

Converting Colors

Android(4281350806)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4281350806) contains.

Android(4281350806)	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(4281350806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303A96
RGB	48, 58, 150
RGB Percent	19%, 23%, 59%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7725, 0.4118
CMYK	0.68, 0.61, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	234°, 52%, 39%
HSV	234°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	8.2370, 5.8565, 29.5504
YIQ	65.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

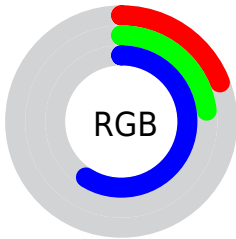
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 57, 150
Decimal	3160726
CIE _{Lab}	29.05, 27.10, -51.82
CIE _{LCh}	29, 58.477, 297.604
Yxy	5.8565, 0.1887, 0.1342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281350806 (0xFF303A96)
YUV	65.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457
Hunter-Lab	24.2002, 18.4055, -55.4578

Details

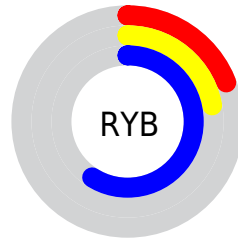
The Android color `4281350806` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4288056368`, and the grayscale version is `4282466625`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285229517`, and `4278194530` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280364182`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282337430`.

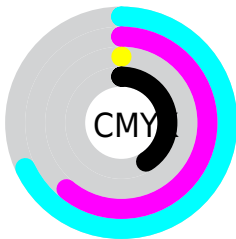
Distribution



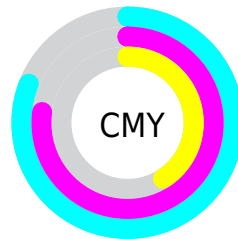
- Red (19%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281350806 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 4281350806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4281350806

■ 4281350806

4294967295

■ 4278396028

■ 4285229517

■ 4278194530

■ 4287070954

■ 4278190154

■ 4288912639

■ 4278191154

■ 4290820095

■ 4278190620

■ 4292727807

■ 4278190080

■ 4294701055

■ 4281350806

■ 4281350806

■ 4280364182

■ 4282337430

■ 4279377814

■ 4283323798

■ 4278391190

■ 4284310422

■ 4278194070

■ 4285296790

■ 4286283414

■ 4287269782

■ 4288256406

■ 4289242774

■ 4290229398

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278209696



4281350806



4285864822

Triad

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



4281350806



4286131200



4278212159

Complementary

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



4281350806



4288056368

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.



4278211596



4281350806



4283974144

Square

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



4281350806



4287431454



4281093632



4278212462

Rectangle

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



4281350806



4287168601



4281093632



4278212143

Sweetspot

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



4281350806



4288389058



4281374348



4283059297



4292927712



4284572001

Same Dimension

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



4281350806



4280496834



4284035222



4282598218



4278193546



4278190346

Inverse Universe

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



4288032826



4290913074



4285371952



4283056963



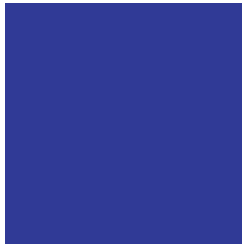
4287234062



4278845441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281350806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

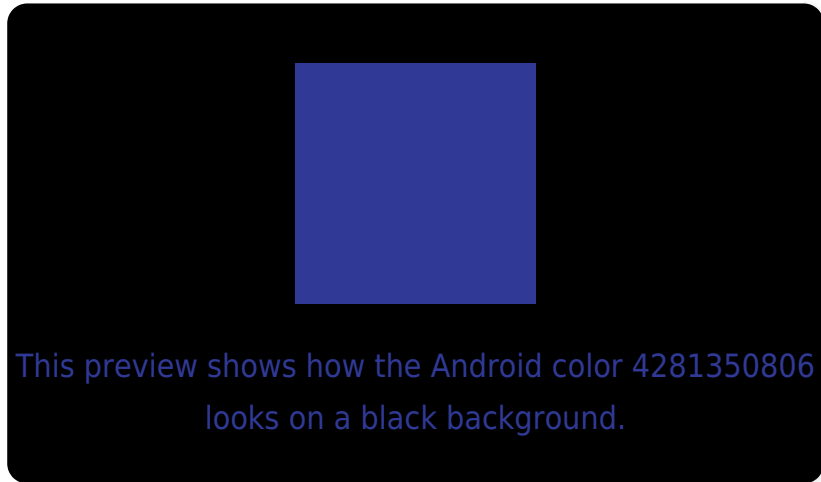
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281350806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281350806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281350806.

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
4281350806

Protanopia
4278207116

Deuteranopia
4278208120

Trichromacy



Original Color
4281350806

Protanomaly
4279320464

Deuteranomaly
4279321219

Tritanomaly
4279321963

Monochromacy



Original Color
4281350806

Achromatopsia
4282466625

Achromatomaly
4282072672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281350806 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 58, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 58, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281350806 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 58, 150) }
```

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, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 58, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 58, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 58,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281350806 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 58,  
150) }
```

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