

# Converting Colors

Android(4281343848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281343848) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281343848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	301F68
RGB	48, 31, 104
RGB Percent	19%, 12%, 41%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8784, 0.5922
CMYK	0.54, 0.70, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	254°, 54%, 26%
HSV	254°, 70%, 41%
XYZ	4.2076, 2.6078, 13.3783
YIQ	44.4050, -13.3010, 26.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

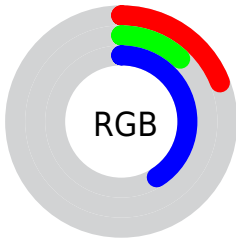
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 31, 104
Decimal	3153768
CIELab	18.40, 28.60, -40.12
CIELCh	18, 49.271, 305.487
Yxy	2.6078, 0.2084, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281343848 (0xFF301F68)
YUV	44.4050, 29.3803, 3.1528
Hunter-Lab	16.1488, 18.2483, -37.8141

# Details

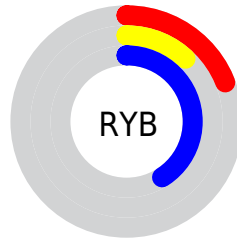
The Android color **4281343848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283918367**, and the grayscale version is **4281084972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284763292**, and **4278190136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280817000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281870696**.

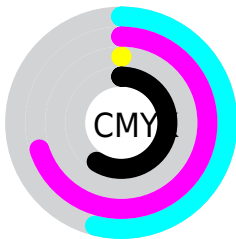
# Distribution



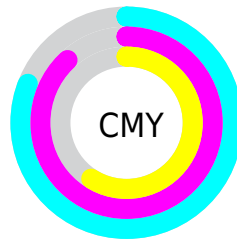
- Red (19%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281343848 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 4281343848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281343848

4281343848

4294967295

4279503439

4284763292

4278190136

4286473655

4278190626

4288249555

4278190087

4290091248

4278190080

4291933183

4293840639

4294962175

4281343848

4281343848

■ 4280817000

■ 4281870696

■ 4280289896

■ 4282397800

■ 4279763048

■ 4282924648

■ 4283451752

■ 4283978600

■ 4284505448

■ 4285032552

■ 4285559400

■ 4286086504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202485



4281343848



4284088395

# Triad

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



4281343848



4283375360



4278205235

# Complementary

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



4281343848



4283918367

# 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.



4278204683



4281343848



4281544192

# Square

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



4281343848



4284678144



4278662656



4278205270

# Rectangle

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



4281343848



4284874804



4278662656



4278204966



# Sweetspot

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



4281343848



4285623175



4280244328



4281873477



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281343848



4281341575



4283637608



4281282099



4279959667



4281860338



# Inverse Universe

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



4285013847



4287043181



4281624607



4281544242



4285726808



4294049978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281343848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

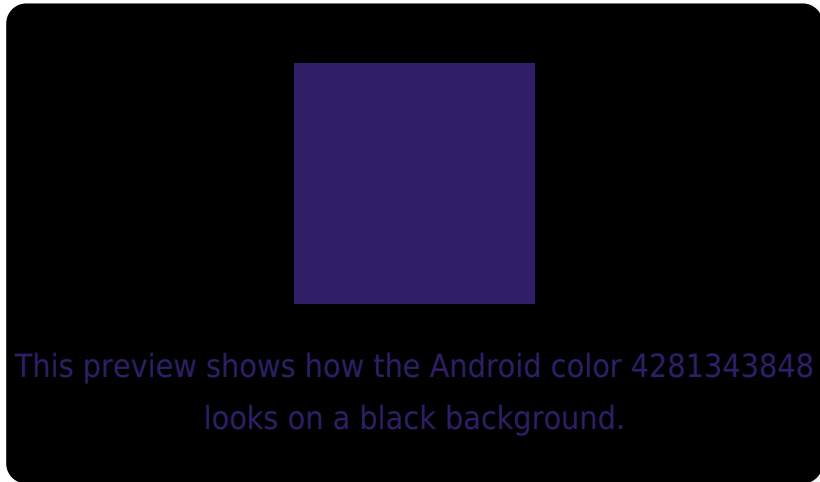
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281343848 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281343848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281343848.

# 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**

4281343848

**Protanopia**

4278201437

**Deuteranopia**

4278202192



# Trichromacy



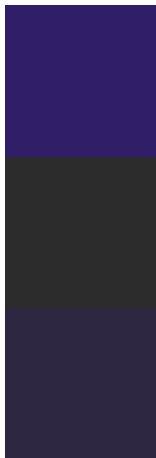
**Original Color**  
4281343848

**Protanomaly**  
4279314273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279314777

**Tritanomaly**  
4280625735

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281343848

**Achromatopsia**  
4281084972

**Achromatomaly**  
4281149250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281343848 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(48, 31, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 31, 104)  
}
```

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(48, 31, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 31, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281343848 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(48, 31, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 31, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 31, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 31, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 31, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 31,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281343848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 31, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 31,  
104) }
```

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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