

# Converting Colors

Android(4281949804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281949804) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281949804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	395E6C
RGB	57, 94, 108
RGB Percent	22%, 37%, 42%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6314, 0.5765
CMYK	0.47, 0.13, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	196°, 31%, 32%
HSV	196°, 47%, 42%
XYZ	8.3968, 9.9580, 15.6669
YIQ	84.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

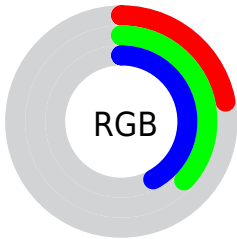
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 78, 108
Decimal	3759724
CIELab	37.77, -9.07, -12.10
CIElCh	38, 15.121, 233.157
Yxy	9.9580, 0.2468, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281949804 (0xFF395E6C)
YUV	84.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464
Hunter-Lab	31.5563, -7.7263, -7.3466

# Details

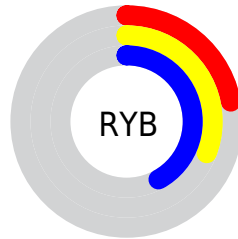
The Android color `4281949804` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285286201`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285239455`, and `4278464573` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281228140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282671468`.

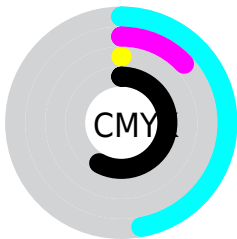
# Distribution



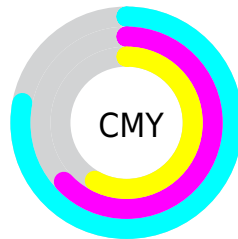
- Red (22%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281949804 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 4281949804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281949804



4281949804

4294967295



4280305236



4285239455



4278464573



4286950330



4278197031



4288726742



4278190354



4290568947



4278190080



4292411391



4294246399



4281949804



4281949804



4281228140



4282671468

■ 4280506476

■ 4283393132

■ 4279850348

■ 4284049260

■ 4279128684

■ 4284770924

■ 4278407020

■ 4285492588

■ 4278210156

■ 4286214252

■ 4286935916

■ 4287592044

■ 4288313708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281753698



4281949804



4282801009

# Triad

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



4281949804



4285485148



4283980610

# Complementary

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



4281949804



4285286201

# 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.



4284831553



4281949804



4285682000

# Square

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



4281949804



4284896104



4285420358



4283063882

# Rectangle

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



4281949804



4283586672



4285420358



4284242497



# Sweetspot

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



4281949804



4286154636



4281953351



4282074183



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281949804



4282152588



4281943404



4281349174



4278211957



4278235893



# Inverse Universe

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



4285282654



4287380598



4285292601



4281741364



4285857877



4294246578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281949804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

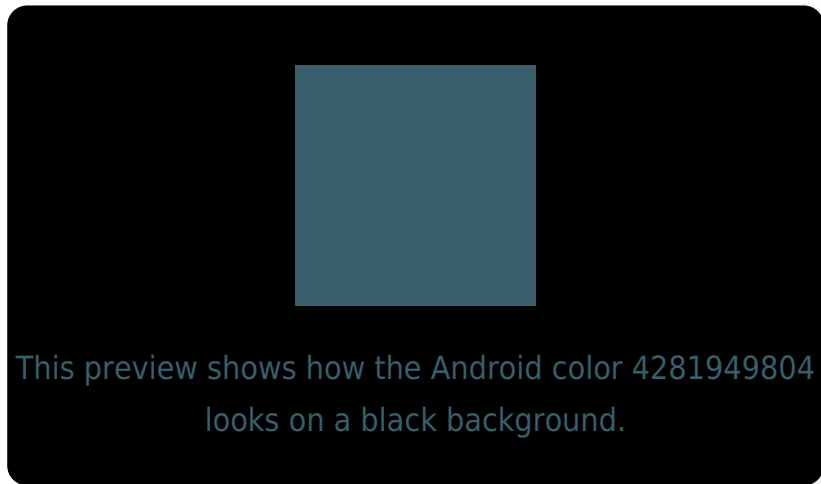
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

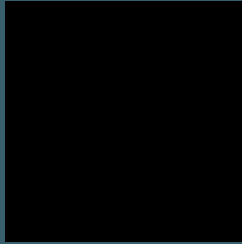
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281949804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281949804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281949804.

# 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



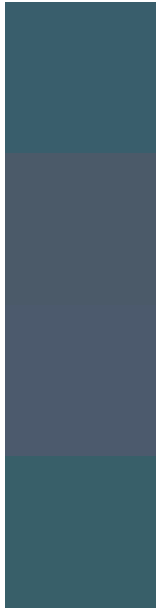
**Original Color**  
4281949804

**Protanopia**  
4283783272

**Deuteranopia**  
4283914094



# Trichromacy



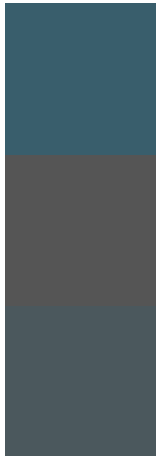
**Original Color**  
4281949804

**Protanomaly**  
4283128425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283193965

**Tritanomaly**  
4281884521

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281949804

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4283127901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281949804 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, 94, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 94, 108)  
}
```

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, 94, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 94, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281949804 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, 94, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 94, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 94, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 94, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 94, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 94,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281949804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 94, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 94,  
108) }
```

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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