

# Converting Colors

Android(4280228939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280228939) contains.

<b>Android(4280228939)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280228939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1C4B
RGB	31, 28, 75
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8902, 0.7059
CMYK	0.59, 0.63, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	244°, 46%, 20%
HSV	244°, 63%, 29%
XYZ	2.2503, 1.6298, 6.8526
YIQ	34.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

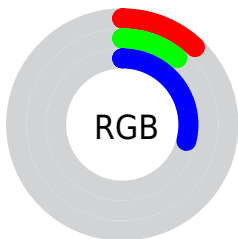
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 28, 75
Decimal	2038859
CIELab	13.41, 16.80, -28.85
CIELCh	13, 33.383, 300.221
Yxy	1.6298, 0.2097, 0.1519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280228939 (0xFF1F1C4B)
YUV	34.2550, 20.0873, -2.8546
Hunter-Lab	12.7664, 9.1228, -22.8884




# Details

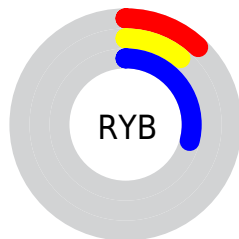
The Android color **4280228939** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282927900**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283451516**, and **4278190622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279768139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280689483**.

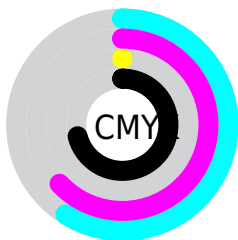
# Distribution







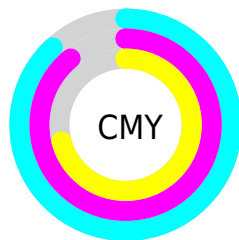
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280228939 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 4280228939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280228939



4280228939

4294967295



4278780724



4283451516



4278190622



4285095830



4278190081



4286806193



4278190080



4288516813



4290358505



4292200703



4294042879



4280228939



4280228939

■ 4279768139

■ 4280689483

■ 4279307595

■ 4281150283

■ 4278846795

■ 4281611083

■ 4278517835

■ 4282071627

■ 4282532427

■ 4282992971

■ 4283453771

■ 4283914315

■ 4284375115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199633



4280228939



4282191418

# Triad

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



4280228939



4282259456



4278201378

# Complementary

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



4280228939



4282927900

# 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.



4278201094



4280228939



4281082368

# Square

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



4280228939



4282911242



4279576576



4278201401

# Rectangle

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



4280228939



4282844459



4279576576



4278201370



# Sweetspot

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



4280228939



4283453025



4280043851



4280689968



4289769648



4281348144



# Same Dimension

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



4280228939



4280096865



4281736267



4280492582



4278648934



4279173350



# Inverse Universe

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



4283112520



4284553308



4281420572



4280689190



4284874847



4293263575



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280228939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

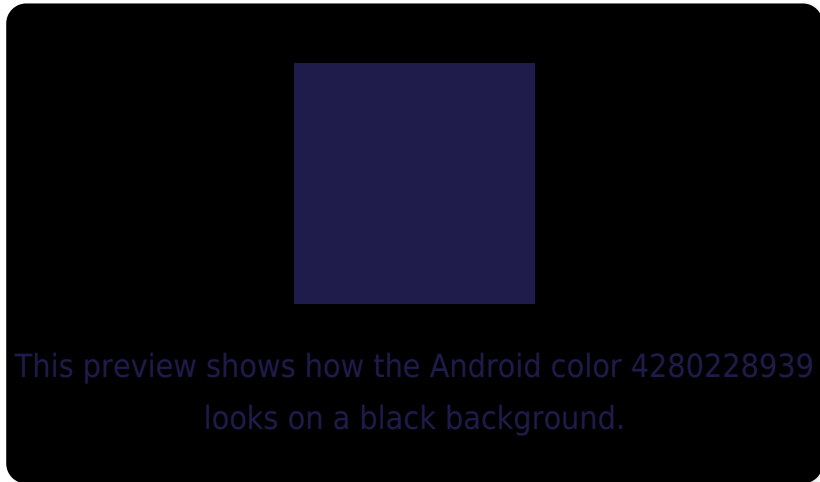
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280228939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280228939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280228939.

# 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**

4280228939

**Protanopia**

4278198855

**Deuteranopia**

4278199357



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4280228939

**Protanomaly**

4278919240

**Deuteranomaly**

4278919490

**Tritanomaly**

4279575093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4280228939

**Achromatopsia**

4280427042

**Achromatomaly**

4280361009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280228939 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, 28, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 28, 75)  
}
```

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, 28, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 28, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280228939 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, 28, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 28, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 28, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 28, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 28, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 28, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280228939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 28, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 28,  
75) }
```

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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