

# Converting Colors

Android(4281175231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281175231) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281175231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D8CBF
RGB	45, 140, 191
RGB Percent	18%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.8235, 0.4510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.76, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	201°, 62%, 46%
HSV	201°, 76%, 75%
XYZ	19.8642, 23.0756, 52.6973
YIQ	117.4090, -72.9910, -4.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

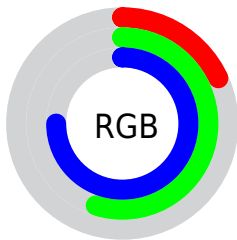
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 103, 191
Decimal	2985151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.15, -9.96, -34.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 35.769, 253.830
Yxy	23.0756, 0.2077, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281175231 (0xFF2D8CBF)
YUV	117.4090, 36.2804, -63.5027
Hunter-Lab	48.0371, -10.2519, -31.4159

# Details

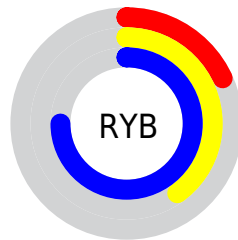
The Android color `4281175231` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290732077`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285579768`, and `4278213257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279928255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282422207`.

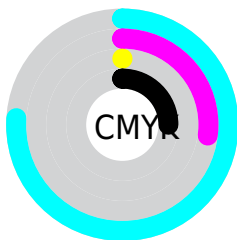
# Distribution



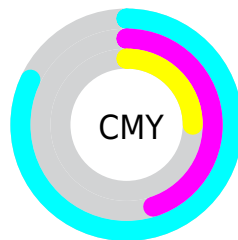
- Red (18%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281175231 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 4281175231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281175231

 4281175231

4294967295

 4278219684

 4285579768

 4278213257

 4287553023

 4278207344

 4289460991

 4278201687

 4291428351


 4278196543

 4293394431

 4278190889

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4281175231

 4281175231

■ 4279928255

■ 4282422207

■ 4278681535

■ 4283668927

■ 4278222015

■ 4284915903

■ 4286162879

■ 4287475135

■ 4288722111

■ 4289969087

■ 4291215807

■ 4292462783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227630



4281175231



4285366976

# Triad

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



4281175231



4290800503



4284976982

# Complementary

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



4281175231



4290732077

# 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.



4287203142



4281175231



4290343515

# Square

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



4281175231



4290080150



4289100872



4282159986

# Rectangle

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



4281175231



4287396536



4289100872



4285762639



# Sweetspot

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



4281175231



4290700279



4281188190



4284117373



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281175231



4279544055



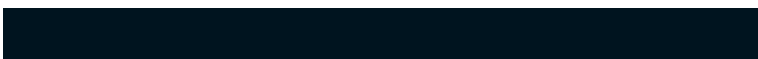
4281157055



4283784030



4278216606



4278195231



# Inverse Universe

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



4290719116



4294382760



4290750253



4284372315



4288544871



4280221716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281175231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

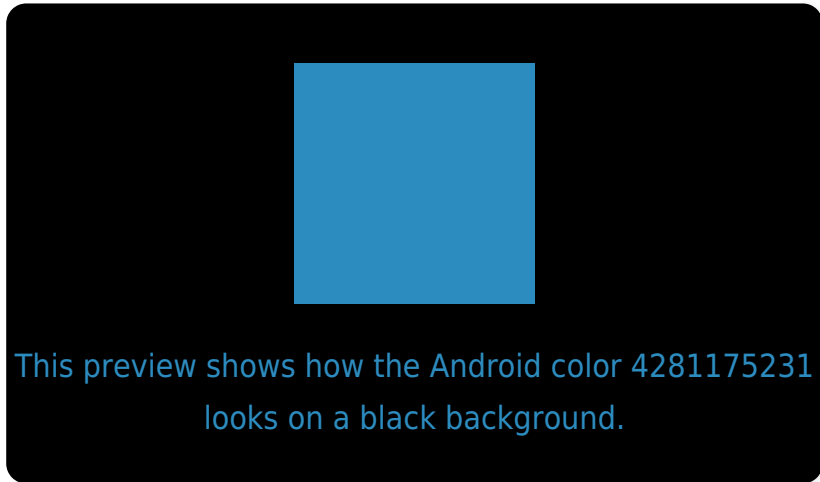
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4281175231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281175231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281175231.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281175231

**Protanomaly**  
4284122554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283664064

**Tritanomaly**  
4279275690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281175231

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4284186000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281175231 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, 140, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 140, 191)  
}
```

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, 140, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 140, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281175231 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

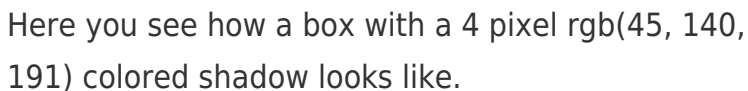
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(45, 140, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 140, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 140, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 140, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 140, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 140,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281175231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 140, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 140,  
191) }
```

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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