

# Converting Colors

Android(4281154919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281154919) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281154919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3D67
RGB	45, 61, 103
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 40%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7608, 0.5961
CMYK	0.56, 0.41, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	223°, 39%, 29%
HSV	223°, 56%, 40%
XYZ	5.1991, 4.8746, 13.4988
YIQ	61.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

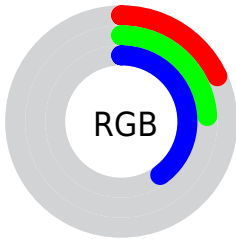
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 58, 103
Decimal	2964839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.37, 7.15, -26.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 27.609, 285.015
Yxy	4.8746, 0.2206, 0.2068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281154919 (0xFF2D3D67)
YUV	61.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355
Hunter-Lab	22.0786, 3.3960, -20.7948

# Details

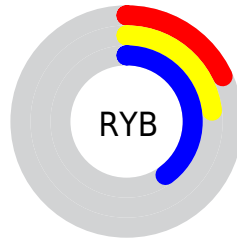
The Android color **4281154919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **4284962605**, and the grayscale version is **4282203453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284443802**, and **4278195000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280497767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281812071**.

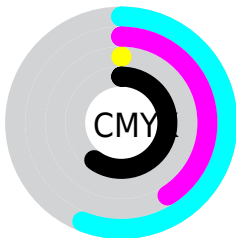
# Distribution



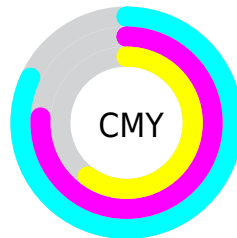
- Red (18%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281154919 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 4281154919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281154919



4281154919

4294967295



4279445327



4284443802



4278195000



4286154165



4278190626



4287930321



4278190088



4289706733



4278190080



4291548927



4293391103



4281154919



4281154919



4280497767



4281812071

■ 4279774823

■ 4282535015

■ 4279117671

■ 4283192167

■ 4278460263

■ 4283849575

■ 4278197351

■ 4284572263

■ 4285229671

■ 4285886823

■ 4286544231

■ 4287266919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207591



4281154919



4283250012

# Triad

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



4281154919



4284559906



4278208563

# Complementary

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



4281154919



4284962605

# 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.



4280829215



4281154919



4283644437

# Square

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



4281154919



4284886069



4282401043



4278208841

# Rectangle

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



4281154919



4284165969



4282401043



4279387948



# Sweetspot

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



4281154919



4285560711



4281165655



4281809733



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281154919



4281025927



4282002791



4281216819



4278198387



4278207474



# Inverse Universe

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



4284951869



4287048517



4284114733



4281544239



4285726752

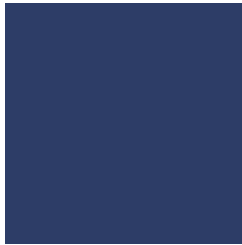


4294049859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281154919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

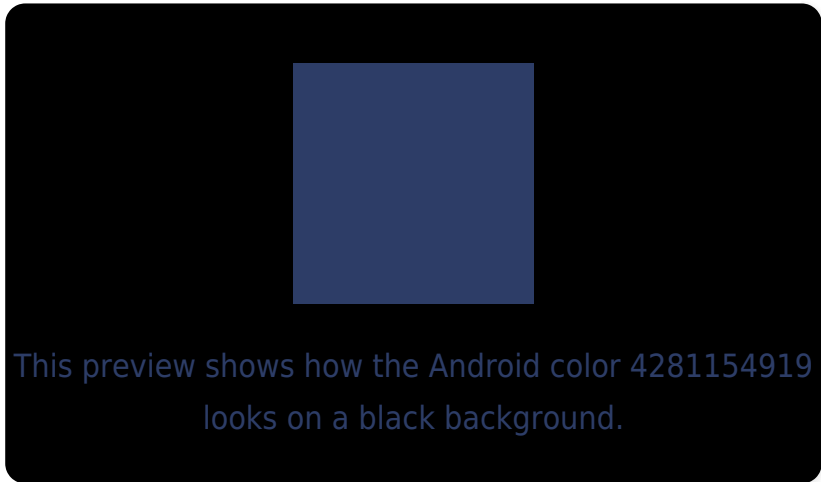
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281154919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281154919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281154919.

# 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**

4281154919

**Protanopia**

4281154919

**Deuteranopia**

4280631143



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281154919

**Protanomaly**

4281154919

**Deuteranomaly**

4280827495

**Tritanomaly**

4280631636

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281154919

**Achromatopsia**

4282203453

**Achromatomaly**

4281810252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281154919 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, 61, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 61, 103)  
}
```

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, 61, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 61, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281154919 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, 61, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 61, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 61, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 61, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 61, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 61,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281154919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 61, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 61,  
103) }
```

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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