

# Converting Colors

Android(4281970611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281970611) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281970611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39AFB3
RGB	57, 175, 179
RGB Percent	22%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.7765, 0.3137, 0.2980
CMYK	0.68, 0.02, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	182°, 52%, 46%
HSV	182°, 68%, 70%
XYZ	25.1540, 34.7845, 48.0361
YIQ	140.1740, -71.6120, -23.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

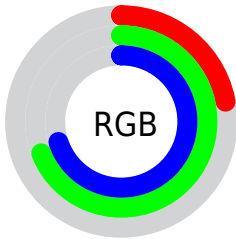
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 117, 179
Decimal	3780531
CIELab	65.58, -30.62, -11.60
CIELCh	66, 32.747, 200.741
Yxy	34.7845, 0.2330, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281970611 (0xFF39AFB3)
YUV	140.1740, 19.1412, -72.9436
Hunter-Lab	58.9784, -27.0827, -7.0051

# Details

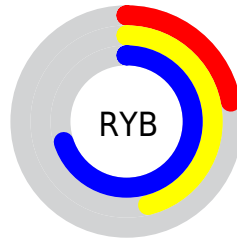
The Android color `4281970611` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289936697`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286179307`, and `4278221438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280790707`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283150515`.

# Distribution



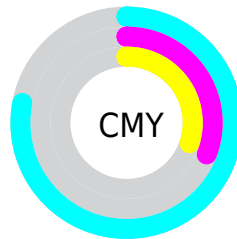
- Red (22%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281970611 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 4281970611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281970611



4281970611

4294967295



4278359192



4286179307



4278221438



4288086015



4278215013



4290052095



4278208589



4292018175



4278202679



4293984255



4278197537



4278190090



4278190080



4281970611



4281970611

■ 4280790707

■ 4283150515

■ 4279611059

■ 4284330163

■ 4278431155

■ 4285510067

■ 4278234547

■ 4286689715

■ 4287869619

■ 4288983987

■ 4290163635

■ 4291343539

■ 4292523187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284067733



4281970611



4282297548

# Triad

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



4281970611



4290548165



4290484837

# Complementary

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



4281970611



4289936697

# 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.



4291858547



4281970611



4292053674

# Square

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



4281970611



4288060374



4292446860



4288586856

# Rectangle

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



4281970611



4284000470



4292446860



4291008360



# Sweetspot

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



4281970611



4290439144



4281971515



4284052597



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4281970611



4281000680



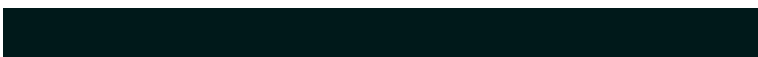
4281955507



4283455833



4278228121



4278196506



# Inverse Universe

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



4289935791



4293405410



4289951801



4284043353



4288217236



4279894041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281970611 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281970611 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4281970611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281970611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281970611.

# 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**

4281970611



**Protanomaly**

4286162092



**Deuteranomaly**

4286292662



**Tritanomaly**

4282166969

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281970611



**Achromatopsia**

4287401100



**Achromatomaly**

4285438362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281970611 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, 175, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 175, 179)  
}
```

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, 175, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 175, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281970611 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, 175, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 175, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 175, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 175, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 175, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 175,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281970611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 175, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 175,  
179) }
```

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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