

# Converting Colors

Android(4281030271)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281030271) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281030271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B567F
RGB	43, 86, 127
RGB Percent	17%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6627, 0.5020
CMYK	0.66, 0.32, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	209°, 49%, 33%
HSV	209°, 66%, 50%
XYZ	8.1548, 8.7015, 21.3284
YIQ	77.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

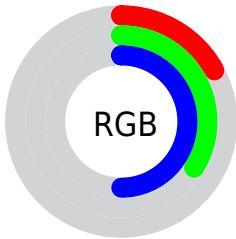
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	43, 71, 127
Decimal	2840191
CIE Lab	35.40, -1.04, -27.53
CIE LCh	35, 27.546, 267.841
Yxy	8.7015, 0.2136, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281030271 (0xFF2B567F)
YUV	77.8170, 24.2472, -30.5345
Hunter-Lab	29.4983, -2.2755, -22.2203

# Details

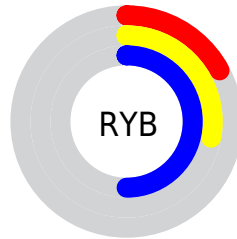
The Android color `4281030271` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286534699`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284581812`, and `4278200654` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280176767`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281883775`.

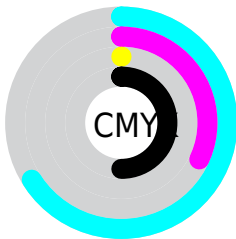
# Distribution



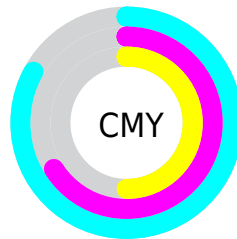
- Red (17%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281030271 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 4281030271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281030271



4281030271

4294967295



4278665062



4284581812



4278200654



4286358224



4278195511



4288200172



4278190625



4290042111



4278190086



4291884543



4278190080



4293787647



4281030271



4281030271



4280176767



4281883775

■ 4279388799

■ 4282671743

■ 4278535039

■ 4283525503

■ 4278206847

■ 4284379007

■ 4285232511

■ 4286020479

■ 4286873983

■ 4287727743

■ 4288515711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213752



4281030271



4283649658

# Triad

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



4281030271



4286333760



4281424955

# Complementary

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



4281030271



4286534699

# 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.



4283193387



4281030271



4285745711

# Square

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



4281030271



4286267734



4284633382



4278345553

# Rectangle

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



4281030271



4284893553



4284633382



4282080053



# Sweetspot

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



4281030271



4286944934



4281040724



4282403412



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281030271



4280510118



4281019519



4281941312



4278206848



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286524246



4289078118



4286545451



4282399037



4286578753

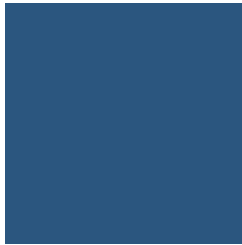


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281030271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

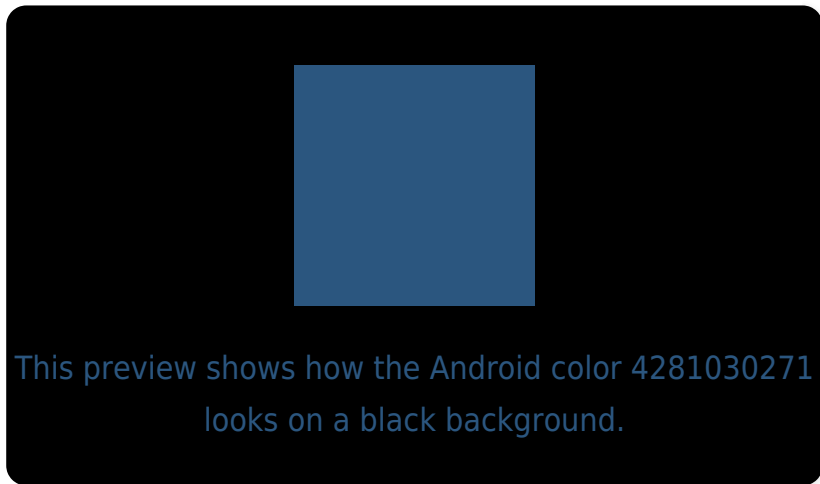
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

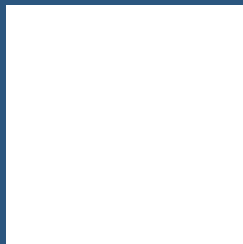
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281030271 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281030271.

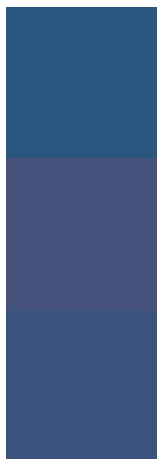


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281030271.

# 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**

4281030271

**Protanopia**

4282733179

**Deuteranopia**

4282143616



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281030271

**Protanomaly**  
4282143612

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281750656

**Tritanomaly**  
4280310381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281030271

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4282470752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281030271 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, 86, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 86, 127)  
}
```

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, 86, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 86, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281030271 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, 86, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 86, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 86, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 86, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 86, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 86,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281030271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 86, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 86,  
127) }
```

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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