

# Converting Colors

Android(4281146692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281146692) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281146692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D1D44
RGB	45, 29, 68
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8863, 0.7333
CMYK	0.34, 0.57, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	265°, 40%, 19%
HSV	265°, 57%, 27%
XYZ	2.5649, 1.8540, 5.6915
YIQ	38.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

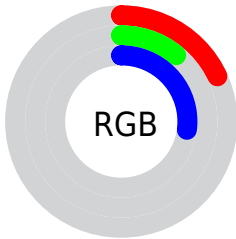
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	45, 29, 68
Decimal	2956612
CIE Lab	14.70, 17.64, -21.85
CIE LCh	15, 28.079, 308.920
Yxy	1.8540, 0.2537, 0.1834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281146692 (0xFF2D1D44)
YUV	38.2300, 14.6766, 5.9373
Hunter-Lab	13.6161, 9.7970, -15.2519

# Details

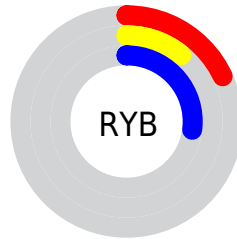
The Android color **4281146692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4281615389**, and the grayscale version is **4280690214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284238196**, and **4278190360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280882756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281410628**.

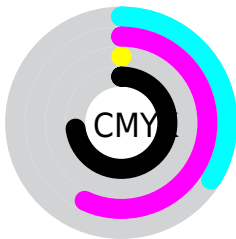
# Distribution



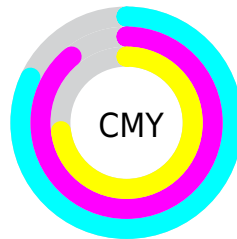
- Red (18%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281146692 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 4281146692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281146692



4281146692

4294967295



4279764526



4284238196



4278190360



4285882766



4278190080



4287593129



4289369284



4291211232



4293053181



4294960895



4281146692



4281146692

■ 4280882756

■ 4281410628

■ 4280618820

■ 4281674564

■ 4280355140

■ 4281938244

■ 4280091204

■ 4282202180

■ 4280025156

■ 4282466116

■ 4282730052

■ 4282993988

■ 4283257668

■ 4283521604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199628



4281146692



4282455092

# Triad

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



4281146692



4281999104



4278201899

# Complementary

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



4281146692



4281615389

# 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.



4278201622



4281146692



4280952320

# Square

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



4281146692



4282717707



4279577344



4278201917

# Rectangle

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



4281146692



4282847271



4279577344



4278201892



# Sweetspot

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



4281146692



4283451993



4280104004



4280821038



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4281146692



4281670745



4282391876



4280229409



4280811617



4284219616



# Inverse Universe

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



4282654004



4284030016



4280370205



4280360480



4284547129



4292870276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281146692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

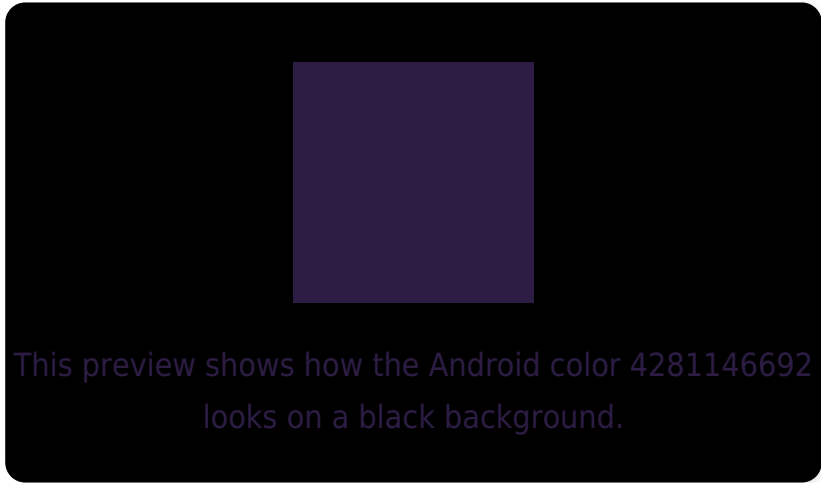
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281146692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281146692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281146692.

# 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**  
4281146692

**Protanopia**  
4278854732

**Deuteranopia**  
4279051842



# Trichromacy



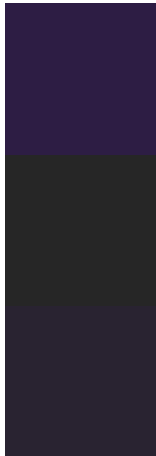
**Original Color**  
4281146692

**Protanomaly**  
4279705929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279837507

**Tritanomaly**  
4280885810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281146692

**Achromatopsia**  
4280690214

**Achromatomaly**  
4280886065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281146692 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, 29, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 29, 68)  
}
```

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, 29, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 29, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281146692 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, 29, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 29, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 29, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 29, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 29, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 29, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281146692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 29, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 29,  
68) }
```

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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