

# Converting Colors

Android(4281299861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281299861) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281299861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F7395
RGB	47, 115, 149
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.68, 0.23, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	200°, 52%, 38%
HSV	200°, 68%, 58%
XYZ	12.7278, 15.0357, 30.6651
YIQ	98.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

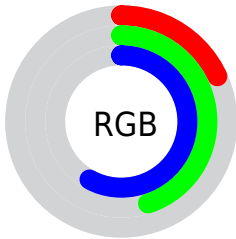
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 88, 149
Decimal	3109781
CIELab	45.68, -10.07, -24.75
CIElCh	46, 26.717, 247.856
Yxy	15.0357, 0.2178, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281299861 (0xFF2F7395)
YUV	98.5440, 24.8748, -45.2041
Hunter-Lab	38.7759, -9.2669, -19.7451

# Details

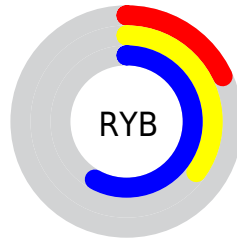
The Android color `4281299861` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287975727`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285114315`, and `4278207330` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280315541`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282284181`.

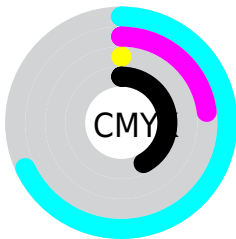
# Distribution



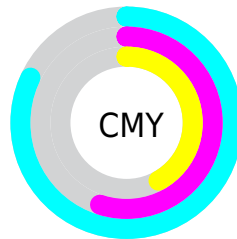
- Red (18%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281299861 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 4281299861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281299861

 4281299861

4294967295

 4278409851

 4285114315

 4278207330

 4286956263

 4278201674

 4288798463

 4278196531

 4290640895

 4278190622

 4292542463

 4278190080

 4294508543

 4281299861

 4281299861

 4280315541

 4282284181

■ 4279331221

■ 4283268501

■ 4278346901

■ 4284252821

■ 4278215573

■ 4285237141

■ 4286221461

■ 4287140245

■ 4288124565

■ 4289108885

■ 4290093205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279203719



4281299861



4283853976

# Triad

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



4281299861



4288109415



4284314440

# Complementary

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



4281299861



4287975727

# 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.



4285885759



4281299861



4287979090

# Square

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



4281299861



4287454589



4287194435



4282546011

# Rectangle

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



4281299861



4285294484



4287194435



4284838212



# Sweetspot

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



4281299861



4288263362



4281308497



4282997089



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281299861



4280520130



4281286805



4282599242



4278213770



4278191882



# Inverse Universe

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



4287967091



4290913165



4287988783



4283056967



4287234140



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281299861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

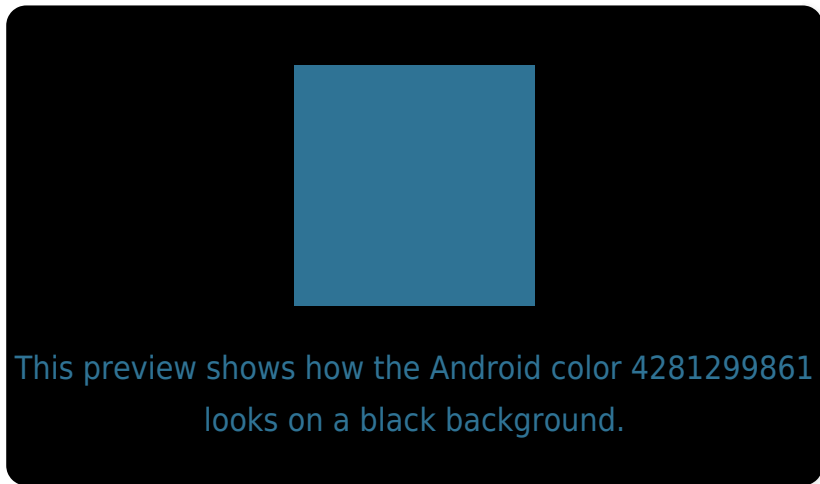
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281299861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281299861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281299861.

# 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**  
4281299861

**Protanomaly**  
4283395473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283198870

**Tritanomaly**  
4280776328

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281299861

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283459957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281299861 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, 115, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 115, 149)  
}
```

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, 115, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 115, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281299861 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

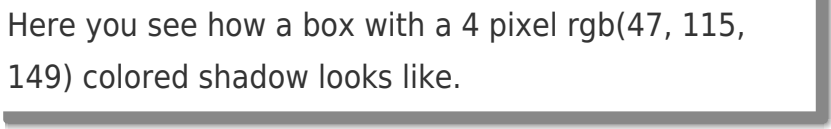
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 115, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 115, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 115, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281299861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 115,  
149) }
```

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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