

# Converting Colors

Android(4281953134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281953134) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281953134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	396B6E
RGB	57, 107, 110
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.48, 0.03, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	183°, 32%, 33%
HSV	183°, 48%, 43%
XYZ	9.7595, 12.5110, 16.6523
YIQ	92.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

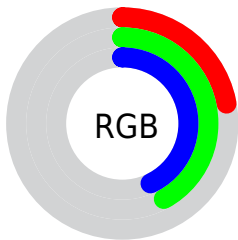
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 83, 110
Decimal	3763054
CIELab	42.02, -15.94, -6.93
CIELCh	42, 17.378, 203.486
Yxy	12.5110, 0.2507, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281953134 (0xFF396B6E)
YUV	92.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388
Hunter-Lab	35.3709, -12.6476, -3.1536

# Details

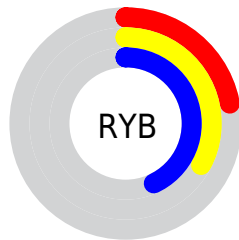
The Android color `4281953134` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4285414457`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285308834`, and `4278205247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281231982`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282674286`.

# Distribution



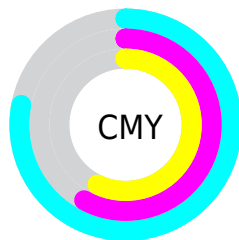
- Red (22%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281953134 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 4281953134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281953134

 4281953134

4294967295

 4280243030

 4285308834

 4278205247

 4287019709

 4278199593

 4288861656

 4278193684

 4290638581


 4278190080

 4292476927

 4294377471

 4281953134

 4281953134

 4281231982

 4282674286

■ 4280511086

■ 4283395182

■ 4279789934

■ 4284116334

■ 4279069038

■ 4284837230

■ 4278347886

■ 4285558382

■ 4278216814

■ 4286279534

■ 4287000430

■ 4287721582

■ 4288442734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282542943



4281953134



4282214778

# Triad

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



4281953134



4285750388



4285620551

# Complementary

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



4281953134



4285414457

# 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.



4286274637



4281953134



4286404967

# Square

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



4281953134



4284572029



4286601560



4284638793

# Rectangle

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



4281953134



4282869630



4286601560



4285882440



# Sweetspot

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



4281953134



4286287503



4281953852



4282074951



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4281953134



4282157711



4281946478



4281481272



4278219128



4278249975



# Inverse Universe

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



4285413739



4287577226



4285421113



4281872952



4286054513

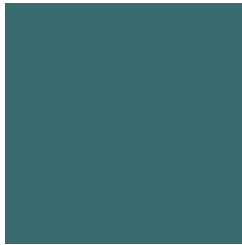


4294377705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281953134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

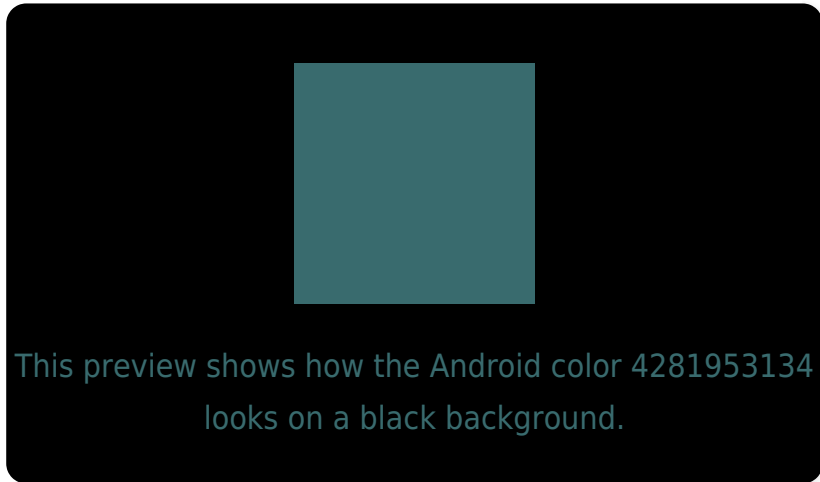
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

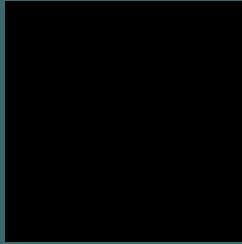
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281953134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281953134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281953134.

# 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**

4281953134

**Protanopia**

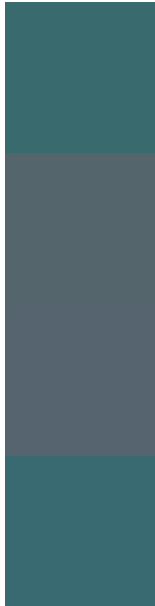
4284703337

**Deuteranopia**

4284899440



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281953134

**Protanomaly**

4283721067

**Deuteranomaly**

4283851887

**Tritanomaly**

4282018417

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281953134

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4283392355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281953134 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, 107, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 107, 110)  
}
```

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, 107, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 107, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281953134 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, 107, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 107, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 107, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 107, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 107, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 107,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281953134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 107, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 107,  
110) }
```

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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