

# Converting Colors

Android(4281161590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281161590) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281161590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5776
RGB	45, 87, 118
RGB Percent	18%, 34%, 46%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6588, 0.5373
CMYK	0.62, 0.26, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	205°, 45%, 32%
HSV	205°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	7.7604, 8.6823, 18.4064
YIQ	77.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

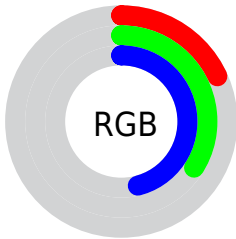
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 72, 118
Decimal	2971510
CIELab	35.37, -4.49, -22.03
CIElCh	35, 22.478, 258.480
Yxy	8.6823, 0.2227, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281161590 (0xFF2D5776)
YUV	77.9760, 19.7318, -28.9200
Hunter-Lab	29.4657, -4.5534, -16.4107

# Details

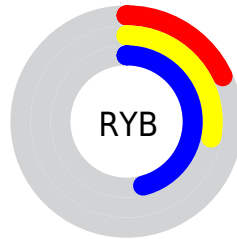
The Android color **4281161590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **4285942829**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284647850**, and **4278200901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280373878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281949302**.

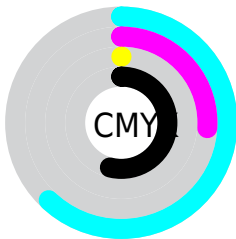
# Distribution



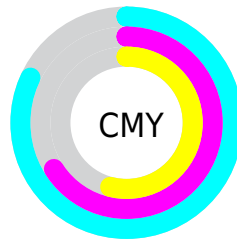
- Red (18%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281161590 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 4281161590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281161590

■ 4281161590

4294967295

■ 4279124061

■ 4284647850

■ 4278200901

■ 4286358470

■ 4278195759

■ 4288134882

■ 4278190362

■ 4289977086

■ 4278190080

■ 4291819263

■ 4293722111

■ 4281161590

■ 4281161590

■ 4280373878

■ 4281949302

■ 4279586166

■ 4282737014

■ 4278863990

■ 4283459190

■ 4278207606

■ 4284246902

■ 4285034614

■ 4285822326

■ 4286610038

■ 4287332214

■ 4288119926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279065453



4281161590



4283126133

# Triad

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



4281161590



4285941321



4282341947

# Complementary

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



4281161590



4285942829

# 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.



4283717169



4281161590



4285614649

# Square

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



4281161590



4285679195



4284829744



4280835147

# Rectangle

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



4281161590



4284239215



4284829744



4282865974



# Sweetspot

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



4281161590



4286352793



4281169483



4282074445



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281161590



4280838553



4281152374



4281677883



4278208122



4278227194



# Inverse Universe

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



4285934935



4288227433



4285952045



4282070328



4286185542

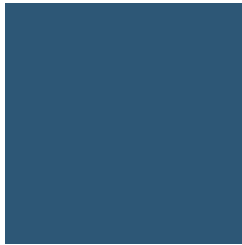


4294574224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281161590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

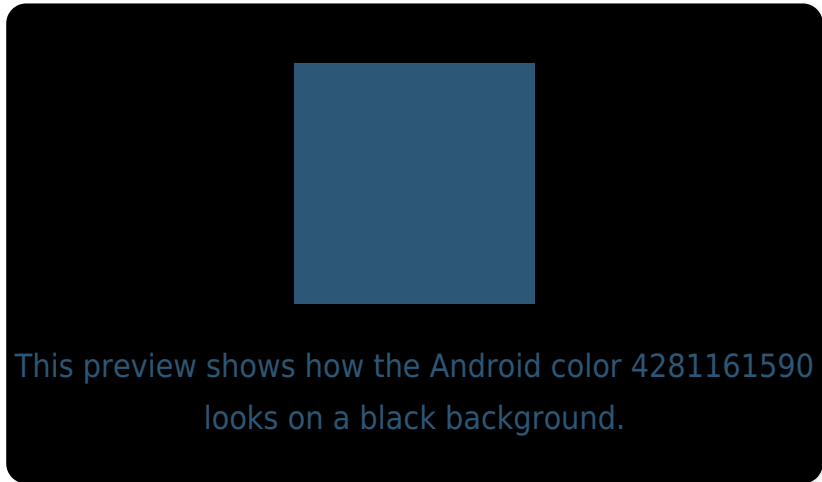
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

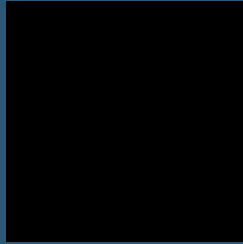
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

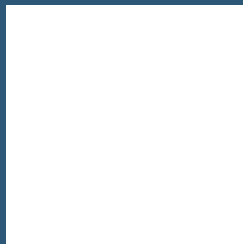
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281161590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281161590.

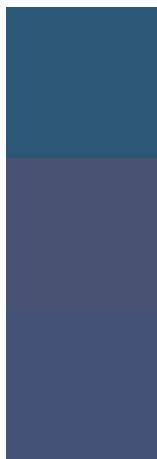


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281161590.

# 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**

4281161590

**Protanopia**

4282995314

**Deuteranopia**

4282733175



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281161590

**Protanomaly**

4282340467

**Deuteranomaly**

4282143863

**Tritanomaly**

4280769129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281161590

**Achromatopsia**

4283321934

**Achromatomaly**

4282536285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281161590 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, 87, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 87, 118)  
}
```

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, 87, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 87, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281161590 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, 87, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 87, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 87, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 87, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 87, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 87,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281161590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 87, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 87,  
118) }
```

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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