

# Converting Colors

Android(4281279382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281279382) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281279382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F2396
RGB	47, 35, 150
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 59%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8627, 0.4118
CMYK	0.69, 0.77, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	246°, 62%, 36%
HSV	246°, 77%, 59%
XYZ	7.2783, 4.0084, 29.2443
YIQ	51.6980, -29.7630, 38.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

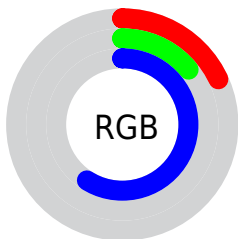
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 35, 150
Decimal	3089302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.70, 41.21, -60.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 73.277, 304.219
Yxy	4.0084, 0.1796, 0.0989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281279382 (0xFF2F2396)
YUV	51.6980, 48.4629, -4.1201
Hunter-Lab	20.0210, 29.8543, -72.5889

# Details

The Android color **4281279382** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4287272483**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285289165**, and **4278190178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280423574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282135190**.

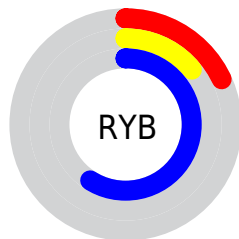
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

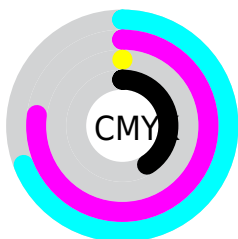
Blue (59%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (59%)

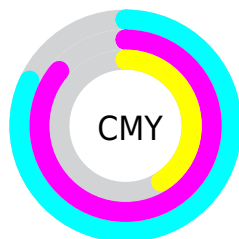


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)


Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281279382 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 4281279382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281279382

 4281279382

4294967295

 4278193275

 4285289165

 4278190178

 4287196138

 4278190153

 4289037823

 4278191153

 4290945023


 4278190364


 4292918015

 4278190080

 4294891263

 4294964223

 4281279382

 4281279382

■ 4280423574

■ 4282135190

■ 4279502230

■ 4283056534

■ 4279238806

■ 4283912342

■ 4284833686

■ 4285689494

■ 4286610838

■ 4287466646

■ 4288322454

■ 4289243798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278206634



4281279382



4286251114

# Triad

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



4281279382



4285144832



4278209343

# Complementary

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



4281279382



4287272483

# 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.



4278208768



4281279382



4282399232

# Square

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



4281279382



4287102976



4278207744



4278209654

# Rectangle

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



4281279382



4287430726



4278207744



4278209324



# Sweetspot

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



4281279382



4288320962



4280519318



4282992225



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281279382



4280422594



4285014934



4282598218



4279107722



4278255626



# Inverse Universe

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



4288029578



4290908335



4283536931



4283056969



4287234171

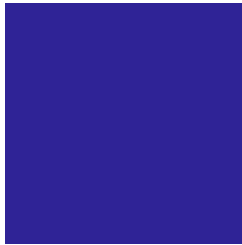


4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281279382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

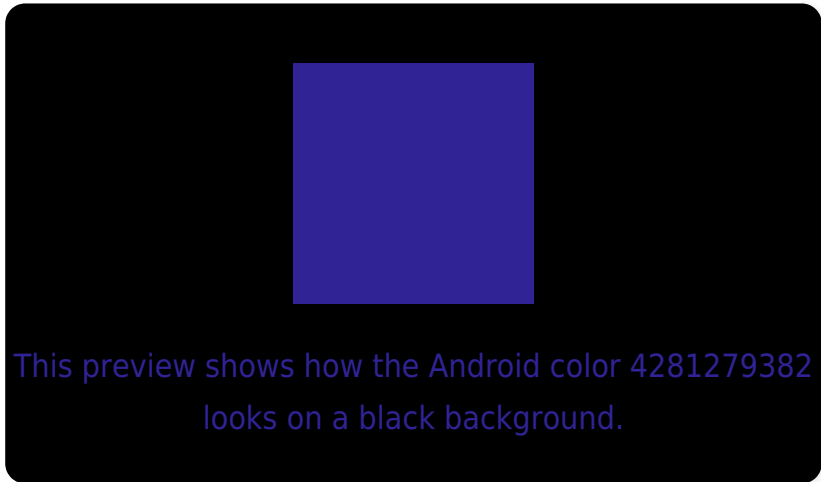
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

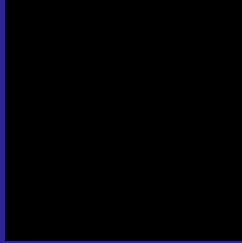
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281279382 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281279382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281279382.

# 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**

4281279382

**Protanopia**

4278204275

**Deuteranopia**

4278205282



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281279382

**Protanomaly**  
4279316608

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279317109

**Tritanomaly**  
4279317857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281279382

**Achromatopsia**  
4281611316

**Achromatomaly**  
4281478744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281279382 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(47, 35, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 35, 150)  
}
```

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(47, 35, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 35, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281279382 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(47, 35, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 35, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 35, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 35, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 35, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 35,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281279382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 35, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 35,  
150) }
```

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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