

# Converting Colors

Android(4280223301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280223301) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280223301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0645
RGB	31, 6, 69
RGB Percent	12%, 2%, 27%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9765, 0.7294
CMYK	0.55, 0.91, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	264°, 84%, 15%
HSV	264°, 91%, 27%
XYZ	1.7044, 0.8512, 5.7047
YIQ	20.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

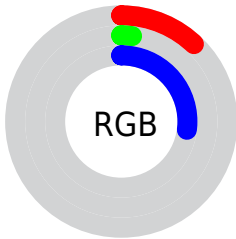
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 6, 69
Decimal	2033221
CIE Lab	7.69, 28.76, -33.99
CIE LCh	8, 44.531, 310.235
Yxy	0.8512, 0.2063, 0.1031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280223301 (0xFF1F0645)
YUV	20.6570, 23.8331, 9.0708
Hunter-Lab	9.2262, 16.8289, -30.2016

# Details

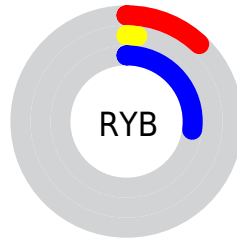
The Android color **4280223301** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4281091334**, and the grayscale version is **4279505940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283511414**, and **4278190361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279959621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280487237**.

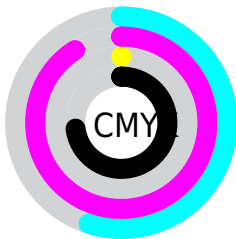
# Distribution



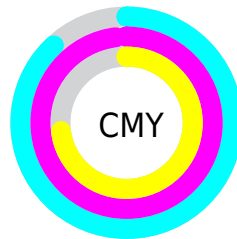
- Red (12%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280223301 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 4280223301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280223301

 4280223301

 4294961407

 4278583342

 4283511414

 4278190361

 4285155984

 4278190080

 4286866091

 4288641990

 4290483682

 4292325631

 4294233343

 4280223301

 4280223301

■ 4279959621

■ 4280487237

■ 4280751173

■ 4281015109

■ 4281344581

■ 4281608517

■ 4281872197

■ 4282136133

■ 4282400069

■ 4282664005

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278196563



4280223301



4282253355

# Triad

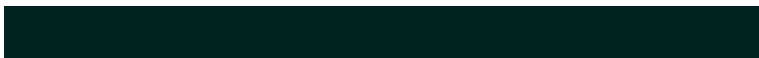
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280223301



4281142528



4278199073

# Complementary

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



4280223301



4281091334

# 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.



4278198784



4280223301



4279507200

# Square

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



4280223301



4282318848



4278198528



4278199357

# Rectangle

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



4280223301



4282712088



4278198528



4278198806



# Sweetspot

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



4280223301



4283122009



4278594885



4280622894



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4280223301



4280483929



4282254917



4280426532



4280746083



4284088547



# Inverse Universe

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



4282713644



4284022838



4279059718



4280557602



4284678204

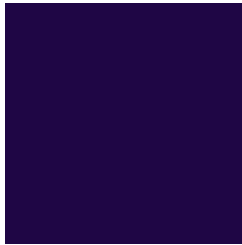


4293066889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280223301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

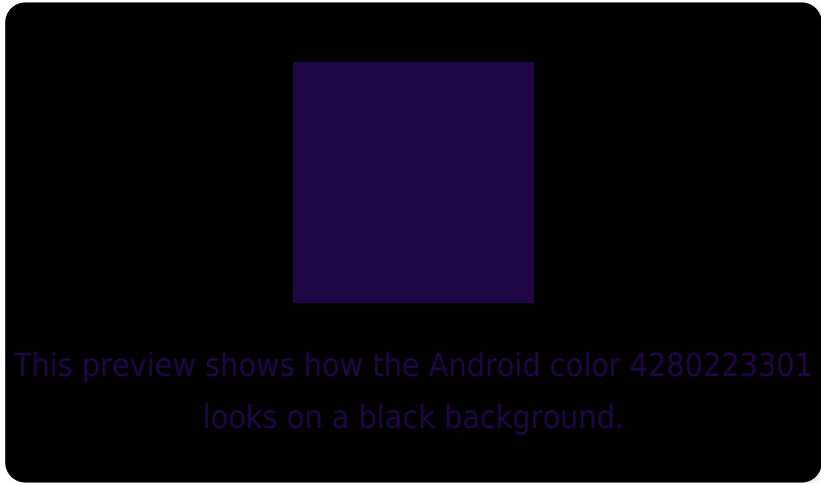
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

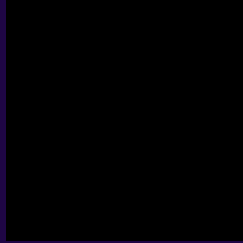
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4280223301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280223301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280223301.

# 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**  
4280223301

**Protanopia**  
4278196532

**Deuteranopia**  
4278196780



**Tritanopia**  
4279311133

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280223301

**Protanomaly**

4278915642

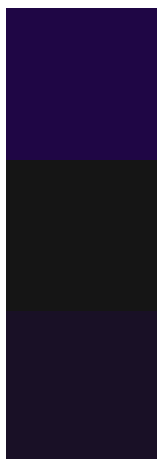
**Deuteranomaly**

4278915893

**Tritanomaly**

4279636780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280223301

**Achromatopsia**

4279571733

**Achromatomaly**

4279832614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280223301 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(31, 6, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 6, 69)  
}
```

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(31, 6, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 6, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280223301 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(31, 6, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 6, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 6, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 6, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280223301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 6, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 6,  
69) }
```

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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