

# Converting Colors

Android(4281951058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281951058) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281951058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	396352
RGB	57, 99, 82
RGB Percent	22%, 39%, 32%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6118, 0.6784
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.17, 0.61
HSL	156°, 27%, 31%
HSV	156°, 42%, 39%
XYZ	7.6722, 10.4027, 9.5862
YIQ	84.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

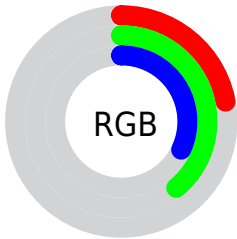
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 83, 99
Decimal	3760978
CIELab	38.56, -19.07, 5.09
CIELCh	39, 19.734, 165.057
Yxy	10.4027, 0.2774, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281951058 (0xFF396352)
YUV	84.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210
Hunter-Lab	32.2533, -13.9829, 4.9553

# Details

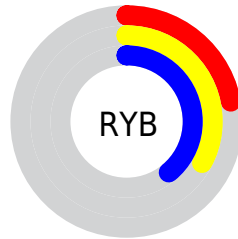
The Android color **4281951058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4284692810**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285175427**, and **4278727717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281295694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282606422**.

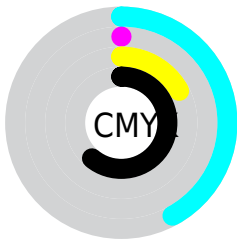
# Distribution



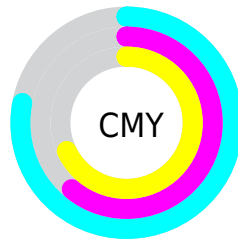
- Red (22%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (61%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281951058 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 4281951058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281951058

 4281951058

4294967295

 4280372027

 4285175427

 4278727717

 4286886301

 4278198033

 4288662712


 4278190080


 4290439636

 4292280304

 4294180863

 4281951058

 4281951058

 4281295694

 4282606422

■ 4280640330

■ 4283261786

■ 4279984966

■ 4283917150

■ 4279329602

■ 4284572514

■ 4278739774

■ 4285227878

■ 4278215483

■ 4285817706

■ 4286473070

■ 4287128434

■ 4287783798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283195716



4281951058



4280902754

# Triad

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



4281951058



4283587193



4286009925

# Complementary

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



4281951058



4284692810

# 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.



4286271315



4281951058



4284961905

# Square

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



4281951058



4282015609



4285878371



4285355836

# Rectangle

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



4281951058



4280705901



4285878371



4286140745



# Sweetspot

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



4281951058



4285497465



4283130681



4281745468



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4281951058



4282286181



4281950307



4281085998



4278218819



4278251663



# Inverse Universe

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



4284692810



4286594649



4284693817



4281347118



4285530157



4293918817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281951058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

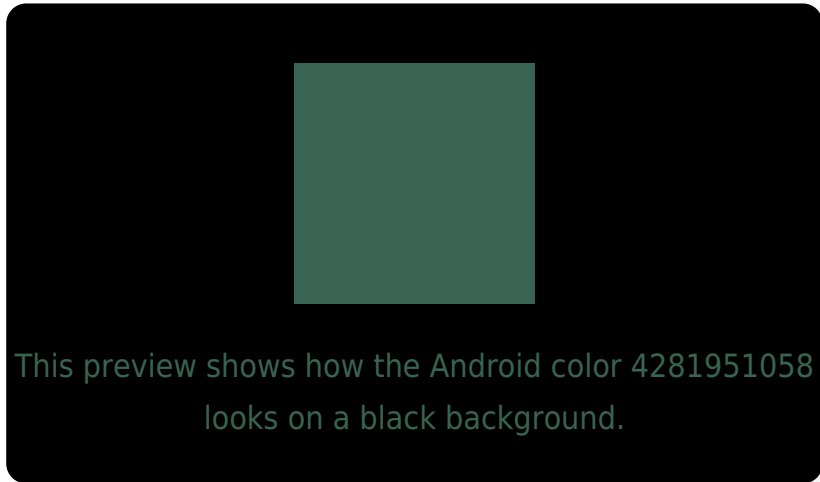
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

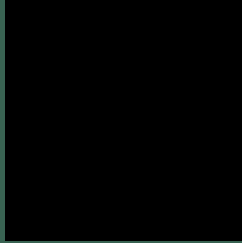
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281951058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281951058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281951058.

# 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**

[4281951058](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284439117](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4284831572](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281951058

**Protanomaly**

4283522383

**Deuteranomaly**

4283784019

**Tritanomaly**

4282147168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281951058

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283128404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281951058 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, 99, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 99, 82)  
}
```

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, 99, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 99, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281951058 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, 99, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 99, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 99, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 99, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 99, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 99, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281951058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 99, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 99,  
82) }
```

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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