

# Converting Colors

Android(4281036741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281036741) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281036741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6FC5
RGB	43, 111, 197
RGB Percent	17%, 44%, 77%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5647, 0.2275
CMYK	0.78, 0.44, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	214°, 64%, 47%
HSV	214°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	16.7587, 15.9137, 55.0117
YIQ	100.4720, -68.1340, 12.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

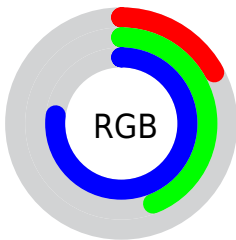
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 90, 197
Decimal	2846661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.86, 9.42, -50.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 51.776, 280.484
Yxy	15.9137, 0.1911, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281036741 (0xFF2B6FC5)
YUV	100.4720, 47.5883, -50.4029
Hunter-Lab	39.8920, 5.1775, -53.8375

# Details

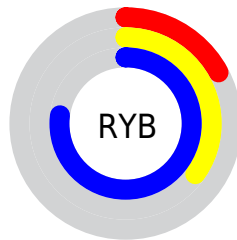
The Android color `4281036741` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291133739`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285506302`, and `4278206606` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279723205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282350277`.

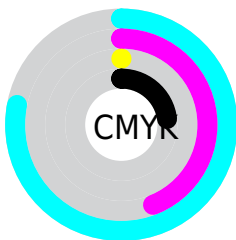
# Distribution



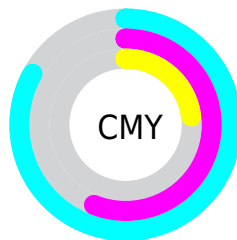
- Red (17%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281036741 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 4281036741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281036741



4281036741

4294967295



4278212521



4285506302



4278206606



4287479295



4278201204



4289452543



4278196315



4291425791



4278191939



4293394431



4278190892



4278190358



4278190080



4281036741



4281036741

■ 4279723205

■ 4282350277

■ 4278475205

■ 4283598277

■ 4278212549

■ 4284911813

■ 4286225349

■ 4287538885

■ 4288786885

■ 4290100421

■ 4291413957

■ 4292661957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222017



4281036741



4286864818

# Triad

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



4281036741



4290072633



4278223440

# Complementary

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



4281036741



4291133739

# 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.



4282874919



4281036741



4288438806

# Square

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



4281036741



4290593890



4286018056



4278223998

# Rectangle

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



4281036741



4288958619



4286018056



4278419522



# Sweetspot

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



4281036741



4291092223



4281058688



4284247168



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281036741



4279204351



4281543621



4284112483



4278208675



4278194212



# Inverse Universe

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



4291111791



4294905721



4290626859



4284701278



4288872520



4280549392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281036741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

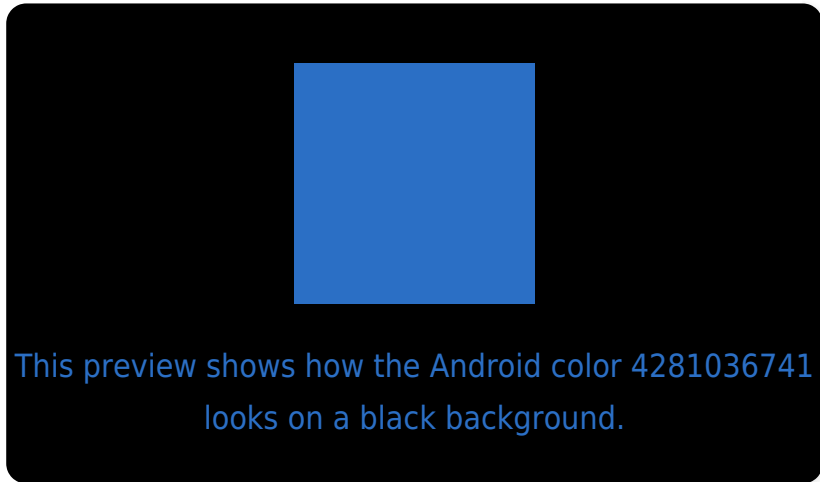
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281036741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281036741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281036741.

# 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**  
4281036741

**Protanopia**  
4282870978

**Deuteranopia**  
4280119493



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281036741

**Protanomaly**  
4282215875

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280447173

**Tritanomaly**  
4279269276

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281036741

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4283394183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281036741 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, 111, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 111, 197)  
}
```

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, 111, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 111, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281036741 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

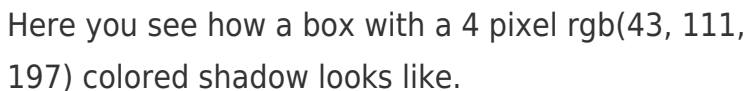
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 111, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 111, 197) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 111, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 111, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 111, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 111, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281036741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 111, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 111,  
197) }
```

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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