

# Converting Colors

Android(4281355145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281355145) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281355145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304B89
RGB	48, 75, 137
RGB Percent	19%, 29%, 54%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7059, 0.4627
CMYK	0.65, 0.45, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	222°, 48%, 36%
HSV	222°, 65%, 54%
XYZ	8.2504, 7.4667, 24.6733
YIQ	73.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

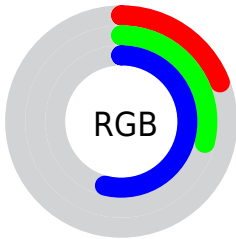
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 69, 137
Decimal	3165065
CIELab	32.85, 10.84, -37.71
CIELCh	33, 39.241, 286.035
Yxy	7.4667, 0.2043, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281355145 (0xFF304B89)
YUV	73.9950, 31.0615, -22.7976
Hunter-Lab	27.3252, 6.0757, -34.4082

# Details

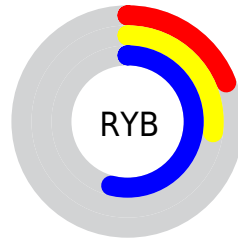
The Android color **4281355145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4287196720**, and the grayscale version is **4283058762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284971967**, and **4278198358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280435081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282275209**.

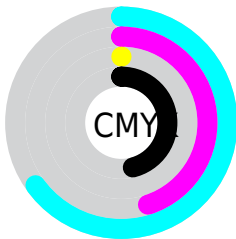
# Distribution



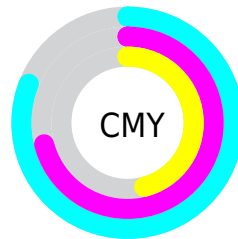
- Red (19%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281355145 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 4281355145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281355145



4281355145

4294967295



4279055727



4284971967



4278198358



4286748123



4278192191



4288590072



4278190888



4290431999



4278190354



4292339711



4278190080



4294246399



4281355145



4281355145



4280435081



4282275209

■ 4279580809

■ 4283129481

■ 4278660745

■ 4284049545

■ 4278200969

■ 4284969353

■ 4285889417

■ 4286743689

■ 4287663753

■ 4288583561

■ 4289438089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211977



4281355145



4284759673

# Triad

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



4281355145



4286396962



4278213437

# Complementary

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



4281355145



4287196720

# 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.



4280899615



4281355145



4285089547

# Square

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



4281355145



4286918718



4283257097



4278213725

# Rectangle

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



4281355145



4286002535



4283257097



4278213171



# Sweetspot

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



4281355145



4287732659



4281370989



4282731353



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281355145



4280767155



4282396809



4282269765



4278200453



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287180875



4289931090



4286155056



4282728000



4286906408



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281355145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

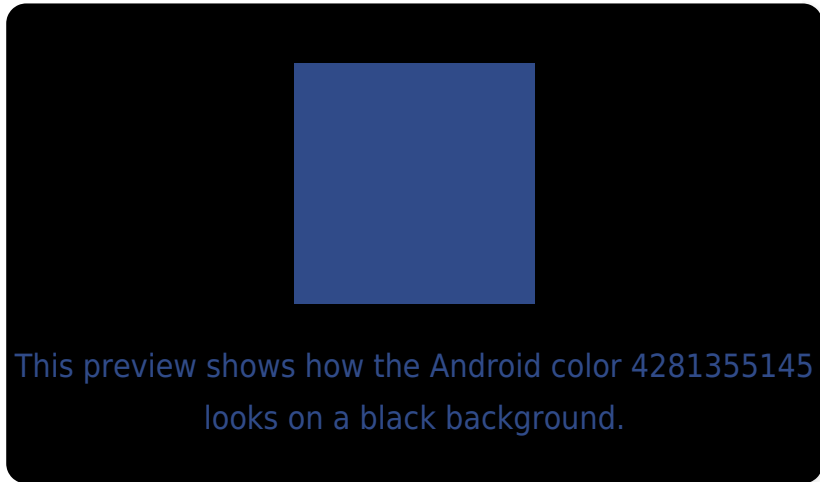
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281355145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281355145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281355145.

# 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**  
4281355145

**Protanopia**  
4281355145

**Deuteranopia**  
4279783048



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281355145

**Protanomaly**  
4281355145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280372616

**Tritanomaly**  
4280177004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281355145

**Achromatopsia**  
4283058762

**Achromatomaly**  
4282468961

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281355145 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, 75, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 75, 137)  
}
```

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, 75, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 75, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281355145 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, 75, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 75, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 75, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 75, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 75, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 75,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281355145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 75, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 75,  
137) }
```

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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