

# Converting Colors

Android(4281236375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281236375) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281236375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7B97
RGB	46, 123, 151
RGB Percent	18%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.8196, 0.5176, 0.4078
CMYK	0.70, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	196°, 53%, 39%
HSV	196°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	13.7956, 16.9811, 31.8287
YIQ	103.1690, -54.8800, -7.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

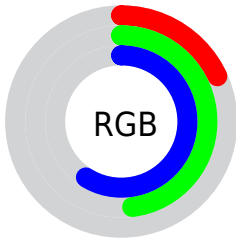
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	46, 90, 151
Decimal	3046295
CIELab	48.24, -14.11, -21.98
CIELCh	48, 26.123, 237.298
Yxy	16.9811, 0.2204, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281236375 (0xFF2E7B97)
YUV	103.1690, 23.5807, -50.1372
Hunter-Lab	41.2082, -12.3564, -16.9492

# Details

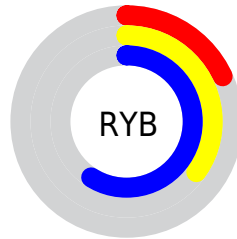
The Android color `4281236375` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4288105006`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285116621`, and `4278209124` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280252311`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282220439`.

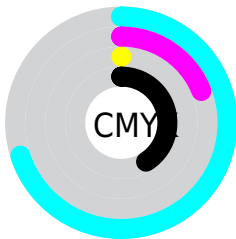
# Distribution



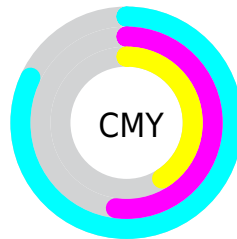
- Red (18%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281236375 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 4281236375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281236375



4281236375

4294967295



4278215293



4285116621



4278209124



4286958570



4278203212



4288800767



4278198069



4290707455



4278190624



4292607999



4278190084



4294574079



4278190080



4281236375



4281236375



4280252311



4282220439

■ 4279268247

■ 4283204503

■ 4278284183

■ 4284188567

■ 4278218647

■ 4285172631

■ 4286222231

■ 4287206295

■ 4288190359

■ 4289174423

■ 4290158487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280450694



4281236375



4283463070

# Triad

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



4281236375



4288373365



4285364043

# Complementary

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



4281236375



4288105006

# 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.



4286804038



4281236375



4288504671

# Square

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



4281236375



4287456907



4287981902



4283661402

# Rectangle

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



4281236375



4285034652



4287981902



4285887816



# Sweetspot

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



4281236375



4288395716



4281243466



4283129187



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4281236375



4280392132



4281223063



4282731085



4278216588



4278192397



# Inverse Universe

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



4288097915



4291043737



4288118318



4283254090



4287365223



4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281236375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

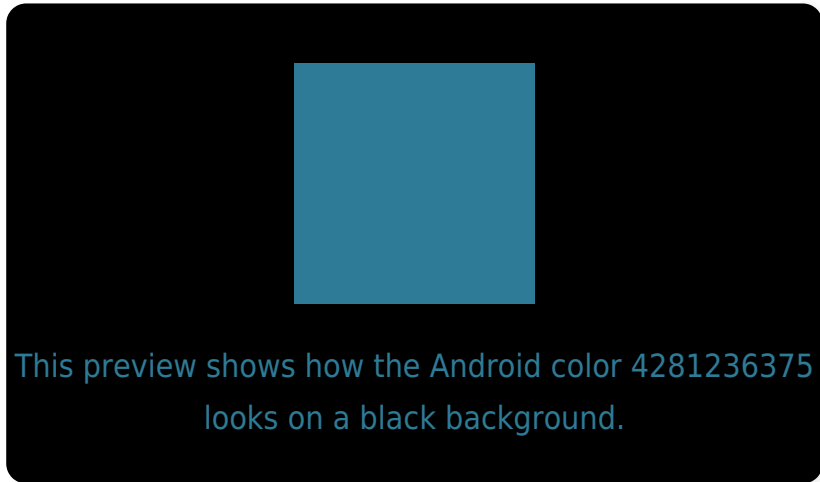
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

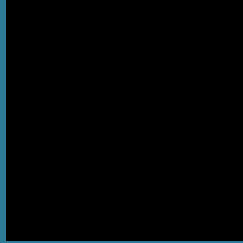
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281236375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281236375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281236375.

# 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**  
4281236375

**Protanomaly**  
4283725202

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283593880

**Tritanomaly**  
4280843661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281236375

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4283592312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281236375 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, 123, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 123, 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, 123, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 123, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281236375 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, 123, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 123, 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, 123, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 123, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 123, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 123,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281236375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 123, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 123,  
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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