

# Converting Colors

Android(4281885812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281885812) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281885812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386474
RGB	56, 100, 116
RGB Percent	22%, 39%, 45%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6078, 0.5451
CMYK	0.52, 0.14, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	196°, 35%, 34%
HSV	196°, 52%, 45%
XYZ	9.3404, 11.2161, 18.1956
YIQ	88.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

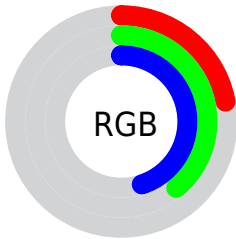
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 81, 116
Decimal	3695732
CIELab	39.94, -10.39, -13.71
CIELCh	40, 17.205, 232.832
Yxy	11.2161, 0.2410, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281885812 (0xFF386474)
YUV	88.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498
Hunter-Lab	33.4904, -8.8246, -8.7695

# Details

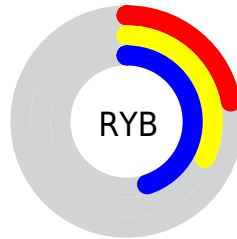
The Android color `4281885812` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285810744`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285241256`, and `4278203716` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281098612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282673012`.

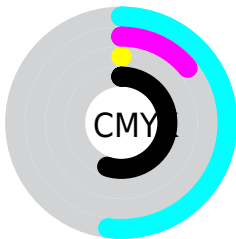
# Distribution



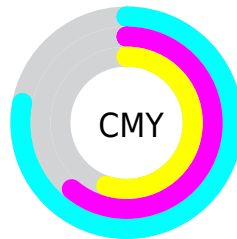
- Red (22%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281885812 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 4281885812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281885812



4281885812

4294967295



4280175707



4285241256



4278203716



4287017667



4278198318



4288794079



4278190362



4290570748



4278190080



4292476927



4294377471



4281885812



4281885812



4281098612



4282673012

■ 4280376948

■ 4283394676

■ 4279589748

■ 4284181876

■ 4278868084

■ 4284903540

■ 4278211956

■ 4285690740

■ 4286478196

■ 4287199860

■ 4287987060

■ 4288708724

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281624168



4281885812



4282933370

# Triad

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



4281885812



4286076002



4284309828

# Complementary

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



4281885812



4285810744

# 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.



4285226050



4281885812



4286272596

# Square

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



4281885812



4285355887



4285945672



4283262029

# Rectangle

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



4281885812



4283784569



4285945672



4284636995



# Sweetspot

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



4281885812



4286484630



4281889864



4282272077



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281885812



4281958038



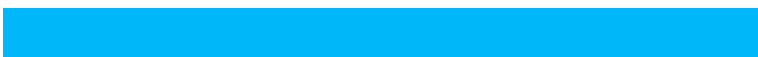
4281878132



4281678139



4278213242



4278237178



# Inverse Universe

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



4285806692



4288035198



4285818424



4282070329



4286185562

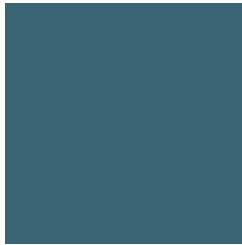


4294574263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281885812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

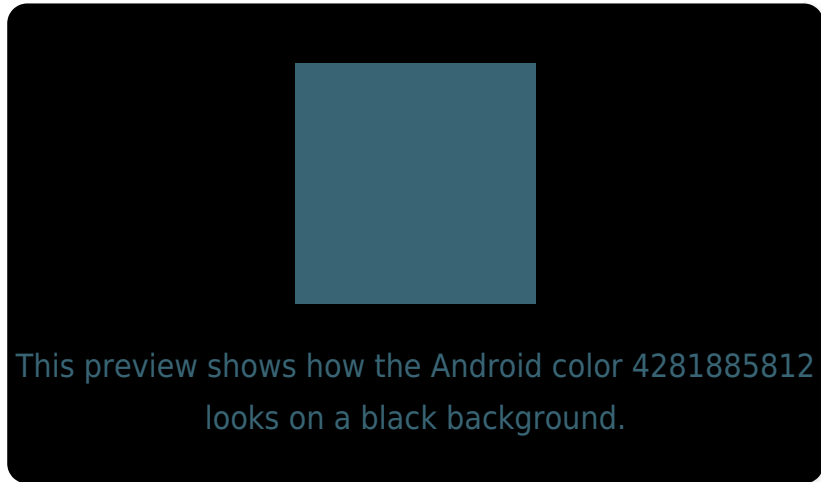
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

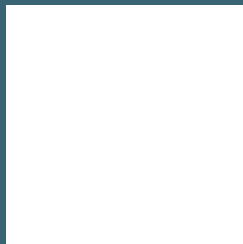
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281885812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281885812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281885812.

# 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**

4281885812

**Protanopia**

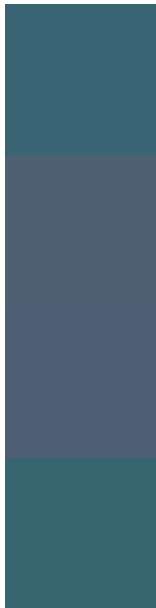
4284112239

**Deuteranopia**

4284111990



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281885812

**Protanomaly**  
4283326577

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283326325

**Tritanomaly**  
4281820528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281885812

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283260259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281885812 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(56, 100, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 100, 116)  
}
```

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(56, 100, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 100, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281885812 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(56, 100, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 100, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 100, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 100, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 100, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 100,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281885812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 100, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 100,  
116) }
```

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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