

# Converting Colors

Android(4281831322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281831322) contains.

<b>Android(4281831322)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281831322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378F9A
RGB	55, 143, 154
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.7843, 0.4392, 0.3961
CMYK	0.64, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	187°, 47%, 41%
HSV	187°, 64%, 60%
XYZ	17.2307, 22.7902, 34.0627
YIQ	117.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

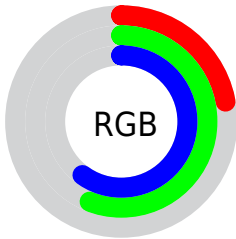
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 102, 154
Decimal	3641242
CIELab	54.86, -22.43, -13.60
CIELCh	55, 26.234, 211.238
Yxy	22.7902, 0.2326, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281831322 (0xFF378F9A)
YUV	117.9420, 17.7766, -55.2001
Hunter-Lab	47.7391, -19.1165, -8.8870

# Details

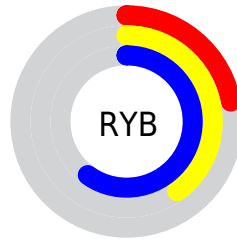
The Android color `4281831322` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288299575`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285646288`, and `4278213735` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280847770`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282814874`.

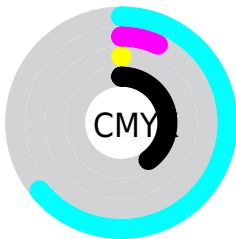
# Distribution



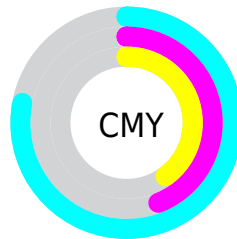
- Red (22%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281831322 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 4281831322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281831322

 4281831322

4294967295

 4279268736

 4285646288

 4278213735

 4287554029

 4278207567

 4289396479

 4278201912

 4291297279

 4278197027

 4293197823

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4281831322

 4281831322

 4280847770

 4282814874

■ 4279798938

■ 4283863706

■ 4278815386

■ 4284847258

■ 4278225306

■ 4285896346

■ 4286879898

■ 4287863194

■ 4288912282

■ 4289895834

■ 4290944666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282814595



4281831322



4282813354

# Triad

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



4281831322



4288771737



4287791702

# Complementary

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



4281831322



4288299575

# 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.



4289034844



4281831322



4289688195

# Square

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



4281831322



4287135146



4289688685



4286220636

# Rectangle

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



4281831322



4284188592



4289688685



4288249943



# Sweetspot

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



4281831322



4288923081



4281834049



4283392870



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4281831322



4281252041



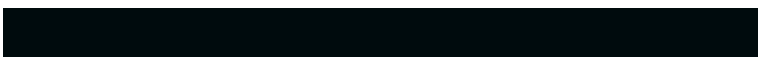
4281819034



4282731597



4278222220



4278192909



# Inverse Universe

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



4288296847



4291374776



4288311863



4283254092



4287365245

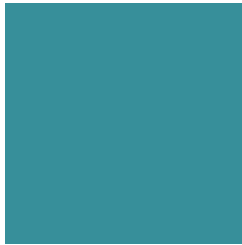


4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281831322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

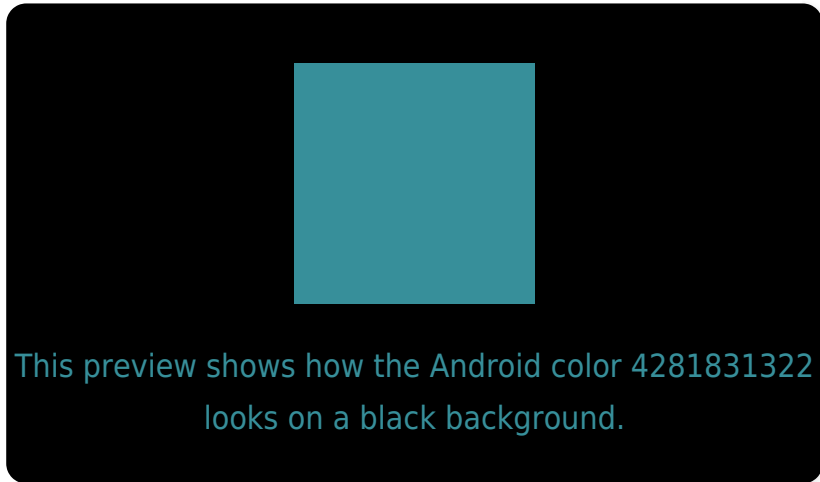
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

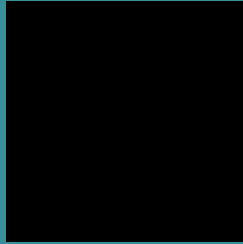
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281831322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281831322.

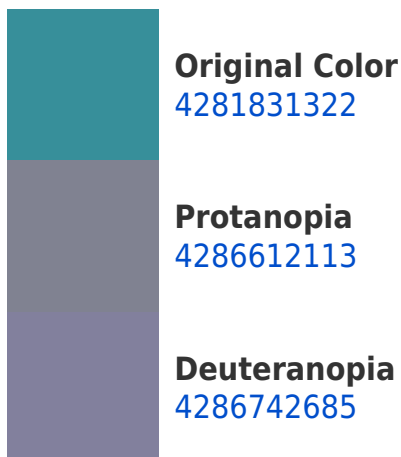


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281831322.

# 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**  
4281831322

**Protanomaly**  
4284843924

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284974492

**Tritanomaly**  
4281831323

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281831322

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4284448643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281831322 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, 143, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 143, 154)  
}
```

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, 143, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 143, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281831322 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, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 143, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 143, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 143, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 143, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 143,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281831322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 143, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 143,  
154) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor