

Converting Colors

Android(4281297561)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281297561) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4281297561) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4281297561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 2F6A99 |
| RGB | 47, 106, 153 |
| RGB Percent | 18%, 42%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.8157, 0.5843, 0.4000 |
| CMYK | 0.69, 0.31, 0.00, 0.40 |
| HSL | 207°, 53%, 39% |
| HSV | 207°, 69%, 60% |
| XYZ | 12.0761, 13.2123, 32.0507 |
| YIQ | 93.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

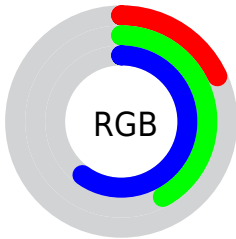
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 47, 85, 153 |
| Decimal | 3107481 |
| CIELab | 43.08, -3.30, -31.18 |
| CIElCh | 43, 31.352, 263.959 |
| Yxy | 13.2123, 0.2106, 0.2304 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281297561 (0xFF2F6A99) |
| YUV | 93.7170, 29.2265, -40.9708 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.3487, -4.3075, -26.8352 |

Details

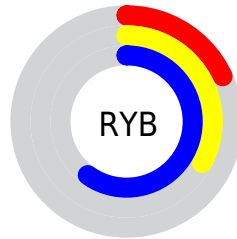
The Android color `4281297561` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288241199`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285111760`, and `4278205286` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280312729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282282393`.

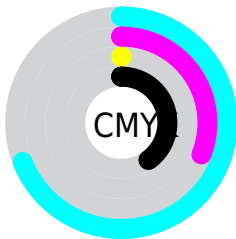
Distribution



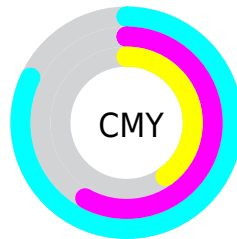
- Red (18%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281297561 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 4281297561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281297561



4281297561

4294967295



4278342271



4285111760



4278205286



4286953708



4278199885



4288795647



4278194486



4290703615



4278190624



4292607999



4278190085



4294508543



4278190080



4281297561



4281297561



4280312729



4282282393

■ 4279262361

■ 4283332761

■ 4278277785

■ 4284317337

■ 4278211993

■ 4285302169

■ 4286352537

■ 4287337369

■ 4288321945

■ 4289306777

■ 4290357145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278218895



4281297561



4284506517

Triad

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



4281297561



4288107090



4282544198

Complementary

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



4281297561



4288241199

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.



4284574517



4281297561



4287519037

Square

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



4281297561



4287844716



4286210609



4279530335

Rectangle

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



4281297561



4286077579



4286210609



4283264831

Sweetspot

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



4281297561



4288525511



4281309533



4283127907



4293125091



4284703587

Same Dimension

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



4281297561



4280450759



4281284249



4282730829



4278210188



4278191885

Inverse Universe

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



4288229226



4291240574



4288254511



4283254089



4287365198



4279042055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281297561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

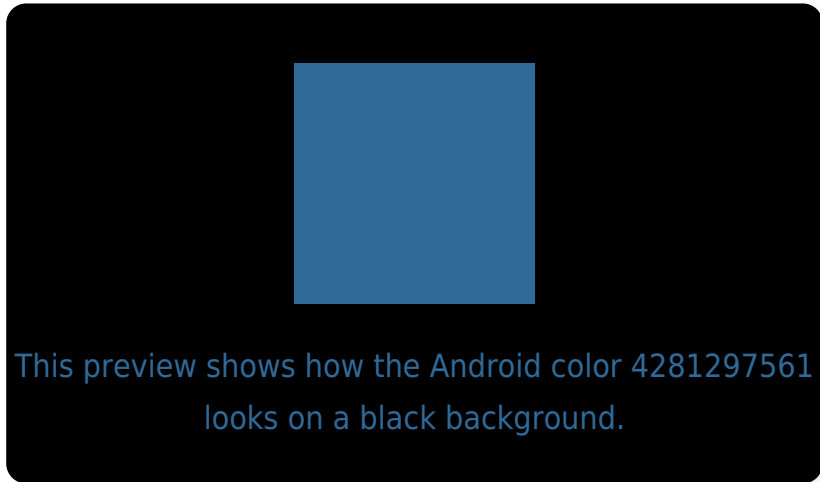
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281297561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281297561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281297561.

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

4281297561

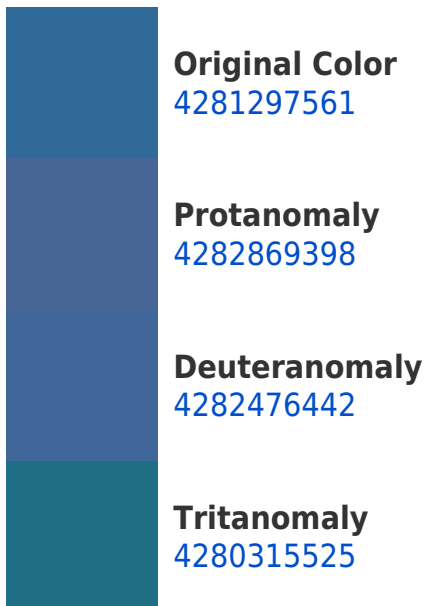
Protanopia

4283786388

Deuteranopia

4283196826

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281297561 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, 106, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 106, 153)  
}
```

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, 106, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 106, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281297561 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, 106, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 106, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 106, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 106, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 106, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 106,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281297561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 106, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 106,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor