

Converting Colors

Android(4281295011)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281295011) contains.

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Color

Android(4281295011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 2F60A3 |
| RGB | 47, 96, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 18%, 38%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.8157, 0.6235, 0.3608 |
| CMYK | 0.71, 0.41, 0.00, 0.36 |
| HSL | 215°, 55%, 41% |
| HSV | 215°, 71%, 64% |
| XYZ | 11.9660, 11.6144, 36.2615 |
| YIQ | 88.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

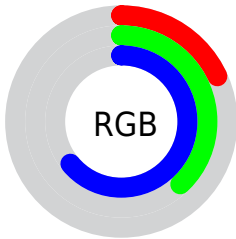
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 47, 81, 163 |
| Decimal | 3104931 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 40.60, 6.64, -41.05 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 41.584, 279.195 |
| Yxy | 11.6144, 0.2000, 0.1941 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281295011 (0xFF2F60A3) |
| YUV | 88.9870, 36.4884, -36.8226 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.0799, 3.0344, -39.2293 |

Details

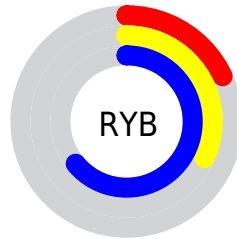
The Android color `4281295011` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288901679`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285240026`, and `4278203247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280244131`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282345891`.

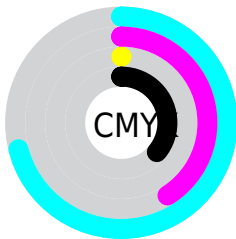
Distribution



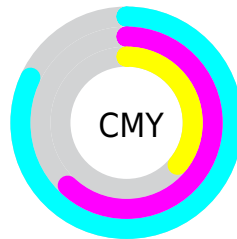
- Red (18%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281295011 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 4281295011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4281295011

■ 4281295011

4294967295

■ 4278208904

■ 4285240026

■ 4278203247

■ 4287081975

■ 4278197846

■ 4288989439

■ 4278190910

■ 4290897151

■ 4278190887

■ 4292804607

■ 4278190353

■ 4294770687

■ 4278190080

■ 4281295011

■ 4281295011

■ 4280244131

■ 4282345891

■ 4279127459

■ 4283462563

■ 4278207907

■ 4284513443

■ 4285564579

■ 4286680995

■ 4287731875

■ 4288783011

■ 4289833891

■ 4290950563

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278217375



4281295011



4285485717

Triad

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



4281295011



4288170038



4278218566

Complementary

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



4281295011



4288901679

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.



4282608168



4281295011



4286928158

Square

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



4281295011



4288561239



4285030678



4278218858

Rectangle

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



4281295011



4287121795



4285030678



4280249659

Sweetspot

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



4281295011



4289182420



4281312113



4283456619



4293651435



4285229931

Same Dimension

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



4281295011



4280315092



4281806755



4282994002



4278205841



4278192146

Inverse Universe

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



4288884576



4292092012



4288389935



4283582797



4287692861



4279369736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281295011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

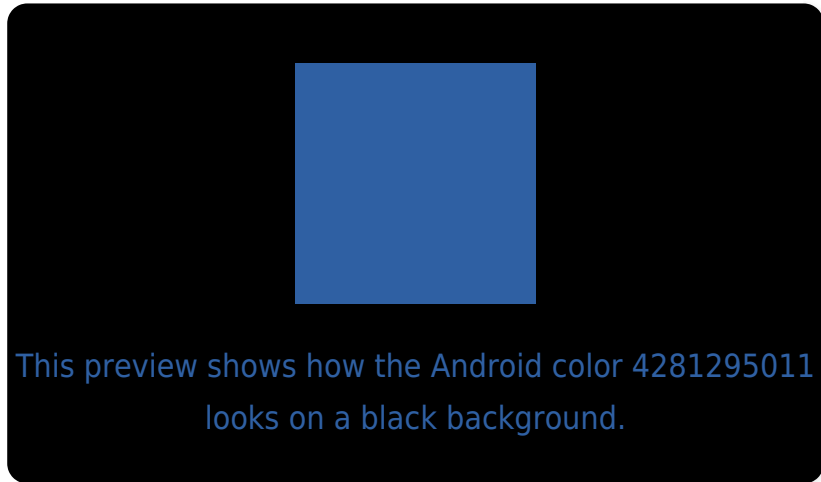
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281295011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281295011.

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

4281295011

Protanopia

4282604960

Deuteranopia

4281163939

Trichromacy



Original Color
4281295011

Protanomaly
4282146465

Deuteranomaly
4281229475

Tritanomaly
4279330436

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281295011

Achromatopsia
4284045657

Achromatomaly
4283063412

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281295011 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, 96, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 96, 163)  
}
```

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, 96, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 96, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281295011 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, 96, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 96, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 96, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 96, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 96, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 96,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281295011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 96, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 96,  
163) }
```

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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