

# Converting Colors

Android(4281890185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281890185) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281890185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	387589
RGB	56, 117, 137
RGB Percent	22%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5412, 0.4627
CMYK	0.59, 0.15, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	195°, 42%, 38%
HSV	195°, 59%, 54%
XYZ	12.5075, 15.3695, 25.9743
YIQ	101.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

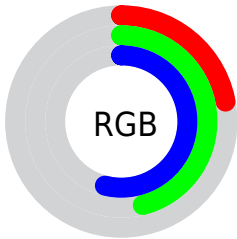
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 91, 137
Decimal	3700105
CIELab	46.14, -13.51, -16.91
CIElCh	46, 21.641, 231.378
Yxy	15.3695, 0.2323, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281890185 (0xFF387589)
YUV	101.0410, 17.7278, -39.5010
Hunter-Lab	39.2039, -11.6586, -11.8395

# Details

The Android color `4281890185` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287188024`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285442494`, and `4278207831` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280971913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282808457`.

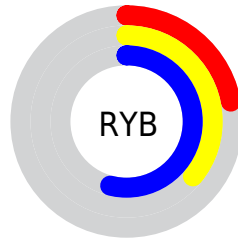
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (46%)

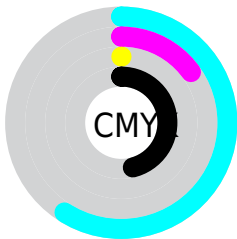
Blue (54%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (54%)

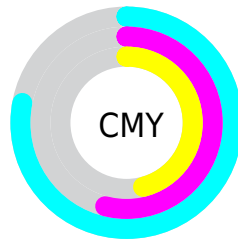


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281890185 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 4281890185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281890185



4281890185

4294967295



4279852144



4285442494



4278207831



4287284442



4278201920



4289061111



4278196778



4290903551



4278190357



4292804607



4278190080



4294770687



4281890185



4281890185



4280971913



4282808457

■ 4280118921

■ 4283661449

■ 4279200649

■ 4284579721

■ 4278282121

■ 4285498249

■ 4278216585

■ 4286416521

■ 4287269257

■ 4288187785

■ 4289106057

■ 4289958793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281628538



4281890185



4283330961

# Triad

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



4281890185



4287520883



4285362251

# Complementary

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



4281890185



4287188024

# 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.



4286540362



4281890185



4287783009

# Square

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



4281890185



4286538884



4287390802



4283987286

# Rectangle

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



4281890185



4284509585



4287390802



4285754954



# Sweetspot

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



4281890185



4287802291



4281895243



4282799193



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281890185



4281635763



4281880201



4282270533



4278215813



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287182965



4289934483



4287198008



4282728003



4286906468

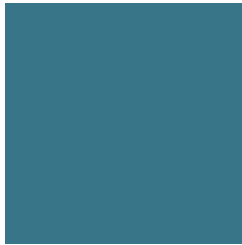


4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281890185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

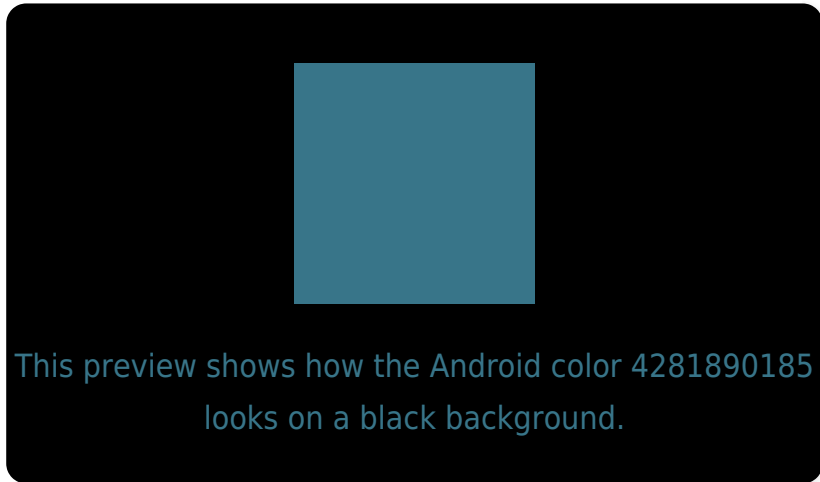
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

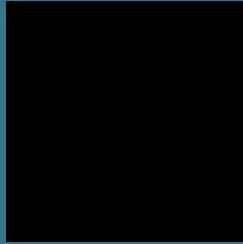
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281890185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281890185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281890185.

# 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**  
4281890185

**Protanopia**  
4285033603

**Deuteranopia**  
4284967819



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281890185

**Protanomaly**  
4283920261

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283854730

**Tritanomaly**  
4281693827

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281890185

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4283788146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281890185 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, 117, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 117, 137)  
}
```

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, 117, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 117, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281890185 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, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 117, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 117, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 117, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 117, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 117, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281890185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 117,  
137) }
```

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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