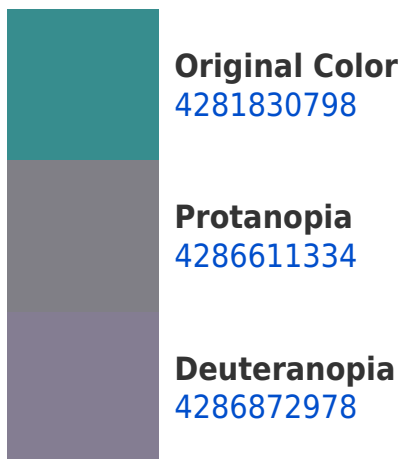


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281830798.

# 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



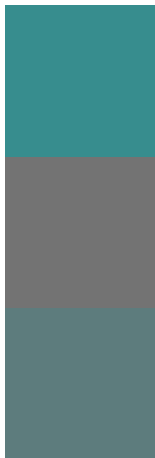
**Original Color**  
4281830798

**Protanomaly**  
4284843145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285039505

**Tritanomaly**  
4282027156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281830798

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284316797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281830798 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, 141, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 141, 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(55, 141, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 141, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281830798 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, 141, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 141, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 141, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 141, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 141, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 141,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281830798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 141, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 141,  
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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