

# Converting Colors

Android(4280363891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280363891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4280363891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212B73
RGB	33, 43, 115
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 45%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8314, 0.5490
CMYK	0.71, 0.63, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	233°, 55%, 29%
HSV	233°, 71%, 45%
XYZ	4.5856, 3.2889, 16.6128
YIQ	48.2180, -29.0720, 20.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

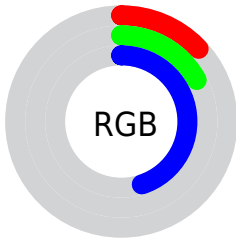
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 42, 115
Decimal	2173811
CIE Lab	21.17, 21.82, -42.79
CIE LCh	21, 48.036, 297.023
Yxy	3.2889, 0.1873, 0.1343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280363891 (0xFF212B73)
YUV	48.2180, 32.9235, -13.3462
Hunter-Lab	18.1353, 13.3977, -41.6177

# Details

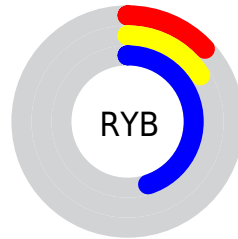
The Android color `4280363891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4285753633`, and the grayscale version is `4281348144`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284045480`, and `4278190146` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279640435`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281152883`.

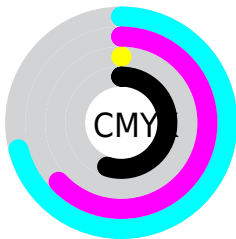
# Distribution



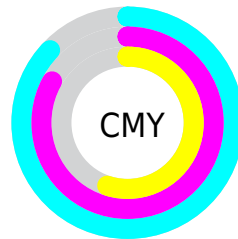
- Red (13%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280363891 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 4280363891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280363891



4280363891

4294967295



4278196058



4284045480



4278190146



4285821379



4278190891



4287597279



4278190357



4289438972



4278190080



4291281151



4293188607



4294965503



4280363891



4280363891

■ 4279640435

■ 4281152883

■ 4278851443

■ 4281876339

■ 4278193779

■ 4282665331

■ 4283388787

■ 4284177779

■ 4284901491

■ 4285690483

■ 4286413939

■ 4287202931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204795



4280363891



4283962202

# Triad

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



4280363891



4284292864



4278206766

# Complementary

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



4280363891



4285753633

# 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.



4278206213



4280363891



4282593280

# Square

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



4280363891



4285268501



4280302080



4278206802

# Rectangle

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



4280363891



4285005892



4280302080



4278206498



# Sweetspot

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



4280363891



4286020502



4280382312



4281941069



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4280363891



4279575958



4282327411



4281677371



4278194042



4278198010



# Inverse Universe

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



4285735211



4288025893



4283790113



4282070326



4286185487



4294574110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280363891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

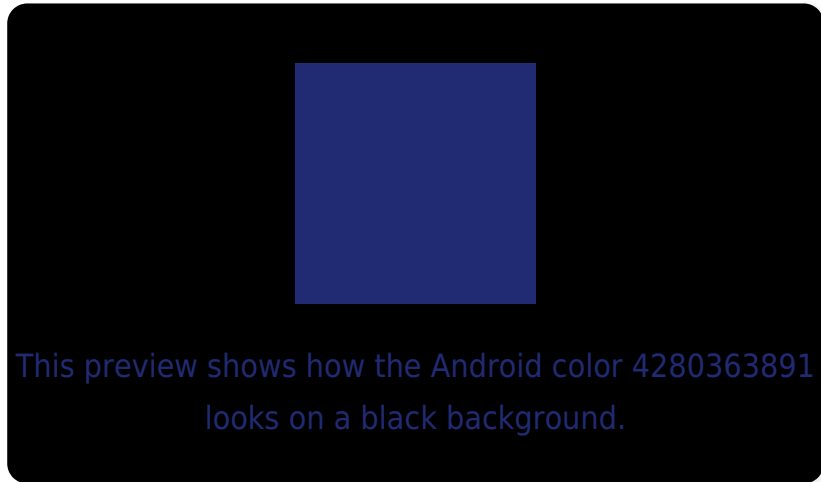
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4280363891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280363891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280363891.

# 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**  
4280363891

**Protanopia**  
4278202728

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203481



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280363891

**Protanomaly**  
4278988652

**Deuteranomaly**  
4278989154

**Tritanomaly**  
4278989905

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280363891

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281019976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280363891 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(33, 43, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 43, 115)  
}
```

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(33, 43, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 43, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280363891 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(33, 43, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 43, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 43, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 43, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 43, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 43,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280363891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 43, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 43,  
115) }
```

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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