

# Converting Colors

Android(4281090423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281090423) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281090423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C4177
RGB	44, 65, 119
RGB Percent	17%, 25%, 47%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7451, 0.5333
CMYK	0.63, 0.45, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	223°, 46%, 32%
HSV	223°, 63%, 47%
XYZ	6.2588, 5.6480, 18.2131
YIQ	64.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

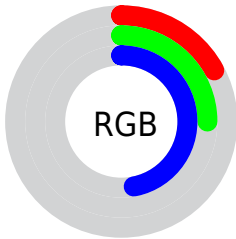
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 60, 119
Decimal	2900343
CIELab	28.51, 10.07, -33.46
CIELCh	29, 34.945, 286.749
Yxy	5.6480, 0.2078, 0.1875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281090423 (0xFF2C4177)
YUV	64.8770, 26.6826, -18.3091
Hunter-Lab	23.7655, 5.4195, -28.8020




# Details

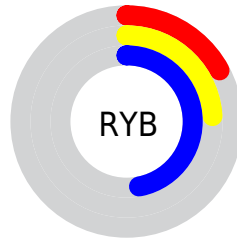
The Android color `4281090423` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4286013996`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284575916`, and `4278196038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280301687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281879159`.

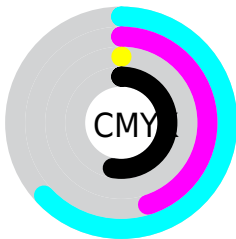
# Distribution







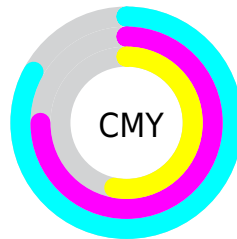
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (25%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281090423 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 4281090423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281090423



4281090423

4294967295



4278987614



4284575916



4278196038



4286352071



4278190383



4288128227



4278190362



4289904639



4278190080



4291812351



4293654527



4281090423



4281090423



4280301687



4281879159

■ 4279513207

■ 4282667639

■ 4278724471

■ 4283456375

■ 4278198647

■ 4284244855

■ 4284968055

■ 4285756535

■ 4286545271

■ 4287334007

■ 4288122487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209144



4281090423



4283970920

# Triad

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



4281090423



4285346589



4278210358

# Complementary

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



4281090423



4286013996

# 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.



4280503324



4281090423



4284169738

# Square

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



4281090423



4285803061



4282599177



4278210642

# Rectangle

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



4281090423



4285017689



4282599177



4278210349



# Sweetspot

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



4281090423



4286482076



4281104226



4282204751



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281090423



4280632988



4282133623



4281677371



4278198906



4278208250



# Inverse Universe

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



4286000193



4288423238



4284970796



4282070326



4286185506



4294574150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281090423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

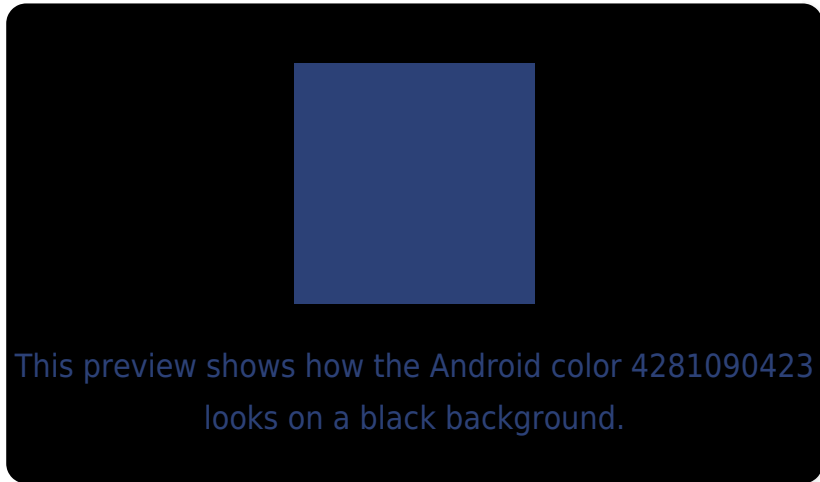
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281090423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281090423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281090423.

# 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**

4281090423

**Protanopia**

4280959351

**Deuteranopia**

4279714934



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281090423

**Protanomaly**

4281024887

**Deuteranomaly**

4280238966

**Tritanomaly**

4280239966

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281090423

**Achromatopsia**

4282466625

**Achromatomaly**

4281942357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281090423 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(44, 65, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 65, 119)  
}
```

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(44, 65, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 65, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281090423 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(44, 65, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 65, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 65, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 65, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 65, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 65,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281090423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 65, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 65,  
119) }
```

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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