

# Converting Colors

Android(4281401500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281401500) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281401500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31009C
RGB	49, 0, 156
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.8078, 1.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.69, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	259°, 100%, 31%
HSV	259°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	7.2674, 3.0533, 31.6588
YIQ	32.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

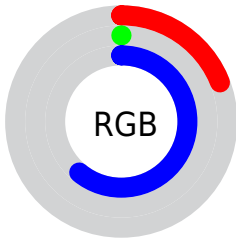
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 0, 156
Decimal	3211420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.26, 55.94, -69.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 89.598, 308.636
Yxy	3.0533, 0.1731, 0.0727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281401500 (0xFF31009C)
YUV	32.4350, 60.9175, 14.5275
Hunter-Lab	17.4736, 43.6604, -95.1905

# Details

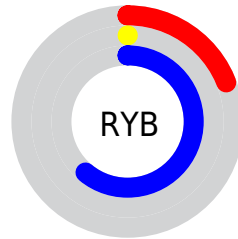
The Android color **4281401500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4285242368**, and the grayscale version is **4280295456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285610964**, and **4278190183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281401500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282126492**.

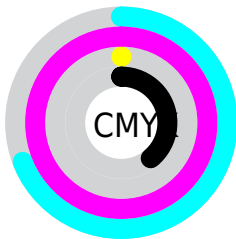
# Distribution



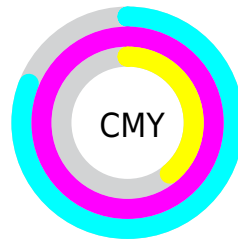
- Red (19%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281401500 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 4281401500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281401500

 4281401500

 4294966271

 4278190209

 4285610964

 4278190183

 4287518193

 4278190158

 4289490943

 4278191414

 4291398399

 4278190624

 4293371391

 4278190084

 4294951423

 4278190080

 4294958591

 4281401500

■ 4282126492

■ 4282785692

■ 4283510684

■ 4284235420

■ 4284894876

■ 4285619868

■ 4286344604

■ 4287069596

■ 4287728796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204858



4281401500



4286906467

# Triad

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



4281401500



4284552448



4278207811

# Complementary

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



4281401500



4285242368

# 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.



4278207232



4281401500



4281087232

# Square

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



4281401500



4286971904



4278206208



4278208389

# Rectangle

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



4281401500



4287955000



4278206208



4278207532



# Sweetspot

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



4281401500



4288843724



4278218140



4283253094



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4281401500



4282384588



4286382236



4283057999



4281139343



4278517775



# Inverse Universe

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



4288413803



4291559564



4280261632



4283385677



4287561826

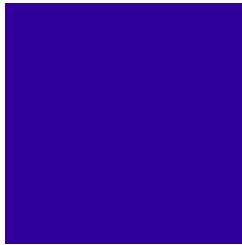


4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281401500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

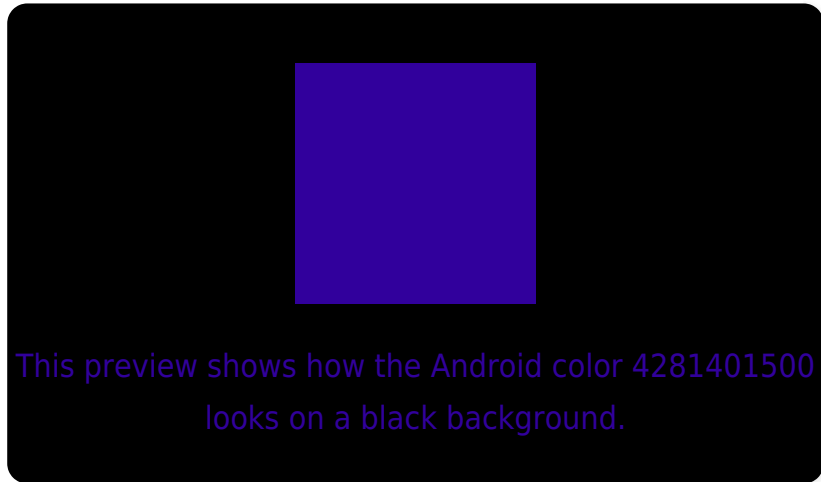
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

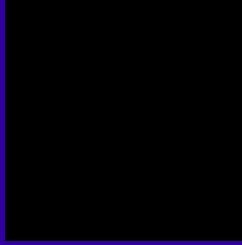
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281401500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281401500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281401500.

# 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**

4281401500

**Protanopia**

4278202985

**Deuteranopia**

4278203994

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281401500

**Protanomaly**  
4279378044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279378546

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281401500

**Achromatopsia**  
4280295456

**Achromatomaly**  
4280685645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281401500 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(49, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(49, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 0, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281401500 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(49, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 0, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 0, 156)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281401500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 0,  
156) }
```

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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