

# Converting Colors

Android(4281159847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281159847) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281159847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D50A7
RGB	45, 80, 167
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 65%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6863, 0.3451
CMYK	0.73, 0.52, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	223°, 58%, 42%
HSV	223°, 73%, 65%
XYZ	10.9259, 9.0852, 37.7370
YIQ	79.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

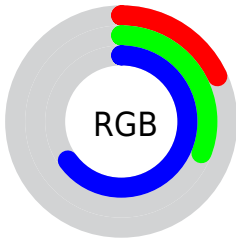
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 72, 167
Decimal	2969767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.15, 18.34, -50.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 53.798, 289.930
Yxy	9.0852, 0.1892, 0.1573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159847 (0xFF2D50A7)
YUV	79.4530, 43.1607, -30.2153
Hunter-Lab	30.1417, 11.9555, -53.1310

# Details

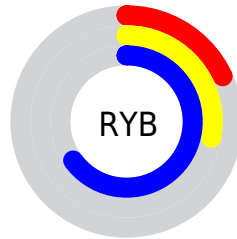
The Android color `4281159847` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289168429`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285235679`, and `4278199666` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280042663`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282277031`.

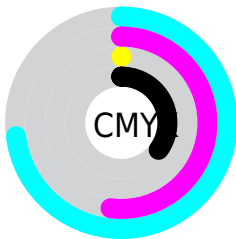
# Distribution



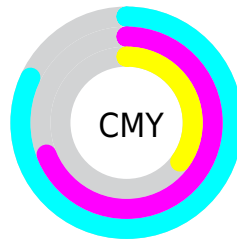
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281159847 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 4281159847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281159847



4281159847

4294967295



4278204812



4285235679



4278199666



4287142908



4278194777



4289050111



4278191425



4290957823



4278190890



4292865535



4278190356

4294836223



4278190080



4281159847



4281159847



4280042663



4282277031

■ 4278991015

■ 4283328679

■ 4278202535

■ 4284445863

■ 4285563047

■ 4286614695

■ 4287731623

■ 4288848807

■ 4289965991

■ 4291017639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214571



4281159847



4286134925

# Triad

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



4281159847



4287707665



4278216517

# Complementary

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



4281159847



4289168429

# 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.



4278543127



4281159847



4285812224

# Square

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



4281159847



4288685371



4283194368



4278216817

# Rectangle

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



4281159847



4287769460



4283194368



4278216245



# Sweetspot

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



4281159847



4289312729



4281182082



4283521390



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4281159847



4279914969



4282723751



4283190868



4278200980



4278191636



# Inverse Universe

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



4289146192



4292418129



4287604525



4283714638



4287889450



4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281159847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

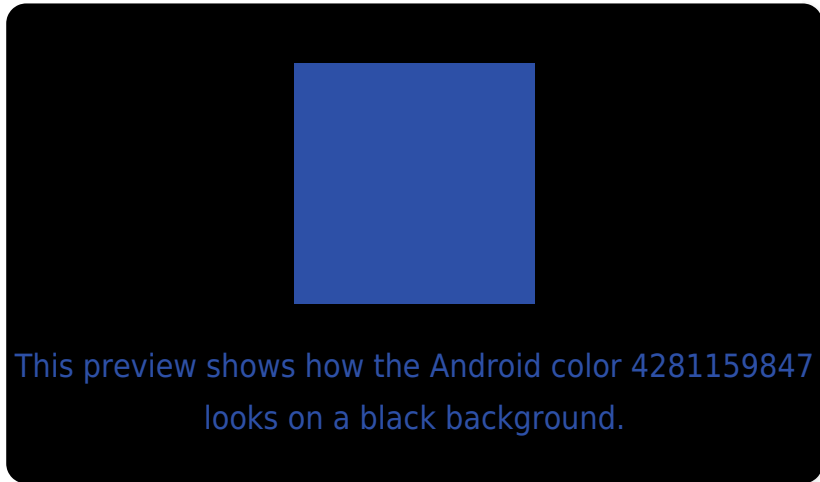
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281159847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281159847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281159847.

# 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**  
4281159847

**Protanopia**  
4279980713

**Deuteranopia**  
4278212503



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281159847

**Protanomaly**  
4280439208

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279260317

**Tritanomaly**  
4279261565

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281159847

**Achromatopsia**  
4283387727

**Achromatomaly**  
4282601327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281159847 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 80, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 80, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281159847 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 80, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 80, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281159847 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 80,  
167) }
```

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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