

# Converting Colors

Android(4281162416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281162416) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281162416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D5AB0
RGB	45, 90, 176
RGB Percent	18%, 35%, 69%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6471, 0.3098
CMYK	0.74, 0.49, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	219°, 59%, 43%
HSV	219°, 74%, 69%
XYZ	12.5748, 11.0048, 42.5357
YIQ	86.3490, -54.4260, 17.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

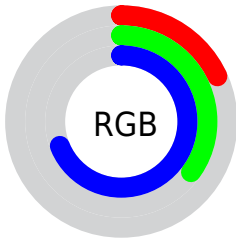
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 78, 176
Decimal	2972336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.59, 15.17, -50.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 52.597, 286.763
Yxy	11.0048, 0.1902, 0.1664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281162416 (0xFF2D5AB0)
YUV	86.3490, 44.1979, -36.2631
Hunter-Lab	33.1735, 9.6090, -52.8013

# Details

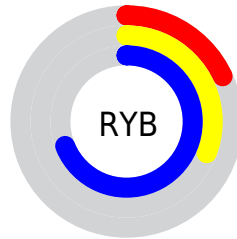
The Android color **4281162416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **4289757997**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285304040**, and **4278201723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279979696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282345136**.

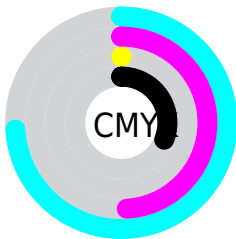
# Distribution



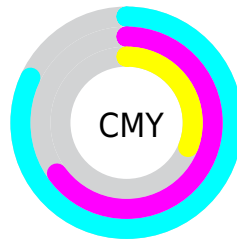
- Red (18%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281162416 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 4281162416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281162416

■ 4281162416

4294967295

■ 4278207381

■ 4285304040

■ 4278201723

■ 4287276799

■ 4278196833

■ 4289184255

■ 4278190153

■ 4291091711

■ 4278191153

■ 4293065215

■ 4278190363

■ 4278190080

■ 4281162416

■ 4281162416

■ 4279979696

■ 4282345136

■ 4278862768

■ 4283462064

■ 4278205616

■ 4284644784

■ 4285761712

■ 4286944432

■ 4288126896

■ 4289244080

■ 4290426544

■ 4291543728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216881



4281162416



4286400153

# Triad

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



4281162416



4288430367



4278218568

# Complementary

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



4281162416



4289757997

# 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.



4280576796



4281162416



4286600192

# Square

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



4281162416



4289278023



4284113664



4278219125

# Rectangle

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



4281162416



4288100480



4284113664



4278218297



# Sweetspot

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



4281162416



4289971430



4281184386



4283785075



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4281162416



4279853030



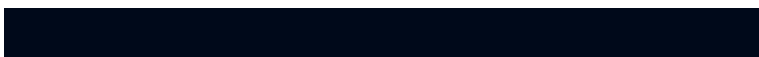
4282461616



4283454297



4278203801



4278192410



# Inverse Universe

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



4289736026



4293269855



4288458797



4284043347



4288217141



4279894025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281162416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

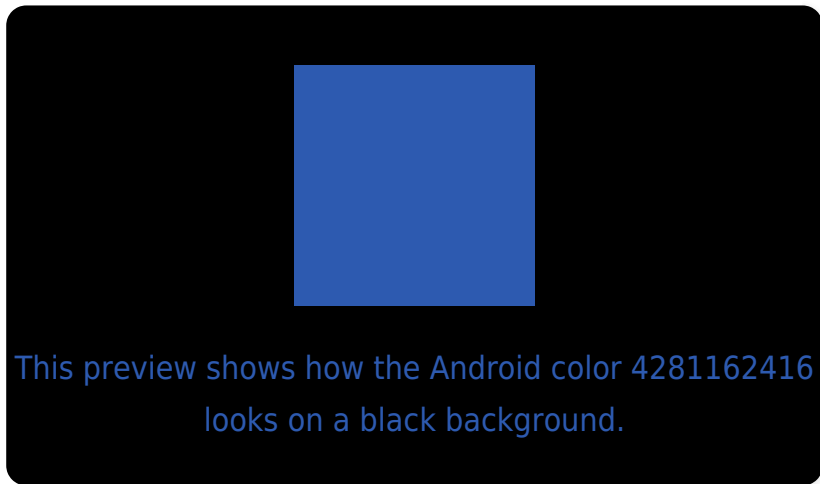
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281162416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281162416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281162416.

# 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**  
4281162416

**Protanopia**  
4281162416

**Deuteranopia**  
4278214566



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281162416

**Protanomaly**  
4281162416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279262634

**Tritanomaly**  
4279263879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281162416

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4282865527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281162416 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, 90, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 90, 176)  
}
```

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, 90, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 90, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281162416 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, 90, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 90, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 90, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 90, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 90, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 90,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281162416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 90, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 90,  
176) }
```

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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