

# Converting Colors

Android(4281214654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281214654) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281214654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E26BE
RGB	46, 38, 190
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 75%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8510, 0.2549
CMYK	0.76, 0.80, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	243°, 67%, 45%
HSV	243°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	11.1141, 5.6848, 49.2267
YIQ	57.7200, -44.0240, 48.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

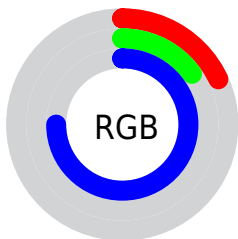
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 38, 190
Decimal	3024574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.60, 52.25, -76.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 92.722, 304.298
Yxy	5.6848, 0.1683, 0.0861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281214654 (0xFF2E26BE)
YUV	57.7200, 65.2140, -10.2784
Hunter-Lab	23.8428, 41.4813, -105.7225

# Details

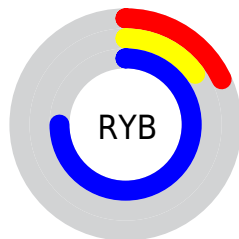
The Android color **4281214654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **4290166310**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285814776**, and **4278190215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280030142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282399166**.

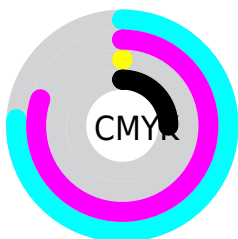
# Distribution



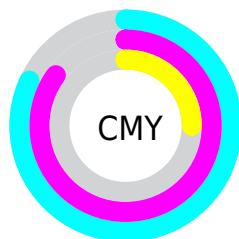
- Red (18%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281214654 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 4281214654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281214654

 4281214654

4294967295

 4278193570

 4285814776

 4278190215

 4287852799

 4278190189

 4289825535

 4278192467

 4291864063

 4278191675

 4293902847


 4278190628

 4294958591

 4278190093

 4294966015

 4278190080

 4281214654

 4281214654

■ 4280030142

■ 4282399166

■ 4278845630

■ 4283583678

■ 4284768190

■ 4285952702

■ 4287137214

■ 4288321726

■ 4289506238

■ 4290690750

■ 4291875262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278210265



4281214654



4288217219

# Triad

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



4281214654



4286717952



4278213197

# Complementary

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



4281214654



4290166310

# 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.



4278212608



4281214654



4283057408

# Square

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



4281214654



4289200128



4278211328



4278213781

# Rectangle

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



4281214654



4289724501



4278211328



4278212915



# Sweetspot

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



4281214654



4290755831



4280727230



4284176765



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4281214654



4279634679



4286195390



4283782494



4278714526



4278321183



# Inverse Universe

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



4290651830



4294380267



4285185574



4284372318



4288544918

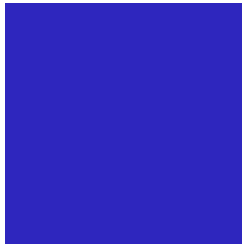


4280221725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281214654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

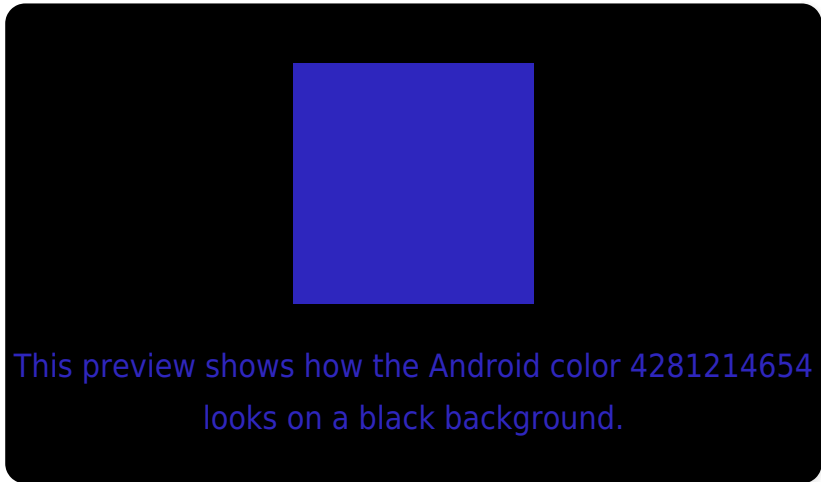
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

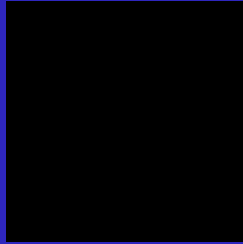
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281214654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281214654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281214654.

# 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**

4281214654

**Protanopia**

4278206857

**Tritanopia**

4278209359

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281214654

**Protanomaly**  
4279318428

**Tritanomaly**  
4279320183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281214654

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4281742186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281214654 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(46, 38, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 38, 190)  
}
```

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(46, 38, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 38, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281214654 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(46, 38, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 38, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 38, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 38, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 38, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 38,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281214654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 38, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 38,  
190) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



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