

# Converting Colors

Android(4281101969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281101969) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281101969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6E91
RGB	44, 110, 145
RGB Percent	17%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.8275, 0.5686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.70, 0.24, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	201°, 53%, 37%
HSV	201°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	11.7255, 13.7317, 28.8205
YIQ	94.2560, -50.5710, -3.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

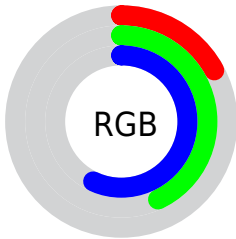
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 84, 145
Decimal	2911889
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.85, -9.05, -25.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 26.805, 250.268
Yxy	13.7317, 0.2160, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281101969 (0xFF2C6E91)
YUV	94.2560, 25.0168, -44.0745
Hunter-Lab	37.0563, -8.3669, -20.1735

# Details

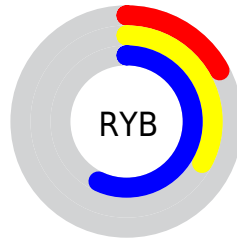
The Android color `4281101969` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287713068`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284916423`, and `4278206302` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280183185`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282086289`.

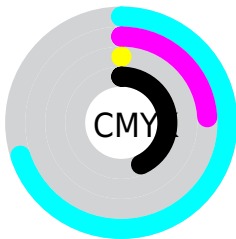
# Distribution



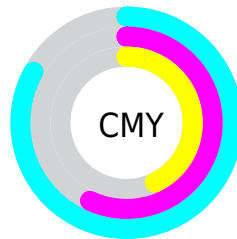
- Red (17%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281101969 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 4281101969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281101969



4281101969

4294967295



4278212215



4284916423



4278206302



4286758371



4278200647



4288600319



4278195504



4290442751



4278190363



4292345855



4278190080



4294246399



4281101969



4281101969



4280183185



4282086289

■ 4279198865

■ 4283005073

■ 4278280081

■ 4283989393

■ 4278214545

■ 4284908177

■ 4285892497

■ 4286811281

■ 4287795601

■ 4288714385

■ 4289698705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278284932



4281101969



4283721619

# Triad

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



4281101969



4287845985



4283854661

# Complementary

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



4281101969



4287713068

# 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.



4285491515



4281101969



4287650380

# Square

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



4281101969



4287256695



4286800190



4282020440

# Rectangle

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



4281101969



4285162126



4286800190



4284443968



# Sweetspot

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



4281101969



4287999933



4281110862



4282865246



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4281101969



4280190653



4281089425



4282402119



4278212743



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287704174



4290584198



4287725612



4282859589



4287037528



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281101969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

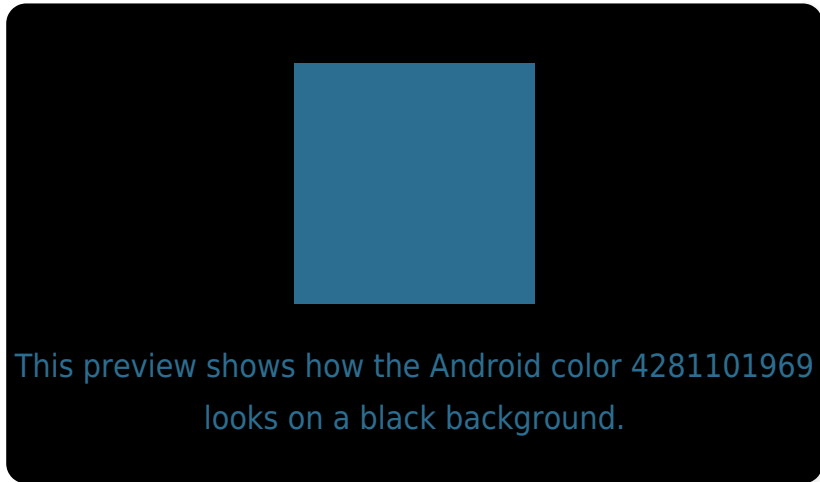
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281101969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281101969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281101969.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281101969

**Protanomaly**  
4283132301

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282870162

**Tritanomaly**  
4280447363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281101969

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4283196529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281101969 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, 110, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 110, 145)  
}
```

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, 110, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 110, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281101969 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, 110, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 110, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 110, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 110, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 110, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 110,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281101969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 110, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 110,  
145) }
```

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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