

# Converting Colors

Android(4281232795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281232795) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281232795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2E6D9B
RGB	46, 109, 155
RGB Percent	18%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5725, 0.3922
CMYK	0.70, 0.30, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	205°, 54%, 39%
HSV	205°, 70%, 61%
XYZ	12.5117, 13.8847, 33.0309
YIQ	95.4070, -52.3140, 0.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

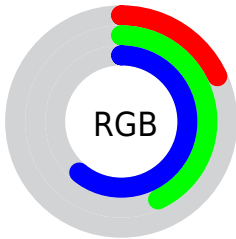
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 86, 155
Decimal	3042715
CIE Lab	44.07, -4.56, -30.82
CIE LCh	44, 31.157, 261.582
Yxy	13.8847, 0.2105, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281232795 (0xFF2E6D9B)
YUV	95.4070, 29.3793, -43.3299
Hunter-Lab	37.2622, -5.2727, -26.4739

# Details

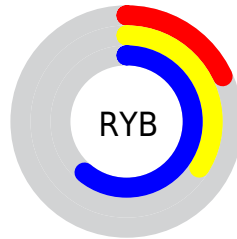
The Android color `4281232795` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288371758`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285112530`, and `4278206056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280247963`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282283163`.

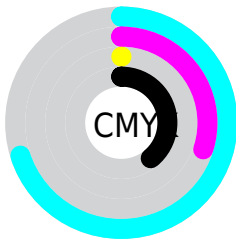
# Distribution



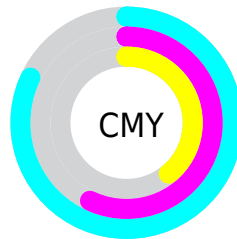
- Red (18%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281232795 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 4281232795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281232795



4281232795

4294967295



4278211969



4285112530



4278206056



4286954478



4278200399



4288796671



4278195256



4290704383



4278190626



4292607999



4278190088



4294574079



4278190080



4281232795



4281232795



4280247963



4282283163

■ 4279197851

■ 4283267739

■ 4278213275

■ 4284318107

■ 4285302683

■ 4286353051

■ 4287337627

■ 4288387995

■ 4289372571

■ 4290422939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219664



4281232795



4284441752

# Triad

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



4281232795



4288304215



4282872391

# Complementary

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



4281232795



4288371758

# 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.



4284902455



4281232795



4287716161

# Square

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



4281232795



4287976561



4286538804



4280186208

# Rectangle

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



4281232795



4286078607



4286538804



4283593024



# Sweetspot

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



4281232795



4288657609



4281244507



4283259750



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4281232795



4280320713



4281218971



4282730829



4278210956



4278191885



# Inverse Universe

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



4288360045



4291371138



4288385582



4283254089



4287365201



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281232795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

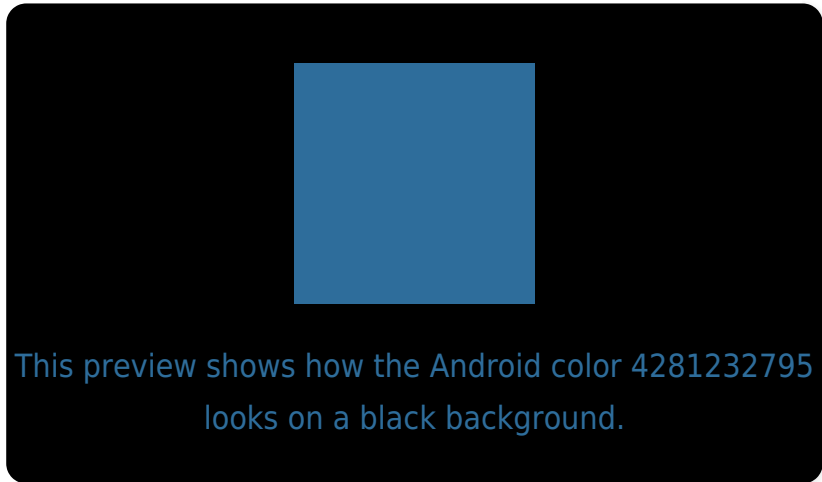
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281232795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281232795.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281232795.

# 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**

4281232795

**Protanopia**

4283983509

**Deuteranopia**

4283393948



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281232795

**Protanomaly**  
4283001239

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282608028

**Tritanomaly**  
4280185223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281232795

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4283262069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281232795 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, 109, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 109, 155)  
}
```

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, 109, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 109, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281232795 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

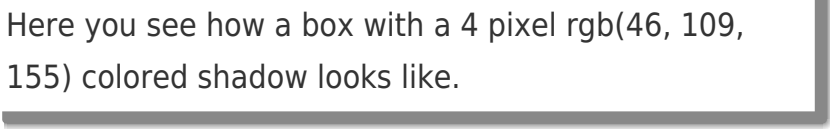
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(46, 109, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 109, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 109, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 109, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 109, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 109, 155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281232795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 109, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 109,  
155) }
```

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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