

# Converting Colors

Android(4281350775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281350775) contains.

<b>Android(4281350775)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281350775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	303A77
RGB	48, 58, 119
RGB Percent	19%, 23%, 47%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7725, 0.5333
CMYK	0.60, 0.51, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	232°, 43%, 33%
HSV	232°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	6.0618, 4.9864, 18.0957
YIQ	61.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

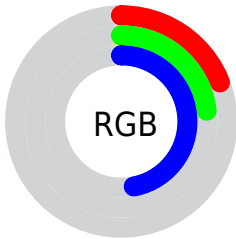
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 57, 119
Decimal	3160695
CIE Lab	26.70, 15.73, -36.35
CIE LCh	27, 39.605, 293.405
Yxy	4.9864, 0.2080, 0.1711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281350775 (0xFF303A77)
YUV	61.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464
Hunter-Lab	22.3302, 9.3776, -32.4156

# Details

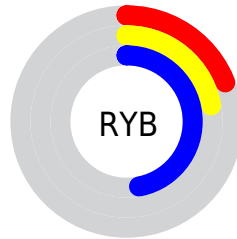
The Android color **4281350775** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4286016816**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284836268**, and **4278194502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280561783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282139767**.

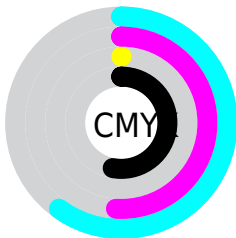
# Distribution



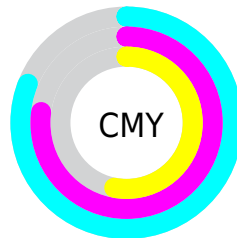
- Red (19%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281350775 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 4281350775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281350775



4281350775

4294967295



4279379294



4284836268



4278194502



4286546631



4278190895



4288322788



4278190361



4290164735



4278190080



4292006655



4293914623



4281350775



4281350775



4280561783



4282139767

■ 4279772791

■ 4282928759

■ 4278983543

■ 4283718007

■ 4278194551

■ 4284506999

■ 4285230455

■ 4286019447

■ 4286808695

■ 4287597687

■ 4288386679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207867



4281350775



4284296036

# Triad

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



4281350775



4285017869



4278209591

# Complementary

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



4281350775



4286016816

# 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.



4278602264



4281350775



4283644672

# Square

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



4281350775



4285801001



4281746688



4278209878

# Rectangle

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



4281350775



4285277009



4281746688



4278209581



# Sweetspot

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



4281350775



4286612380



4281366380



4282269775



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4281350775



4281088924



4282986615



4281677371



4278194554



4278199290



# Inverse Universe

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



4286001210



4288425019



4284380976



4282070326



4286185489



4294574115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281350775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

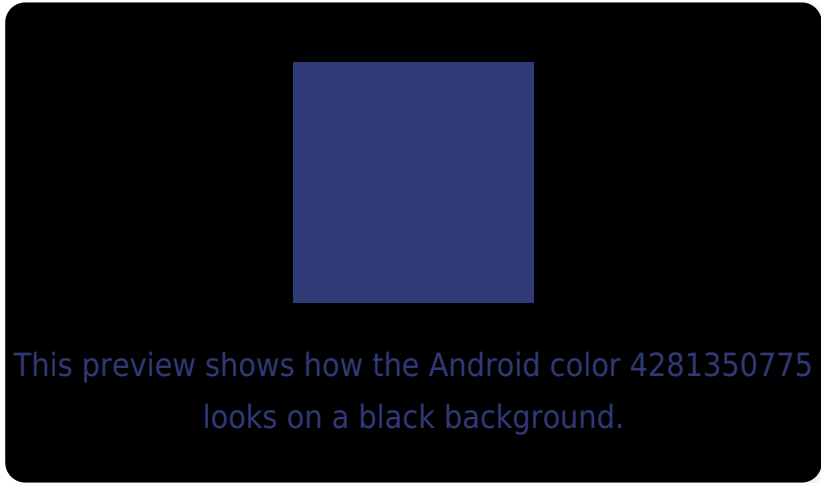
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281350775 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281350775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281350775.

# 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**  
4281350775

**Protanopia**  
4279975290

**Deuteranopia**  
4278206577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281350775

**Protanomaly**

4280499321

**Deuteranomaly**

4279320179

**Tritanomaly**

4280500570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281350775

**Achromatopsia**

4282269246

**Achromatomaly**

4281941331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281350775 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, 58, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 58, 119)  
}
```

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, 58, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 58, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281350775 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, 58, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 58, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 58, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 58, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 58, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 58,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281350775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 58, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 58,  
119) }
```

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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