

# Converting Colors

Android(4281026917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281026917) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281026917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B4965
RGB	43, 73, 101
RGB Percent	17%, 29%, 40%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7137, 0.6039
CMYK	0.57, 0.28, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	209°, 40%, 28%
HSV	209°, 57%, 40%
XYZ	5.7278, 6.2183, 13.2103
YIQ	67.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

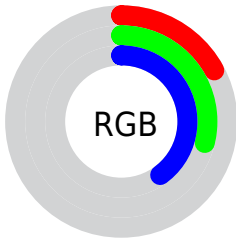
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	43, 63, 101
Decimal	2836837
CIELab	29.96, -2.06, -19.77
CIElCh	30, 19.882, 264.052
Yxy	6.2183, 0.2277, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281026917 (0xFF2B4965)
YUV	67.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427
Hunter-Lab	24.9364, -2.6383, -13.9538

# Details

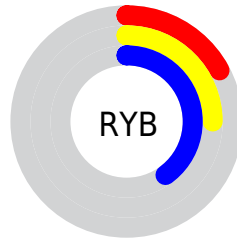
The Android color `4281026917` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4284827435`, and the grayscale version is `4282598211`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284316056`, and `4278197814` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280370277`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281683557`.

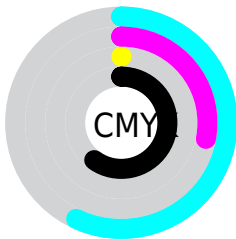
# Distribution



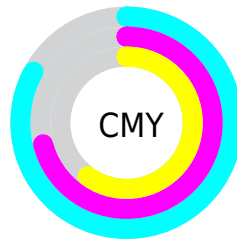
- Red (17%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281026917 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 4281026917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281026917



4281026917

4294967295



4279251789



4284316056



4278197814



4286026675



4278190625



4287803086



4278190086



4289579499



4278190080



4291421695



4293263359



4281026917



4281026917



4280370277



4281683557

■ 4279713637

■ 4282340197

■ 4279056997

■ 4282996837

■ 4278400357

■ 4283653477

■ 4278203493

■ 4284375397

■ 4285032037

■ 4285688677

■ 4286345317

■ 4287001957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279258463



4281026917



4282664035

# Triad

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



4281026917



4284824379



4281486644

# Complementary

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



4281026917



4284827435

# 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.



4282665258



4281026917



4284432174

# Square

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



4281026917



4284627786



4283712808



4280176451

# Rectangle

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



4281026917



4283580509



4283712808



4281879600



# Sweetspot

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



4281026917



4285298562



4281034054



4281678914



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4281026917



4280833922



4281019749



4281217331



4278205299



4278222322



# Inverse Universe

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



4284820297



4286720087



4284834603



4281544241



4285726779

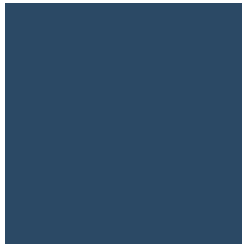


4294049917



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281026917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

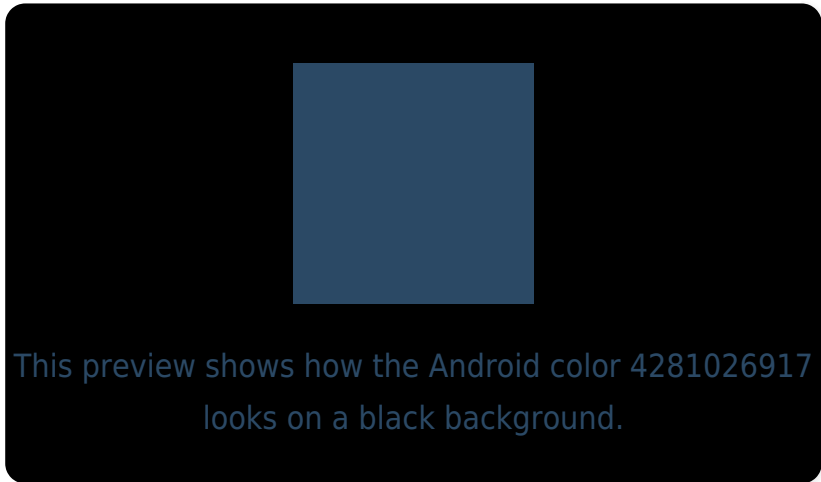
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

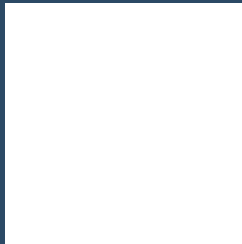
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281026917 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281026917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281026917.

# 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**  
4281026917

**Protanopia**  
4282271074

**Deuteranopia**  
4282009190



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281026917

**Protanomaly**

4281812579

**Deuteranomaly**

4281681766

**Tritanomaly**

4280765274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281026917

**Achromatopsia**

4282598211

**Achromatomaly**

4282008911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281026917 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, 73, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 73, 101)  
}
```

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, 73, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 73, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281026917 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, 73, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 73, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 73, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 73, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 73, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 73,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281026917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 73, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 73,  
101) }
```

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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