

# Converting Colors

Android(4281892244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281892244) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281892244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	387D94
RGB	56, 125, 148
RGB Percent	22%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5098, 0.4196
CMYK	0.62, 0.16, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	195°, 45%, 40%
HSV	195°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	14.3098, 17.6461, 30.6688
YIQ	106.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

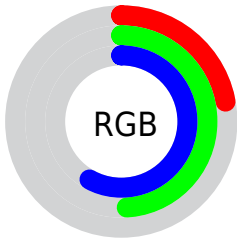
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 95, 148
Decimal	3702164
CIELab	49.06, -14.46, -18.92
CIELCh	49, 23.813, 232.621
Yxy	17.6461, 0.2285, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281892244 (0xFF387D94)
YUV	106.9910, 20.2174, -44.7191
Hunter-Lab	42.0073, -12.7066, -13.8816

# Details

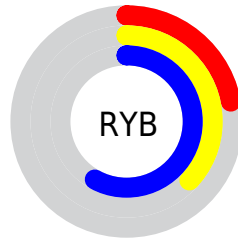
The Android color `4281892244` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4287909688`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285575882`, and `4278209633` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280908180`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282876308`.

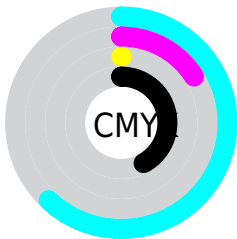
# Distribution



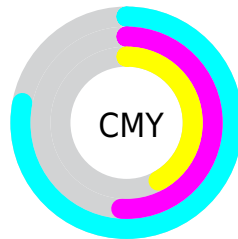
- Red (22%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281892244 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 4281892244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281892244



4281892244

4294967295



4279657594



4285575882



4278209633



4287417830



4278203721



4289260031



4278198323



4291100671



4278190622



4293001215



4278190080



4281892244



4281892244



4280908180



4282876308



4279924372



4283860116

■ 4279005844

■ 4284778644

■ 4278218644

■ 4285762708

■ 4286746772

■ 4287730580

■ 4288714644

■ 4289633172

■ 4290616980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281565059



4281892244



4283594908

# Triad

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



4281892244



4288243322



4285757519

# Complementary

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



4281892244



4287909688

# 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.



4287066701



4281892244



4288505446

# Square

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



4281892244



4287195789



4288047957



4284251484

# Rectangle

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



4281892244



4284970140



4288047957



4286215757



# Sweetspot

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



4281892244



4288394943



4281898063



4283128673



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281892244



4281375679



4281880468



4282599498



4278216586



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

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



4287903869



4290719899



4287921464



4283056968



4287234151

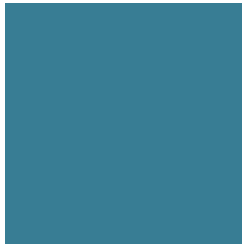


4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281892244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

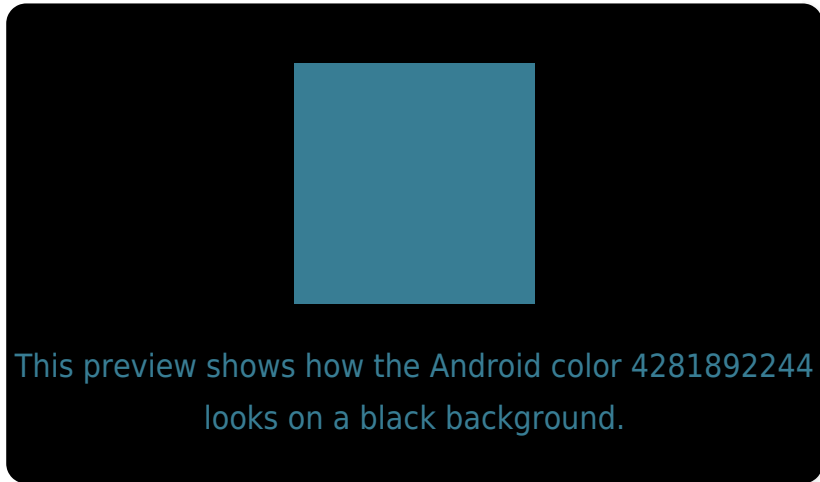
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281892244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281892244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281892244.

# 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**  
4281892244

**Protanopia**  
4285428621

**Deuteranopia**  
4285362838



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281892244

**Protanomaly**  
4284118928

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284118677

**Tritanomaly**  
4281695885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281892244

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4283986554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281892244 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, 125, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 125, 148)  
}
```

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, 125, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 125, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281892244 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, 125, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 125, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 125, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 125, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 125, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 125,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281892244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 125, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 125,  
148) }
```

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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