

# Converting Colors

Android(4281888099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281888099) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281888099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386D63
RGB	56, 109, 99
RGB Percent	22%, 43%, 39%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5725, 0.6118
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.09, 0.57
HSL	169°, 32%, 32%
HSV	169°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	9.3517, 12.6789, 13.7588
YIQ	92.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

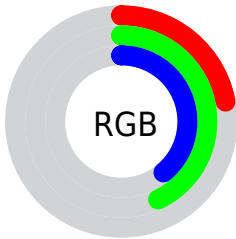
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 85, 109
Decimal	3698019
CIELab	42.28, -20.36, 0.11
CIELCh	42, 20.360, 179.683
Yxy	12.6789, 0.2613, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281888099 (0xFF386D63)
YUV	92.0130, 3.4446, -31.5834
Hunter-Lab	35.6074, -15.4331, 2.0154

# Details

The Android color `4281888099` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285347906`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285243798`, and `4278205749` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281167201`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282608997`.

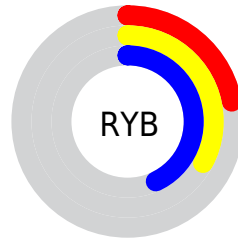
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (43%)

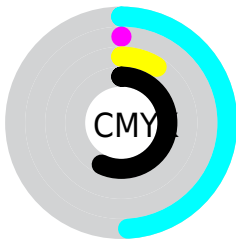
Blue (39%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

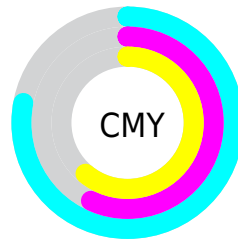


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281888099 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 4281888099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281888099



4281888099

4294967295



4280177739



4285243798



4278205749



4286954672



4278200095



4288731340



4278193928



4290573544



4278190080



4292411391



4294311935



4281888099



4281888099



4281167201



4282608997

■ 4280446303

■ 4283329895

■ 4279725405

■ 4284050793

■ 4279004507

■ 4284771691

■ 4278349145

■ 4285492589

■ 4278218072

■ 4286147951

■ 4286868849

■ 4287589747

■ 4288310646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283132754



4281888099



4281232756

# Triad

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



4281888099



4284899457



4286471495

# Complementary

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



4281888099



4285347906

# 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.



4286929236



4281888099



4286143093

# Square

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



4281888099



4283327877



4286863205



428555522

# Rectangle

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



4281888099



4281494397



4286863205



4286667595



# Sweetspot

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



4281888099



4286156683



4282608952



4282074949



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281888099



4282158975



4281884013



4281349685



4278220127



4278252999



# Inverse Universe

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



4285347906



4287577164



4285351992



4281741361



4285857814



4294246446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281888099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

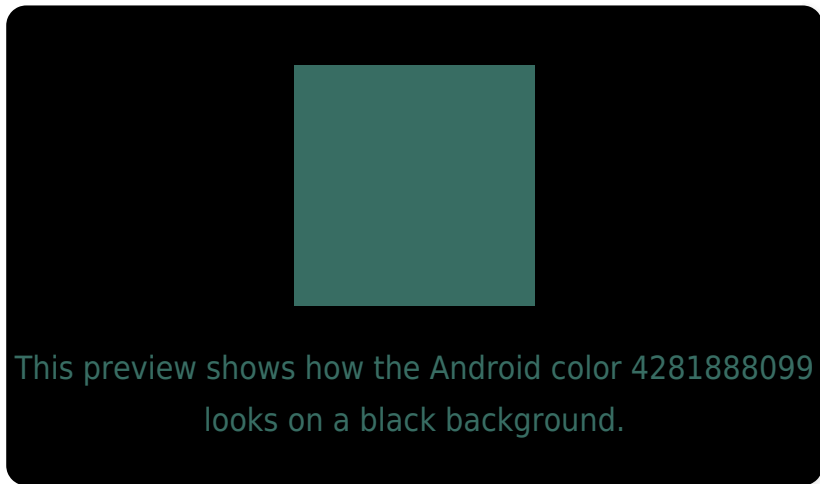
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281888099 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281888099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281888099.

# 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**  
4281888099

**Protanopia**  
4284900189

**Deuteranopia**  
4285292646



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281888099

**Protanomaly**  
4283787103

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284048741

**Tritanomaly**  
4282084461

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281888099

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283392607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281888099 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, 109, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 109, 99)  
}
```

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, 109, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 109, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281888099 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, 109, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 109, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 109, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 109, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 109, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 109,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281888099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 109, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 109,  
99) }
```

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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