

# Converting Colors

Android(4281304478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281304478) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281304478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F859E
RGB	47, 133, 158
RGB Percent	18%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.8157, 0.4784, 0.3804
CMYK	0.70, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	194°, 54%, 40%
HSV	194°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	15.7314, 19.8480, 35.3497
YIQ	110.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

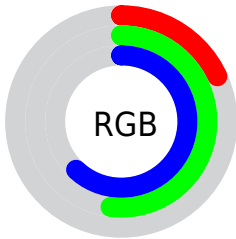
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 95, 158
Decimal	3114398
CIELab	51.66, -17.14, -20.79
CIELCh	52, 26.946, 230.510
Yxy	19.8480, 0.2218, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281304478 (0xFF2F859E)
YUV	110.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703
Hunter-Lab	44.5511, -14.9346, -15.8587

# Details

The Android color `4281304478` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0099CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288563247`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285250261`, and `4278211435` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280254878`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282354078`.

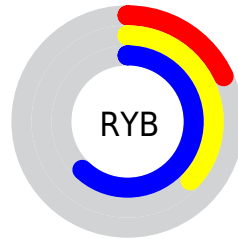
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (52%)

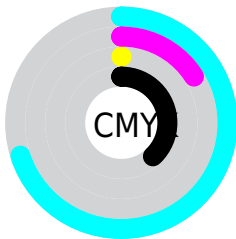
Blue (62%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (62%)

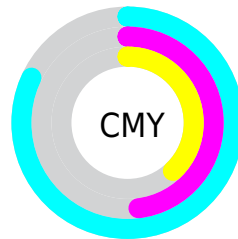


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281304478 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 4281304478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281304478



4281304478

4294967295



4278217860



4285250261



4278211435



4287158001



4278205522



4289065727



4278199867



4290904063



4278193702



4292870143



4278190351

4294836223



4278190080



4281304478



4281304478



4280254878



4282354078

■ 4279205534

■ 4283403422

■ 4278221470

■ 4284387486

■ 4285436830

■ 4286486430

■ 4287535774

■ 4288585374

■ 4289569182

■ 4290618782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281108618



4281304478



4283465896

# Triad

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



4281304478



4288899715



4286283599

# Complementary

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



4281304478



4288563247

# 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.



4287723342



4281304478



4289292908

# Square

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



4281304478



4287721625



4288835417



4284515421

# Rectangle

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



4281304478



4285037480



4288835417



4286807117



# Sweetspot

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



4281304478



4288923087



4281310791



4283327337



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4281304478



4280395727



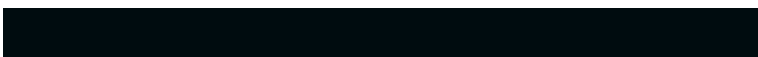
4281290398



4282862927



4278218639



4278193167



# Inverse Universe

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



4288556933



4291764647



4288577327



4283385677



4287561839



4279173132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281304478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

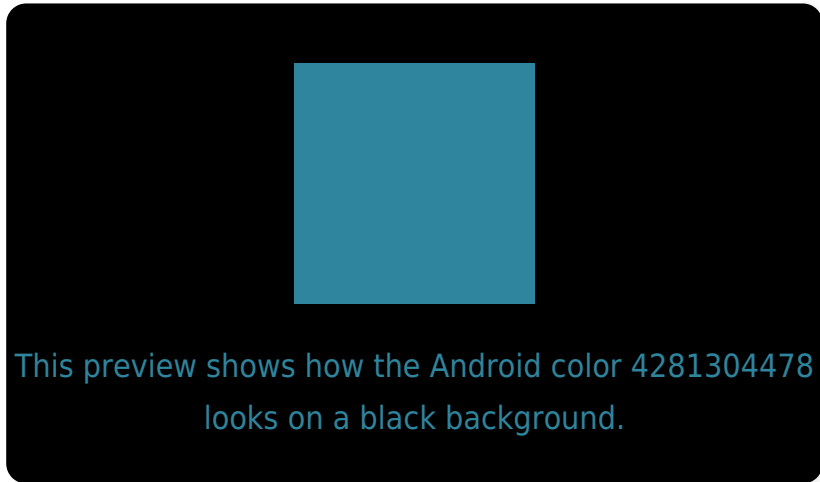
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

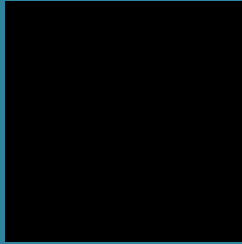
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281304478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281304478.

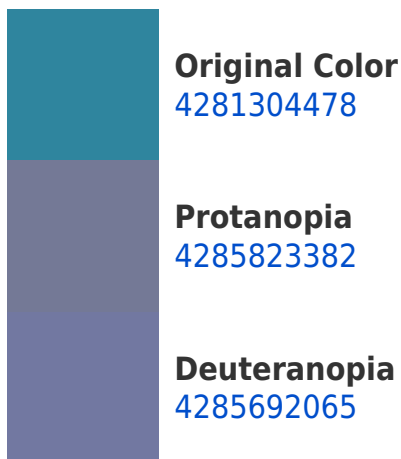


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281304478.

# 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**  
4281304478

**Protanomaly**  
4284186009

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284120480

**Tritanomaly**  
4280977046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281304478

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4283922047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281304478 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, 133, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 133, 158)  
}
```

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, 133, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 133, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281304478 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, 133, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 133, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 133, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 133, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 133, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 133,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281304478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 133, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 133,  
158) }
```

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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