

# Converting Colors

Android(4281405532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281405532) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281405532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31105C
RGB	49, 16, 92
RGB Percent	19%, 6%, 36%
CMY	0.8078, 0.9373, 0.6392
CMYK	0.47, 0.83, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	266°, 70%, 21%
HSV	266°, 83%, 36%
XYZ	3.3837, 1.7963, 10.2936
YIQ	34.5310, -4.7280, 30.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

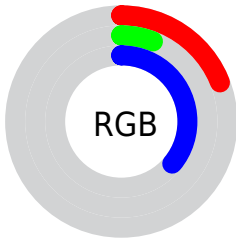
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 16, 92
Decimal	3215452
CIE Lab	14.38, 33.54, -38.73
CIE LCh	14, 51.233, 310.888
Yxy	1.7963, 0.2187, 0.1161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281405532 (0xFF31105C)
YUV	34.5310, 28.3322, 12.6893
Hunter-Lab	13.4025, 21.6111, -36.1552

# Details

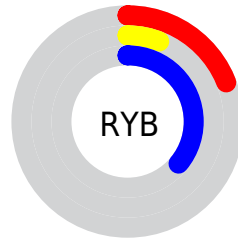
The Android color **4281405532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4282080272**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284759695**, and **4278190125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281075548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281735516**.

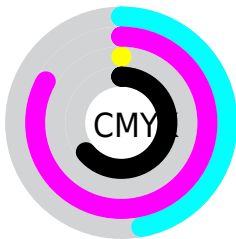
# Distribution



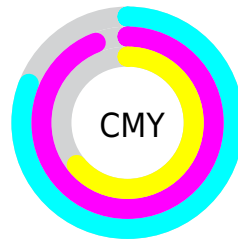
- Red (19%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281405532 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 4281405532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281405532

 4281405532

 4294965503

 4279763012

 4284759695

 4278190125


 4286469802

 4278190359

 4288245701


 4278190080

 4290087394

 4291929342

 4293836799

 4294958079

 4281405532

 4281405532

■ 4281075548

■ 4281735516

■ 4280811612

■ 4282065500

■ 4282461276

■ 4282791260

■ 4283121244

■ 4283451228

■ 4283781212

■ 4284176988

■ 4284506972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199917



4281405532



4283826237

# Triad

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



4281405532



4282390784



4278202929

# Complementary

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



4281405532



4282080272

# 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.



4278202632



4281405532



4280428288

# Square

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



4281405532



4283826176



4278201856



4278202964

# Rectangle

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



4281405532



4284350501



4278201856



4278202917



# Sweetspot

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



4281405532



4284963448



4279253852



4281543485



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281405532



4281663864



4283895900



4281018670



4281335918



4284940525



# Inverse Universe

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



4284223547



4286054724



4279589904



4281215276



4285399102

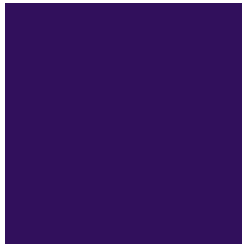


4293722246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281405532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

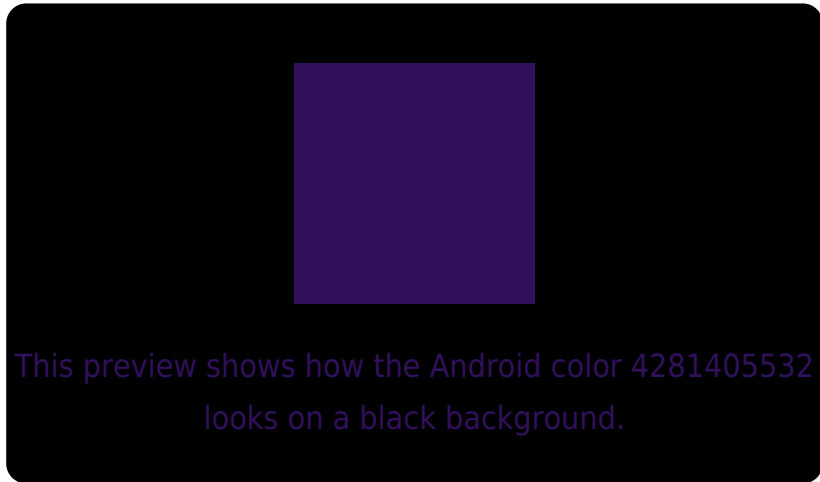
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

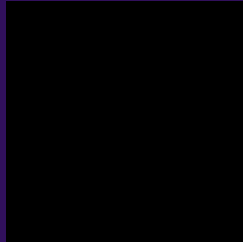
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281405532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281405532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281405532.

# 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**

4281405532

**Protanopia**

4278199629

**Deuteranopia**

4278200130



# Trichromacy



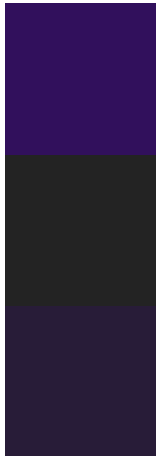
**Original Color**  
4281405532

**Protanomaly**  
4279377234

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279377739

**Tritanomaly**  
4280884796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281405532

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4280818744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281405532 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, 16, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 16, 92)  
}
```

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, 16, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 16, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281405532 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, 16, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 16, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 16, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 16, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 16, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 16, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281405532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 16, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 16,  
92) }
```

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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