

Converting Colors

Android(4281886846)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281886846) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4281886846) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4281886846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 38687E |
| RGB | 56, 104, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 41%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.7804, 0.5922, 0.5059 |
| CMYK | 0.56, 0.17, 0.00, 0.51 |
| HSL | 199°, 38%, 36% |
| HSV | 199°, 56%, 49% |
| XYZ | 10.3471, 12.2477, 21.5574 |
| YIQ | 92.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

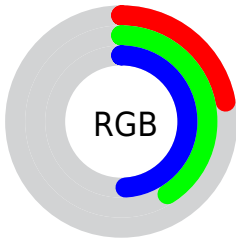
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 56, 84, 126 |
| Decimal | 3696766 |
| CIELab | 41.61, -9.56, -17.24 |
| CIELCh | 42, 19.719, 240.986 |
| Yxy | 12.2477, 0.2344, 0.2774 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281886846 (0xFF38687E) |
| YUV | 92.1560, 16.6851, -31.7088 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.9968, -8.4693, -12.0238 |

Details

The Android color `4281886846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286467640`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285307827`, and `4278204749` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281033854`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282739838`.

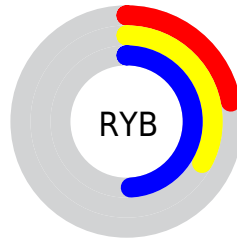
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (41%)

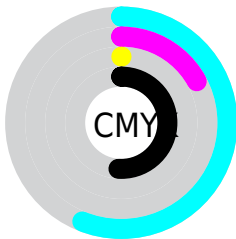
Blue (49%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (49%)

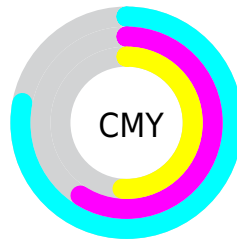


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281886846 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 4281886846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281886846



4281886846

4294967295



4280045669



4285307827



4278204749



4287084238



4278199094



4288860906



4278193441



4290703103



4278190087



4292607999



4278190080



4294508543



4281886846



4281886846



4281033854



4282739838

■ 4280246398

■ 4283527294

■ 4279393406

■ 4284380286

■ 4278605950

■ 4285167742

■ 4278212222

■ 4286020734

■ 4286873726

■ 4287661182

■ 4288514174

■ 4289301630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281297778



4281886846



4283327362

Triad

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



4281886846



4286666338



4284245574

Complementary

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



4281886846



4286467640

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.



4285358402



4281886846



4286732114

Square

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



4281886846



4286011762



4286274630



4283001426

Rectangle

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



4281886846



4284375168



4286274630



4284638532

Sweetspot

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



4281886846



4287077027



4281892429



4282469458



4291940817



4283585106

Same Dimension

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



4281886846



4281762211



4281878142



4281941568



4278212480



4278190080

Inverse Universe

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



4286462056



4288886401



4286476344



4282399038



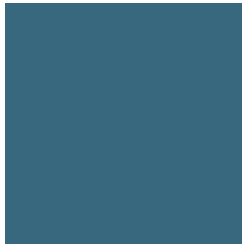
4286578775



4278190080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281886846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

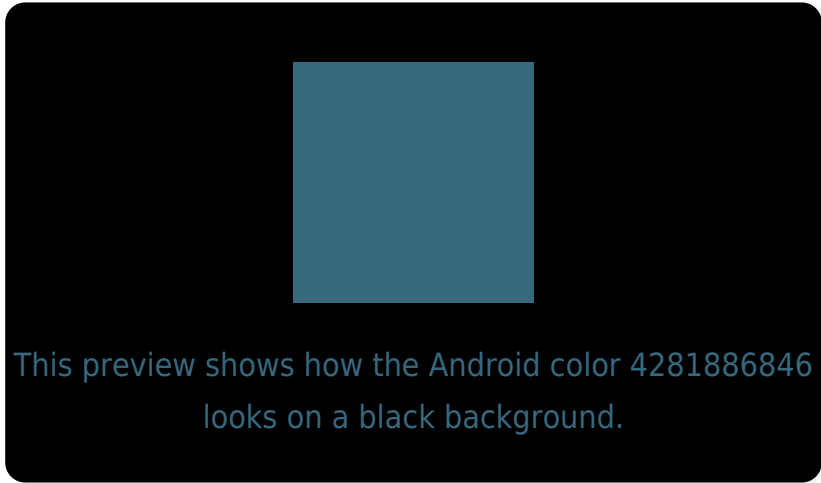
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281886846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281886846.

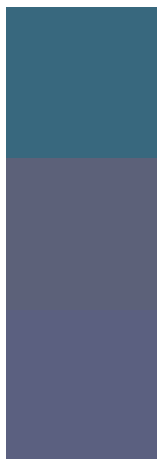


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281886846.

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

4281886846

Protanopia

4284244345

Deuteranopia

4284178560

Trichromacy



Original Color

4281886846

Protanomaly

4283393147

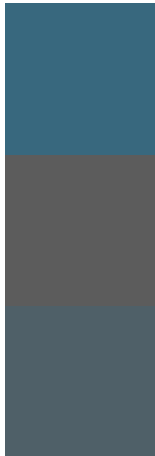
Deuteranomaly

4283327359

Tritanomaly

4281690487

Monochromacy



Original Color

4281886846

Achromatopsia

4284243036

Achromatomaly

4283392104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281886846 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, 104, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 104, 126)  
}
```

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, 104, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 104, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281886846 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, 104, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 104, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 104, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 104, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 104, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 104,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281886846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 104, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 104,  
126) }
```

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