

# Converting Colors

Android(4281887100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281887100) contains.

<b>Android(4281887100)</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(4281887100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	38697C
RGB	56, 105, 124
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5882, 0.5137
CMYK	0.55, 0.15, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	197°, 38%, 35%
HSV	197°, 55%, 49%
XYZ	10.3206, 12.3991, 20.9181
YIQ	92.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

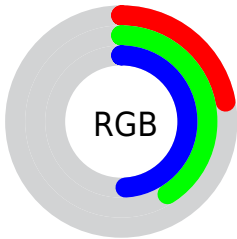
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 84, 124
Decimal	3697020
CIELab	41.84, -10.79, -15.67
CIELCh	42, 19.026, 235.461
Yxy	12.3991, 0.2365, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281887100 (0xFF38697C)
YUV	92.5150, 15.5221, -32.0237
Hunter-Lab	35.2124, -9.3044, -10.5728

# Details

The Android color `4281887100` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286335800`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285308081`, and `4278205003` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281099900`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282674300`.

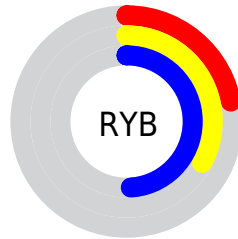
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (41%)

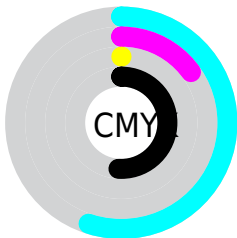
Blue (49%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (49%)

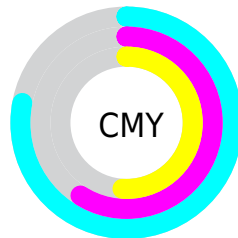


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281887100 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 4281887100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281887100



4281887100

4294967295



4280045923



4285308081



4278205003



4287084492



4278199348



4288861160



4278193695



4290703359



4278190084



4292607999



4278190080



4294508543



4281887100



4281887100



4281099900



4282674300

■ 4280246908

■ 4283527292

■ 4279459708

■ 4284314492

■ 4278606716

■ 4285167484

■ 4278212988

■ 4285954684

■ 4286742140

■ 4287594876

■ 4288382332

■ 4289235068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281494384



4281887100



4283131266

# Triad

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



4281887100



4286601062



4284507718

# Complementary

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



4281887100



4286335800

# 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.



428555012



4281887100



4286732374

# Square

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



4281887100



4285880949



4286340170



4283328849

# Rectangle

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



4281887100



4284113281



4286340170



4284900420



# Sweetspot

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



4281887100



4287076769



4281891914



4282535250



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4281887100



4281828257



4281878652



4281809725



4278213245



4278236924



# Inverse Universe

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



4286330985



4288755587



4286344248



4282201915



4286382170

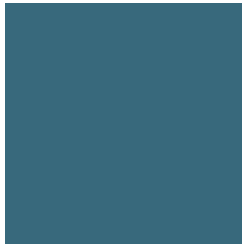


4294705334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281887100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

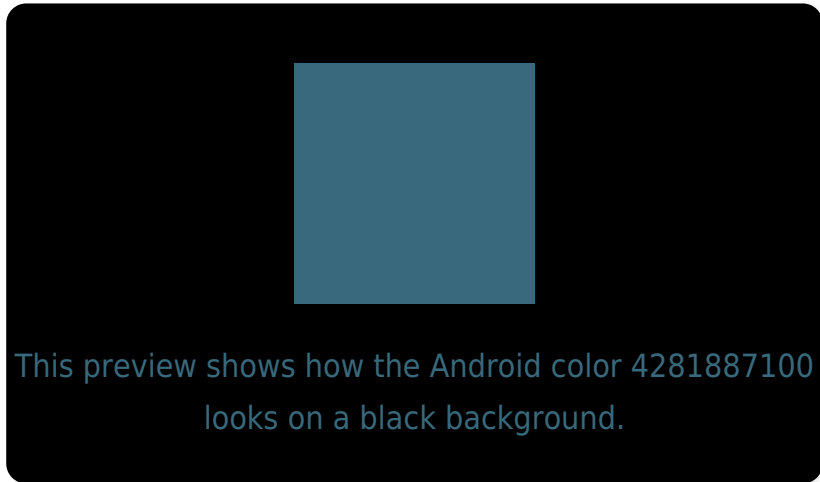
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

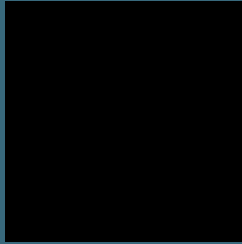
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281887100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281887100.

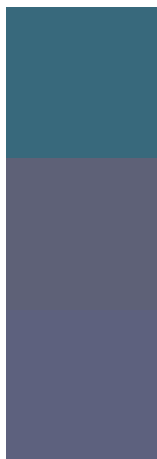


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281887100.

# 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**

4281887100

**Protanopia**

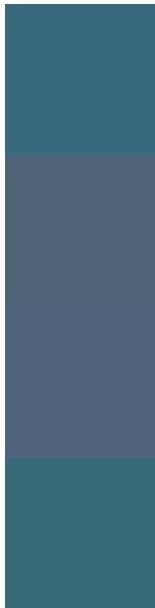
4284375415

**Deuteranopia**

4284309886



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281887100

**Protanomaly**  
4283458681

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283458685

**Tritanomaly**  
4281756278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281887100

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4283457896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281887100 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, 105, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 105, 124)  
}
```

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, 105, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 105, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281887100 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, 105, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 105, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 105, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 105, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 105, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 105,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281887100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 105, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 105,  
124) }
```

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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