

# Converting Colors

Android(4281015867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281015867) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281015867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1E3B
RGB	43, 30, 59
RGB Percent	17%, 12%, 23%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8824, 0.7686
CMYK	0.27, 0.49, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	267°, 33%, 17%
HSV	267°, 49%, 23%
XYZ	2.2500, 1.7579, 4.3584
YIQ	37.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

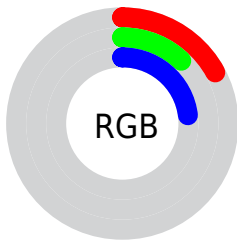
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 30, 59
Decimal	2825787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.16, 13.56, -16.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 21.288, 309.559
Yxy	1.7579, 0.2689, 0.2101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281015867 (0xFF2B1E3B)
YUV	37.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927
Hunter-Lab	13.2586, 7.0885, -10.2089

# Details

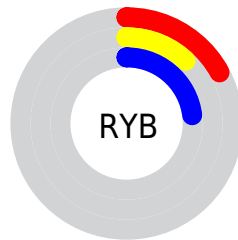
The Android color **4281015867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4281219870**, and the grayscale version is **4280624421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284041834**, and **4278190351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280817723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281214011**.

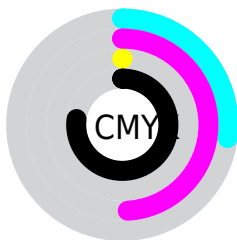
# Distribution



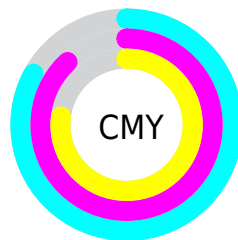
- Red (17%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281015867 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 4281015867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281015867



4281015867

4294967295



4279698981



4284041834



4278190351



4285686404



4278190080



4287396766



4289107385



4290949077



4292791281



4294633471



4281015867



4281015867

■ 4280817723

■ 4281214011

■ 4280554043

■ 4281477691

■ 4280355899

■ 4281675835

■ 4280157755

■ 4281873979

■ 4279959611

■ 4282071867

■ 4279894075

■ 4282335547

■ 4282533691

■ 4282731835

■ 4282929979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279247937



4281015867



4281997359

# Triad

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



4281015867



4281671427



4278201128

# Complementary

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



4281015867



4281219870

# 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.



4278201113



4281015867



4280820992

# Square

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



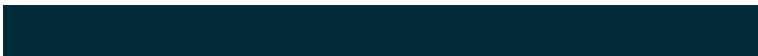
4281015867



4282194449



4279773194



4278201143

# Rectangle

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



4281015867



4282258981



4279773194



4278201123



# Sweetspot

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



4281015867



4282794317



4280167995



4280426278



4289111718



4280690214



# Same Dimension

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



4281015867



4281605965



4281933371



4280097823



4280942686



4284678366



# Inverse Universe

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



4282064430



4283244344



4280302366



4280228893



4284350516



4292739194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281015867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

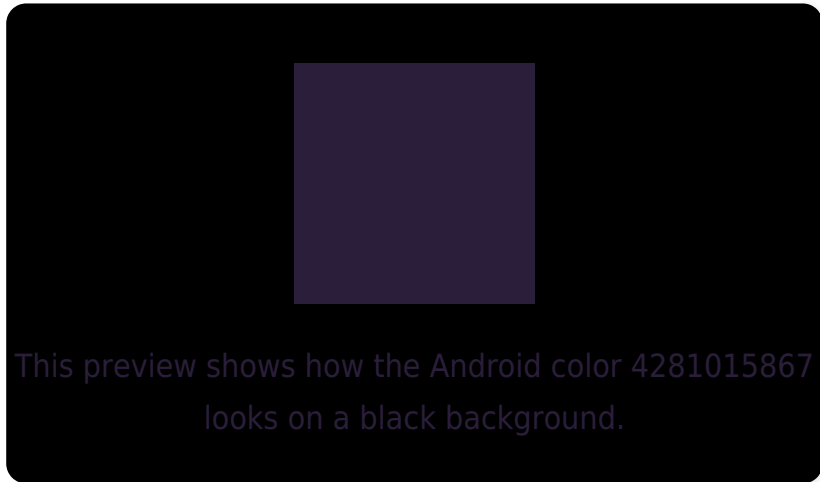
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

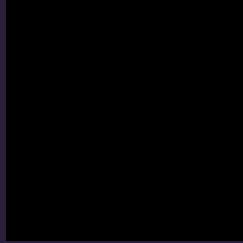
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281015867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281015867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281015867.

# 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**

4281015867

**Protanopia**

4279706432

**Deuteranopia**

4279772218



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281015867

**Protanomaly**

4280164670

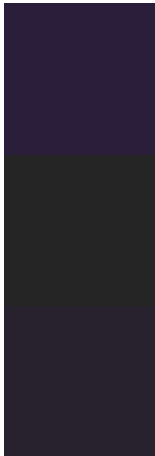
**Deuteranomaly**

4280230458

**Tritanomaly**

4280820014

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281015867

**Achromatopsia**

4280624421

**Achromatomaly**

4280754733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281015867 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, 30, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 30, 59)  
}
```

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, 30, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 30, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281015867 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, 30, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 30, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 30, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 30, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 30, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 30, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281015867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 30, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 30,  
59) }
```

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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