

# Converting Colors

Android(4281946445)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281946445) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281946445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39514D
RGB	57, 81, 77
RGB Percent	22%, 32%, 30%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6824, 0.6980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.68
HSL	170°, 17%, 27%
HSV	170°, 30%, 32%
XYZ	5.9693, 7.2905, 8.1138
YIQ	73.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

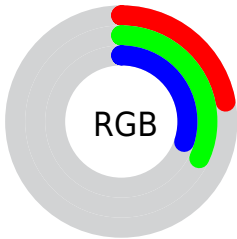
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 70, 81
Decimal	3756365
CIELab	32.46, -10.13, -0.61
CIELCh	32, 10.149, 183.455
Yxy	7.2905, 0.2793, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281946445 (0xFF39514D)
YUV	73.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547
Hunter-Lab	27.0010, -7.7893, 1.0841

# Details

The Android color `4281946445` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4283513149`, and the grayscale version is `4282992969`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285104766`, and `4279051297` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281422156`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282470734`.

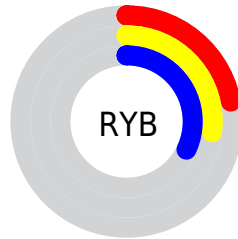
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (32%)

Blue (30%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (32%)

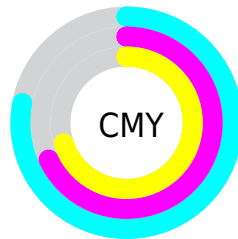


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281946445 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 4281946445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281946445



4281946445

4294967295



4280498742



4285104766



4279051297



4286749848



4278194186



4288460722



4278190080



4290237390



4292079594



4293984255



4281946445



4281946445



4281422156



4282470734

■ 4280897866

■ 4282995024

■ 4280373577

■ 4283519313

■ 4279849288

■ 4284043602

■ 4279324998

■ 4284633428

■ 4278735173

■ 4285157717

■ 4278210884

■ 4285682006

■ 4278210883

■ 4286206296

■ 4286730585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282404933



4281946445



4281815381

# Triad

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



4281946445



4283386458



4284041534

# Complementary

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



4281946445



4283513149

# 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.



4284303172



4281946445



4283975764

# Square

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



4281946445



4282731868



4284237644



4283583548

# Rectangle

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



4281946445



4281946201



4284237644



4284172608



# Sweetspot

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



4281946445



4284442983



4282208569



4281349685



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4281946445



4282607970



4281944401



4280625448



4278217047



4278249665



# Inverse Universe

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



4283513149



4285088585



4283515193



4280886565



4285071377



4293394471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281946445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

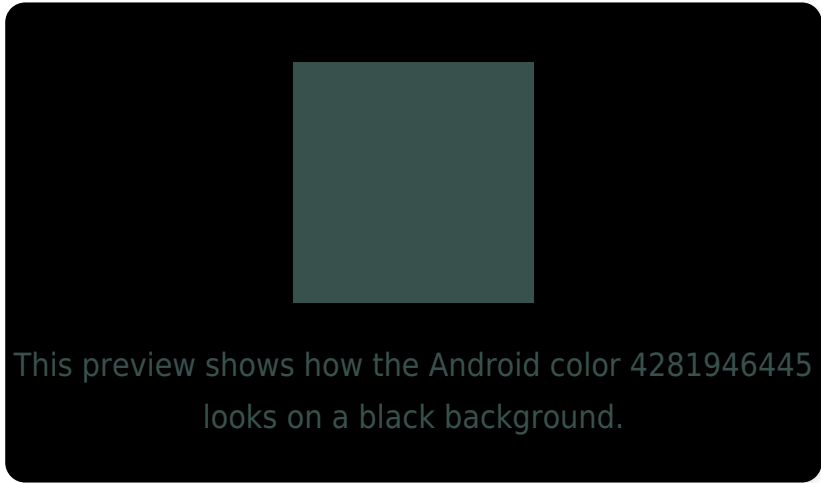
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4281946445 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281946445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281946445.

# 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**

4281946445

**Protanopia**

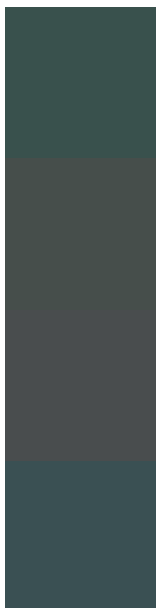
4283321418

**Deuteranopia**

4283583054



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281946445

**Protanomaly**

4282797643

**Deuteranomaly**

4282993998

**Tritanomaly**

4282011731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281946445

**Achromatopsia**

4282992969

**Achromatomaly**

4282600522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281946445 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(57, 81, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 81, 77)  
}
```

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(57, 81, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 81, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281946445 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(57, 81, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 81, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 81, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 81, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 81, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 81, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281946445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 81, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 81,  
77) }
```

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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