

# Converting Colors

Android(4281159825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281159825) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281159825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5091
RGB	45, 80, 145
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 57%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6863, 0.4314
CMYK	0.69, 0.45, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	219°, 53%, 37%
HSV	219°, 69%, 57%
XYZ	9.0617, 8.3395, 27.9202
YIQ	76.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

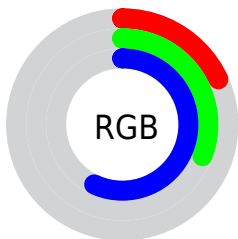
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 71, 145
Decimal	2969745
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.68, 9.97, -39.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 40.915, 284.099
Yxy	8.3395, 0.1999, 0.1840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159825 (0xFF2D5091)
YUV	76.9450, 33.5511, -28.0158
Hunter-Lab	28.8783, 5.4744, -37.1081

# Details

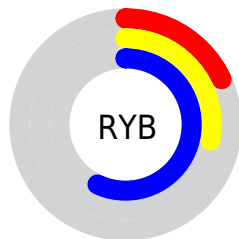
The Android color `4281159825` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287721005`, and the grayscale version is `4283256141`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284907975`, and `4278199390` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280240017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282145169`.

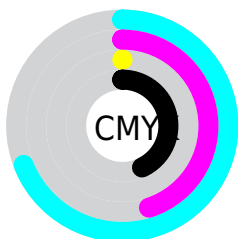
# Distribution



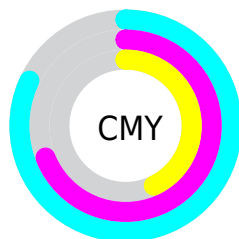
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281159825 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 4281159825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281159825

 4281159825

4294967295

 4278335863

 4284907975

 4278199390

 4286749668

 4278194246

 4288591359

 4278191151

 4290433535

 4278190361

 4292341247

 4278190080

 4294246399

 4281159825

 4281159825

 4280240017

 4282145169

■ 4279254417

■ 4283065233

■ 4278334609

■ 4284050577

■ 4278203281

■ 4284970641

■ 4285955985

■ 4286876049

■ 4287861393

■ 4288781201

■ 4289766801

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213264



4281159825



4284957313

# Triad

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



4281159825



4286921765



4278214719

# Complementary

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



4281159825



4287721005

# 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.



4281228319



4281159825



4285549069

# Square

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



4281159825



4287377988



4283716872



4278215008

# Rectangle

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



4281159825



4286331247



4283716872



4278214452



# Sweetspot

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



4281159825



4287996861



4281176430



4282863454



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4281159825



4280309693



4282133905



4282401607



4278202247



4278190856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287704400



4290584663



4286746925



4282859587



4287037487



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281159825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

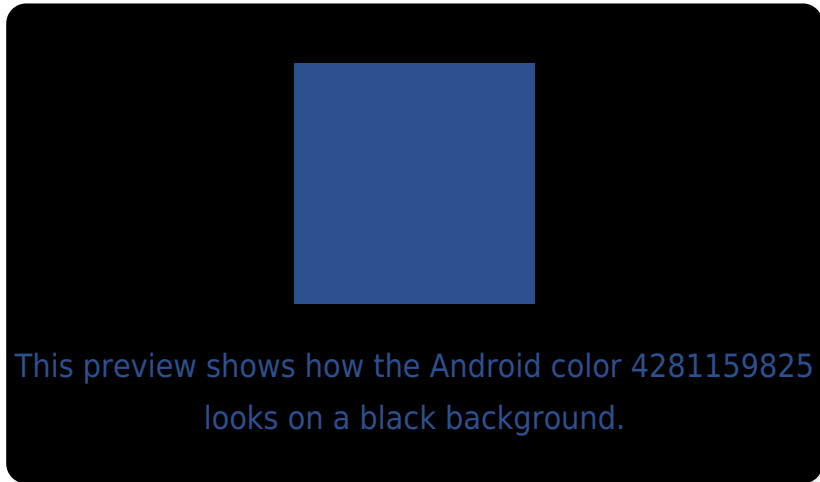
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281159825 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281159825.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281159825.

# 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**  
4281159825

**Protanopia**  
4281552784

**Deuteranopia**  
4279718800



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281159825

**Protanomaly**  
4281421712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280242832

**Tritanomaly**  
4279260787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281159825

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4282469990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281159825 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, 80, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 80, 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(45, 80, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 80, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281159825 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, 80, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 80, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 80, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 80, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281159825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 80, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 80,  
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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