

# Converting Colors

Android(4281149551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281149551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281149551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D286F
RGB	45, 40, 111
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8431, 0.5647
CMYK	0.59, 0.64, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	244°, 47%, 30%
HSV	244°, 64%, 44%
XYZ	4.7102, 3.2232, 15.4128
YIQ	49.5890, -19.8110, 23.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

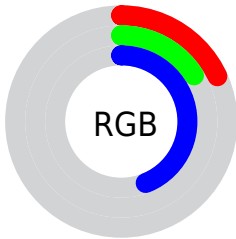
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 40, 111
Decimal	2959471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.92, 24.53, -40.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 47.423, 301.153
Yxy	3.2232, 0.2018, 0.1381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281149551 (0xFF2D286F)
YUV	49.5890, 30.2756, -4.0246
Hunter-Lab	17.9532, 15.4134, -38.3332

# Details

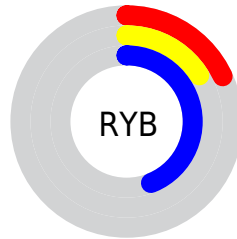
The Android color **4281149551** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4285165352**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284634531**, and **4278190143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280491375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281807727**.

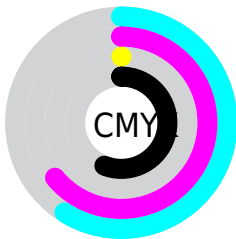
# Distribution



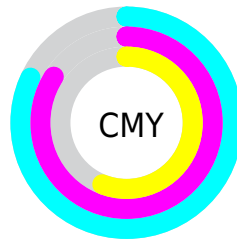
- Red (18%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281149551 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 4281149551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281149551



4281149551

4294967295



4279112534



4284634531



4278190143



4286344895



4278190888



4288120795



4278190353



4289962744



4278190080



4291870207



4293712383



4294964735



4281149551



4281149551

■ 4280491375

■ 4281807727

■ 4279767663

■ 4282531439

■ 4279109487

■ 4283189615

■ 4278714479

■ 4283847791

■ 4284571759

■ 4285229935

■ 4285888111

■ 4286611823

■ 4287269999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204281



4281149551



4284157781

# Triad

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



4281149551



4284031488



4278206515

# Complementary

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



4281149551



4285165352

# 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.



4278205965



4281149551



4282266112

# Square

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



4281149551



4285138704



4279908864



4278206806

# Rectangle

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



4281149551



4285071422



4279908864



4278206502



# Sweetspot

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



4281149551



4286084753



4280838767



4282005834



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4281149551



4280885649



4283443311



4281545272



4278714488



4279304439



# Inverse Universe

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



4285474922



4287701385



4282871592



4281872952



4286054511



4294377702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281149551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

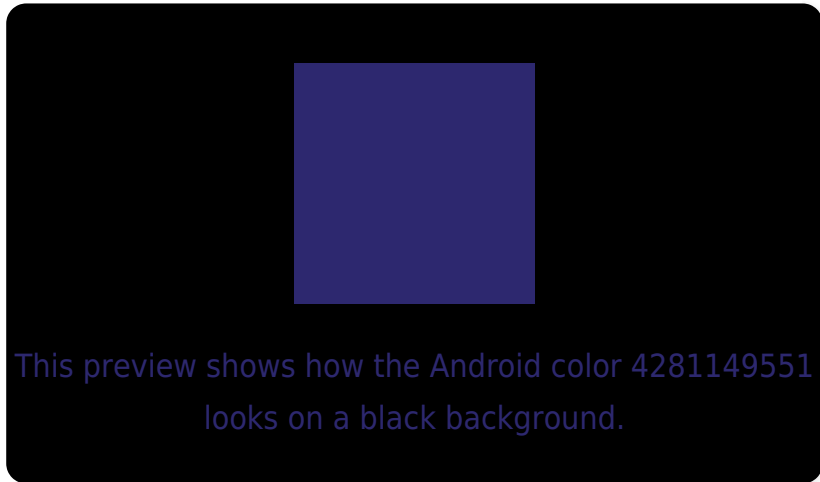
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

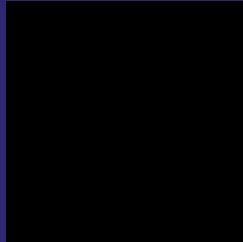
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281149551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281149551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281149551.

# 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](#).

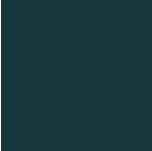
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281149551

**Protanopia**  
4278202727

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203481



**Tritanopia**  
4279646012

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281149551

**Protanomaly**  
4279250538

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279251041

**Tritanomaly**  
4280169039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281149551

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4281347656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281149551 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, 40, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 40, 111)  
}
```

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, 40, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 40, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281149551 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, 40, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 40, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 40, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 40, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 40, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 40,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281149551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 40, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 40,  
111) }
```

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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