

# Converting Colors

Android(4281889678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281889678) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281889678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38738E
RGB	56, 115, 142
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5490, 0.4431
CMYK	0.61, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	199°, 43%, 39%
HSV	199°, 61%, 56%
XYZ	12.6441, 15.0552, 27.8307
YIQ	100.4370, -43.8310, -4.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

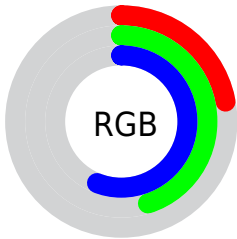
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	56, 91, 142
Decimal	3699598
CIE Lab	45.71, -10.75, -20.53
CIE LCh	46, 23.173, 242.368
Yxy	15.0552, 0.2277, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281889678 (0xFF38738E)
YUV	100.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712
Hunter-Lab	38.8010, -9.7340, -15.3660

# Details

The Android color `4281889678` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287517496`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285507524`, and `4278207324` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280971150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282808206`.

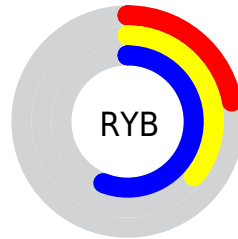
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

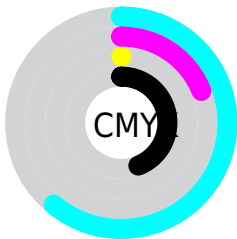
Blue (56%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (56%)

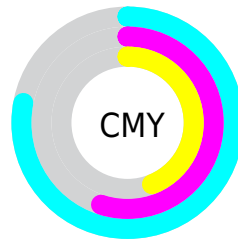


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281889678 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 4281889678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281889678



4281889678

4294967295



4279851636



4285507524



4278207324



4287283936



4278201668



4289126140



4278196526



4290968575



4278190361



4292870143



4278190080



4294770687



4281889678



4281889678



4280971150



4282808206

■ 4280052366

■ 4283726990

■ 4279068302

■ 4284711054

■ 4278215054

■ 4285629838

■ 4286548366

■ 4287467150

■ 4288385678

■ 4289369998

■ 4290288526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280972928



4281889678



4283788947

# Triad

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



4281889678



4287716971



4284707147

# Complementary

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



4281889678



4287517496

# 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.



4286082117



4281889678



4287782744

# Square

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



4281889678



4286996607



4287128906



4283266394

# Rectangle

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



4281889678



4285032848



4287128906



4285231176



# Sweetspot

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



4281889678



4288130488



4281896530



4282930524



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281889678



4281503416



4281878926



4282402119



4278214023



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287510643



4290261646



4287528248



4282859589



4287037533



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281889678 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

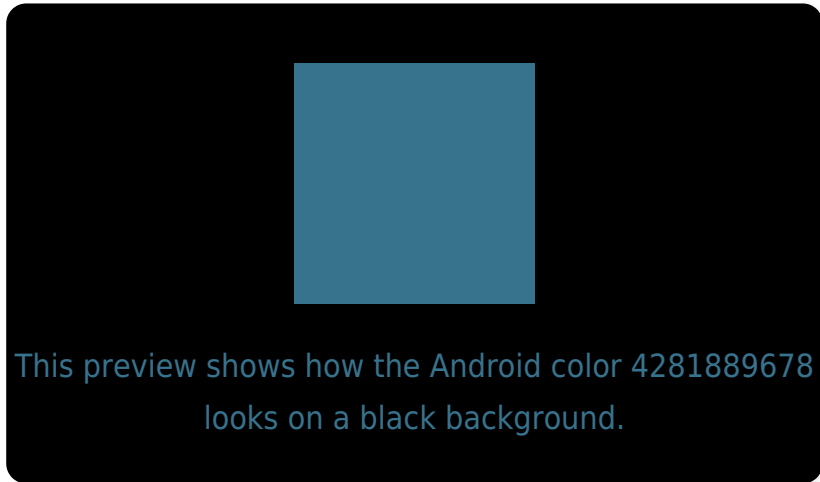
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

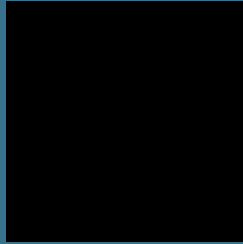
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281889678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281889678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281889678.

# 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**

4281889678

**Protanopia**

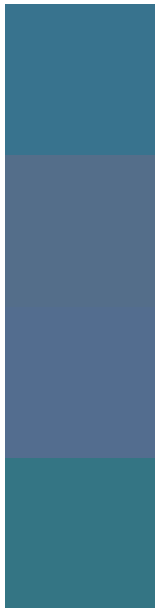
4284771208

**Deuteranopia**

4284639888



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281889678

**Protanomaly**  
4283723402

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283657615

**Tritanomaly**  
4281628036

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281889678

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283722099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281889678 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, 115, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 115, 142)  
}
```

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, 115, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 115, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281889678 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, 115, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 115, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 115, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 115, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 115, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 115,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281889678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 115, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 115,  
142) }
```

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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