

# Converting Colors

Android(4281962106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281962106) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281962106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	398E7A
RGB	57, 142, 122
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4431, 0.5216
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	166°, 43%, 39%
HSV	166°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	14.8732, 21.6210, 21.8017
YIQ	114.3050, -44.2400, -24.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

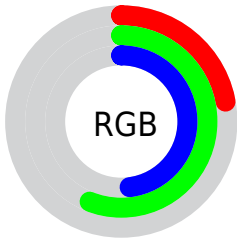
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 105, 142
Decimal	3772026
CIELab	53.62, -30.66, 3.03
CIELCh	54, 30.809, 174.350
Yxy	21.6210, 0.2551, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281962106 (0xFF398E7A)
YUV	114.3050, 3.7936, -50.2565
Hunter-Lab	46.4984, -24.2763, 4.7495

# Details

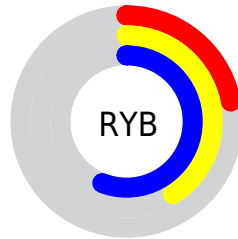
The Android color `4281962106` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4287510861`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285580462`, and `4278213449` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281044599`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282879613`.

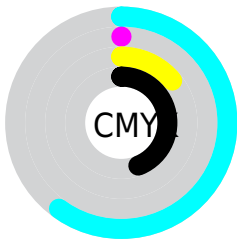
# Distribution



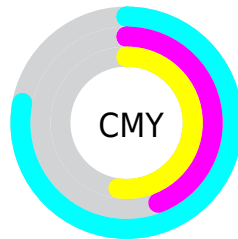
- Red (22%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281962106 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 4281962106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281962106



4281962106

4294967295



4279858273



4285580462



4278213449



4287422666



4278207283



4289265126



4278201374



4291100671



4278195461



4293001215



4278190080



4281962106



4281962106



4281044599



4282879613



4280127091



4283797121

■ 4279144048

■ 4284780164

■ 4278226541

■ 4285697671

■ 4286615179

■ 4287532686

■ 4288450193

■ 4289433237

■ 4290350744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284320608



4281962106



4279209621

# Triad

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



4281962106



4286348208



4289360982

# Complementary

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



4281962106



4287510861

# 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.



4290014572



4281962106



4288508575

# Square

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



4281962106



4283532469



4289752198



4288052555

# Rectangle

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



4281962106



4279209124



4289752198



4289687900



# Sweetspot

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



4281962106



4288133296



4283338297



4282932311



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4281962106



4281579672



4281956750



4282402630



4278224743



4278192134



# Inverse Universe

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



4287510861



4290261843



4287516217



4282859586



4287037472



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281962106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

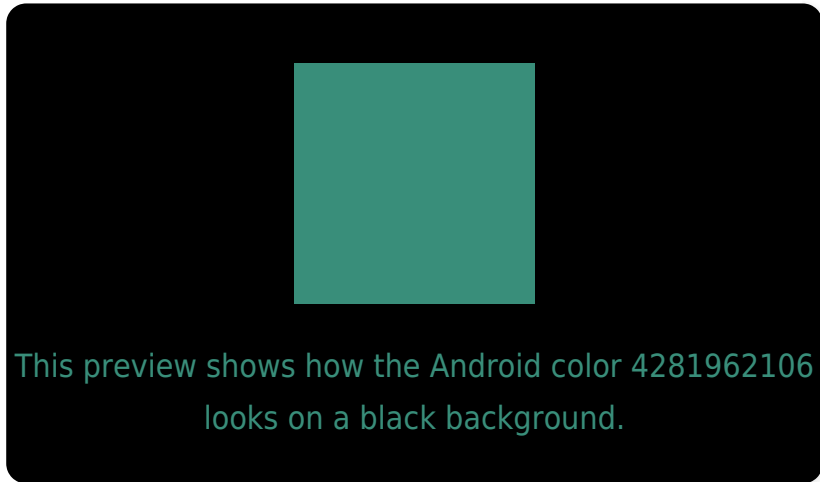
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281962106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281962106.

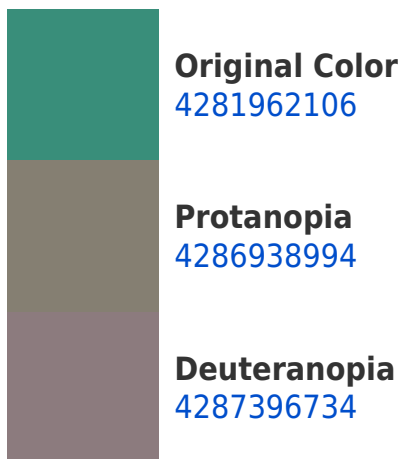


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281962106.

# 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**

4281962106



**Protanomaly**

4285105269



**Deuteranomaly**

4285432445



**Tritanomaly**

4282354571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281962106



**Achromatopsia**

4285690482



**Achromatomaly**

4284316789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281962106 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, 142, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 142, 122)  
}
```

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, 142, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 142, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281962106 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, 142, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 142, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 142, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 142, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 142, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 142,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281962106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 142, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 142,  
122) }
```

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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