

# Converting Colors

Android(4281223831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281223831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281223831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E4A97
RGB	46, 74, 151
RGB Percent	18%, 29%, 59%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7098, 0.4078
CMYK	0.70, 0.51, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	224°, 53%, 39%
HSV	224°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	9.1614, 7.7128, 30.2840
YIQ	74.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

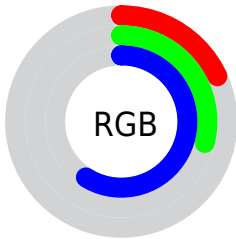
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 68, 151
Decimal	3033751
CIE Lab	33.38, 16.42, -45.42
CIE LCh	33, 48.294, 289.874
Yxy	7.7128, 0.1943, 0.1636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281223831 (0xFF2E4A97)
YUV	74.4060, 37.7608, -24.9121
Hunter-Lab	27.7719, 10.2830, -45.2129

# Details

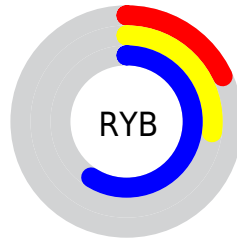
The Android color `4281223831` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288117550`, and the grayscale version is `4283058762`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285037262`, and `4278198115` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280237975`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282209687`.

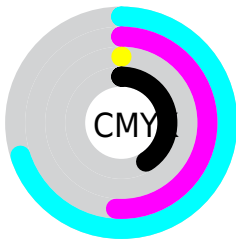
# Distribution



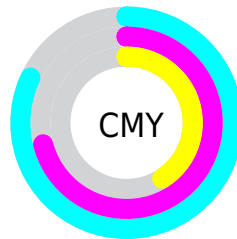
- Red (18%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281223831 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 4281223831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281223831



4281223831

4294967295



4278203517



4285037262



4278198115



4286878954



4278192203



4288786175



4278191155



4290628351



4278190621



4292536063



4278190080



4294508543



4281223831



4281223831



4280237975



4282209687

■ 4279252119

■ 4283195543

■ 4278266263

■ 4284181399

■ 4278200471

■ 4285167255

■ 4286218647

■ 4287204503

■ 4288190615

■ 4289176471

■ 4290162327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212506



4281223831



4285478784

# Triad

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



4281223831



4286854931



4278214464

# Complementary

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



4281223831



4288117550

# 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.



4279196440



4281223831



4285155328

# Square

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



4281223831



4287702583



4282930176



4278214759

# Rectangle

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



4281223831



4286917482



4282930176



4278214195



# Sweetspot

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



4281223831



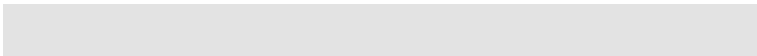
4288390852



4281243515



4283126115



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4281223831



4280372676



4282855063



4282730317



4278199692



4278190861



# Inverse Universe

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



4288097866



4291043661



4286486318



4283254087



4287365157



4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281223831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

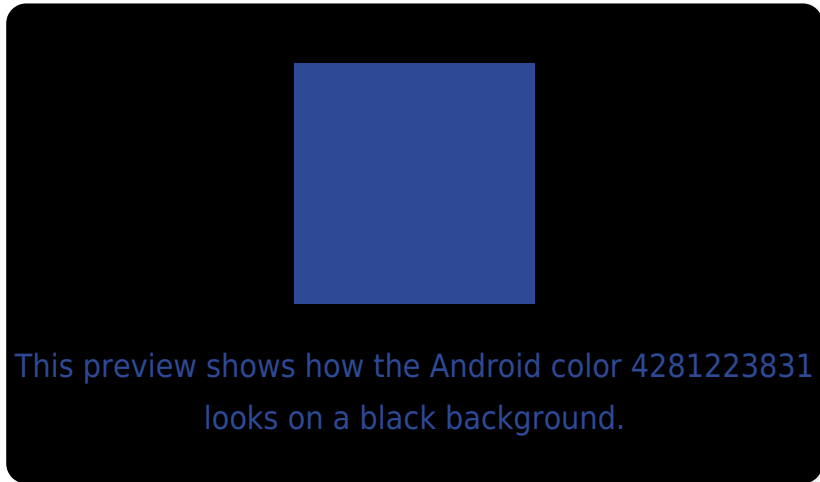
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281223831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281223831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281223831.

# 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**

4281223831

**Protanopia**

4280241305

**Deuteranopia**

4278210700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281223831

**Protanomaly**  
4280568728

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279324304

**Tritanomaly**  
4279325299

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281223831

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282403430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281223831 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, 74, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 74, 151)  
}
```

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, 74, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 74, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281223831 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, 74, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 74, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 74, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 74, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 74, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 74,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281223831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 74, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 74,  
151) }
```

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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