

# Converting Colors

Android(4281142912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281142912) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281142912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D0E80
RGB	45, 14, 128
RGB Percent	18%, 5%, 50%
CMY	0.8235, 0.9451, 0.4980
CMYK	0.65, 0.89, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	256°, 80%, 28%
HSV	256°, 89%, 50%
XYZ	5.1355, 2.4305, 20.6205
YIQ	36.2650, -18.1180, 42.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

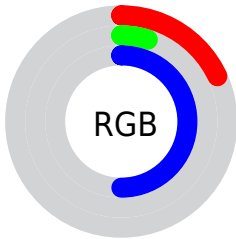
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	45, 14, 128
Decimal	2952832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.60, 44.19, -56.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 72.061, 307.825
Yxy	2.4305, 0.1822, 0.0862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281142912 (0xFF2D0E80)
YUV	36.2650, 45.2254, 7.6606
Hunter-Lab	15.5900, 31.5173, -67.5086

# Details

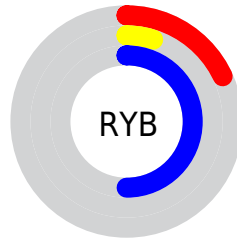
The Android color **4281142912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4284579854**, and the grayscale version is **4280558628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284956598**, and **4278190157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280549760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281736064**.

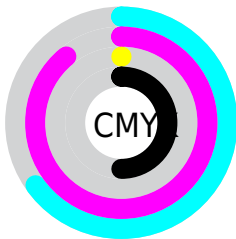
# Distribution



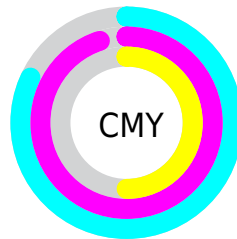
- Red (18%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281142912 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 4281142912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281142912

 4281142912

 4294966271

 4278321254

 4284956598

 4278190157

 4286798034

 4278191413

 4288705007

 4278190623

 4290546943


 4278190083


 4292454143

 4278190080

 4294427391

 4294958847

 4281142912

 4281142912

■ 4280549760

■ 4281736064

■ 4280483968

■ 4282394752

■ 4282987648

■ 4283580800

■ 4284239488

■ 4284832640

■ 4285425792

■ 4286084224

■ 4286677376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202775



4281142912



4285333588

# Triad

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



4281142912



4283700736



4278205752

# Complementary

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



4281142912



4284579854

# 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.



4278205184



4281142912



4280954368

# Square

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



4281142912



4285595648



4278204160



4278205804

# Rectangle

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



4281142912



4286251058



4278204160



4278205478



# Sweetspot

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



4281142912



4286937510



4279132800



4282464596



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4281142912



4281139366



4284812928



4282071360



4280483968



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286582369



4289069177



4280909838



4282399038



4286578781

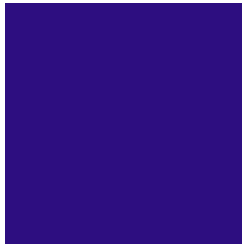


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281142912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

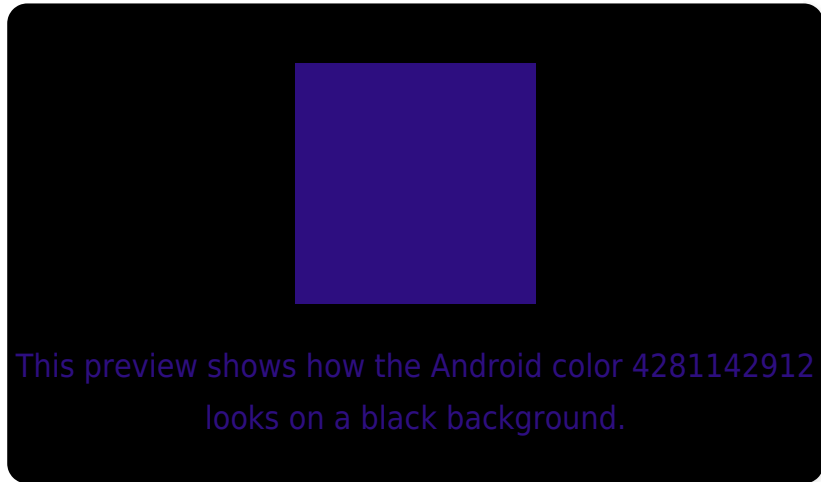
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

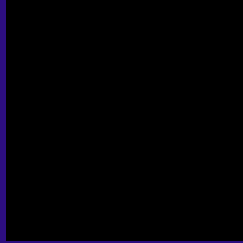
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281142912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281142912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281142912.

# 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**  
4281142912

**Protanopia**  
4278201179

**Deuteranopia**  
4278201933



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281142912

**Protanomaly**  
4279246952

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279247456

**Tritanomaly**  
4279248208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281142912

**Achromatopsia**  
4280558628

**Achromatomaly**  
4280753221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281142912 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(45, 14, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 14, 128)  
}
```

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(45, 14, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 14, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281142912 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(45, 14, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 14, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 14, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 14, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 14, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 14,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281142912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 14, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 14,  
128) }
```

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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