

# Converting Colors

Android(4281013593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281013593) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281013593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B1559
RGB	43, 21, 89
RGB Percent	17%, 8%, 35%
CMY	0.8314, 0.9176, 0.6510
CMYK	0.52, 0.76, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	259°, 62%, 22%
HSV	259°, 76%, 35%
XYZ	3.0676, 1.7712, 9.6314
YIQ	35.3300, -8.7160, 25.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

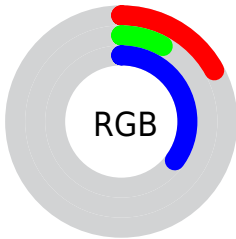
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 21, 89
Decimal	2823513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.24, 28.86, -36.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 46.907, 307.969
Yxy	1.7712, 0.2120, 0.1224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281013593 (0xFF2B1559)
YUV	35.3300, 26.4593, 6.7266
Hunter-Lab	13.3086, 17.8537, -33.5919

# Details

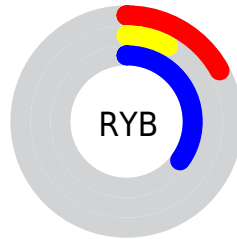
The Android color **4281013593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282603797**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284367500**, and **4278190122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280618073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281409113**.

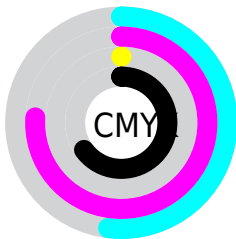
# Distribution



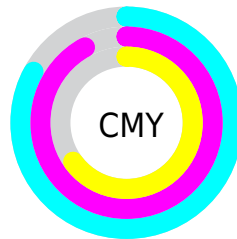
- Red (17%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281013593 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 4281013593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281013593

 4281013593

 4294966271

 4279369793

 4284367500

 4278190122

 4286077606

 4278190356

 4287787970

 4278190080


 4289629406

 4291471355

 4293313279

 4294958847

 4281013593

 4281013593

■ 4280618073

■ 4281409113

■ 4280222553

■ 4281804633

■ 4280090713

■ 4282200153

■ 4282595673

■ 4282991193

■ 4283386457

■ 4283781977

■ 4284177497

■ 4284573017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199911



4281013593



4283367485

# Triad

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



4281013593



4282456064



4278202668

# Complementary

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



4281013593



4282603797

# 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.



4278202374



4281013593



4280690176

# Square

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



4281013593



4283695104



4278201344



4278202700

# Rectangle

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



4281013593



4284022824



4278201344



4278202657



# Sweetspot

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



4281013593



4284569715



4279583577



4281346619



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4281013593



4281010547



4283241817



4280821547



4280483947



4283171051



# Inverse Universe

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



4284028227



4285729105



4280375573



4281018154



4285202504

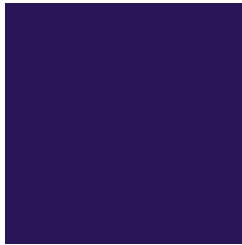


4293591199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281013593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

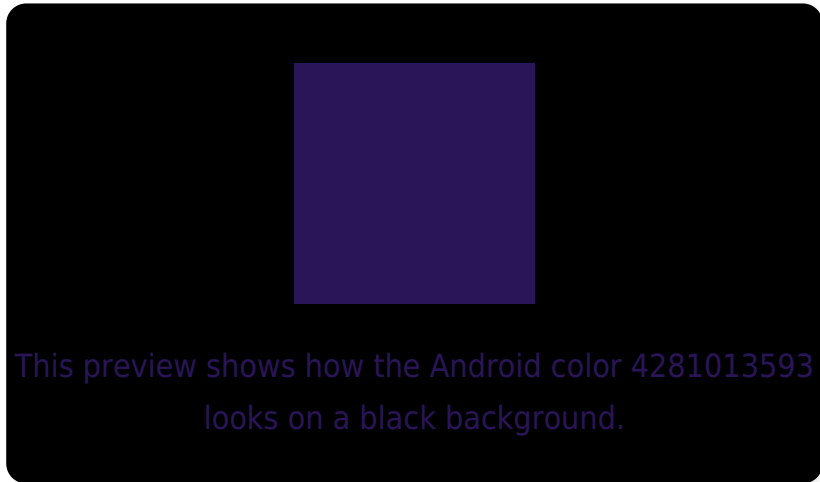
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

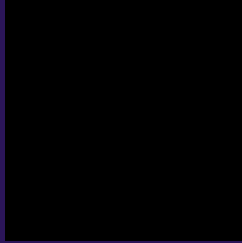
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281013593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281013593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281013593.

# 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**  
4281013593

**Protanopia**  
4278199372

**Deuteranopia**  
4278199873



# Trichromacy



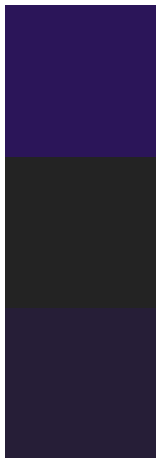
**Original Color**  
4281013593

**Protanomaly**  
4279246673

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279246922

**Tritanomaly**  
4280426555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281013593

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4280688183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281013593 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(43, 21, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 21, 89)  
}
```

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(43, 21, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 21, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281013593 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(43, 21, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 21, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 21, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 21, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 21, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 21, 89)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281013593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 21, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 21,  
89) }
```

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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