

# Converting Colors

Android(4281898642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281898642) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281898642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389692
RGB	56, 150, 146
RGB Percent	22%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.7804, 0.4118, 0.4275
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	177°, 46%, 40%
HSV	177°, 63%, 59%
XYZ	17.7255, 24.7288, 31.0330
YIQ	121.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

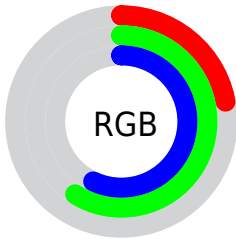
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 104, 150
Decimal	3708562
CIELab	56.81, -28.17, -6.08
CIElCh	57, 28.821, 192.186
Yxy	24.7288, 0.2412, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281898642 (0xFF389692)
YUV	121.4380, 12.1091, -57.3891
Hunter-Lab	49.7280, -23.3978, -2.1906

# Details

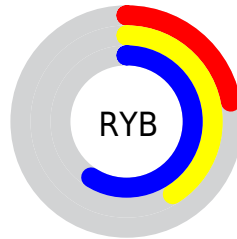
The Android color `4281898642` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4288034876`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285713864`, and `4278215520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280915601`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282881683`.

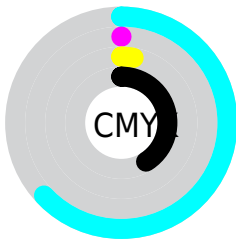
# Distribution



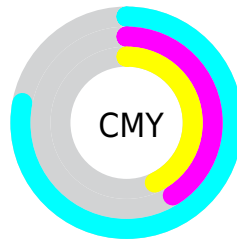
- Red (22%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281898642 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 4281898642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281898642



4281898642

4294967295



4279401592



4285713864



4278215520



4287556068



4278209096



4289462271



4278203186



4291362815



4278198301



4293263359



4278190081



4278190080



4281898642



4281898642



4280915601



4282881683

■ 4279932561

■ 4283864723

■ 4278949520

■ 4284847764

■ 4278228624

■ 4285830805

■ 4286813845

■ 4287796886

■ 4288779926

■ 4289762967

■ 4290746008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283798904



4281898642



4281373865

# Triad

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



4281898642



4288183982



4289102425

# Complementary

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



4281898642



4288034876

# 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.



4290148968



4281898642



4289755032

# Square

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



4281898642



4285958073



4290409855



4287597143

# Rectangle

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



4281898642



4282552756



4290409855



4289560413



# Sweetspot

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



4281898642



4288529088



4282226232



4283130208



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281898642



4281385660



4281887894



4282600010



4278225540



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4288034876



4290916407



4288045624



4283056963



4287234054

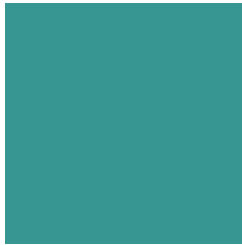


4278845440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281898642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

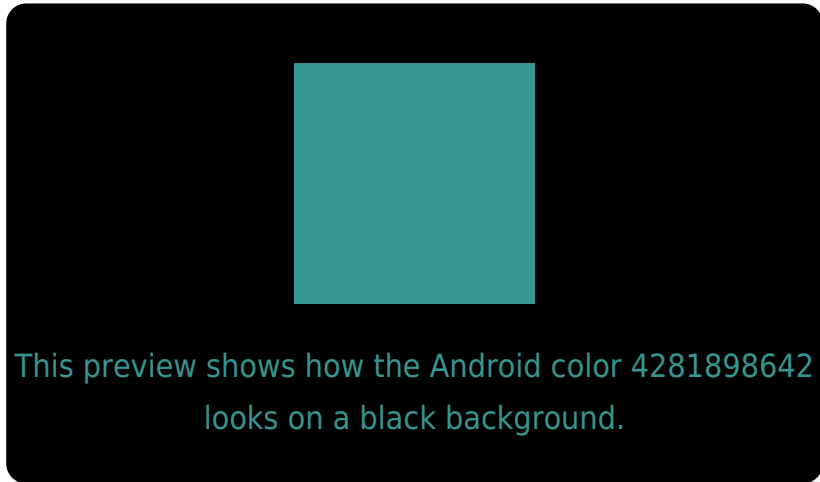
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4281898642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281898642.

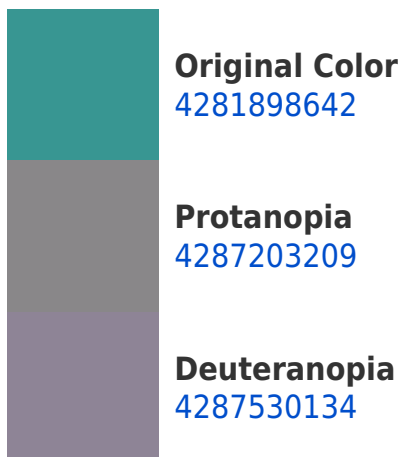


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281898642.

# 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





# Trichromacy



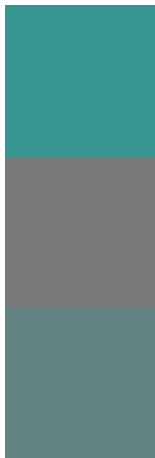
**Original Color**  
4281898642

**Protanomaly**  
4285303948

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285500309

**Tritanomaly**  
4282160539

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281898642

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4284580994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281898642 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, 150, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 150, 146)  
}
```

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, 150, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 150, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281898642 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, 150, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 150, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 150, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 150, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 150, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 150,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281898642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 150, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 150,  
146) }
```

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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