

# Converting Colors

Android(4281406858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281406858) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281406858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	31158A
RGB	49, 21, 138
RGB Percent	19%, 8%, 54%
CMY	0.8078, 0.9176, 0.4588
CMYK	0.64, 0.85, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	254°, 74%, 31%
HSV	254°, 85%, 54%
XYZ	6.1222, 3.0243, 24.3058
YIQ	42.7100, -20.8690, 42.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

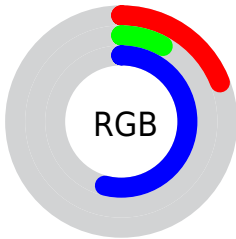
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 21, 138
Decimal	3216778
CIE Lab	20.14, 44.65, -59.01
CIE LCh	20, 74.000, 307.112
Yxy	3.0243, 0.1830, 0.0904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281406858 (0xFF31158A)
YUV	42.7100, 46.9780, 5.5163
Hunter-Lab	17.3904, 32.4069, -70.6936

# Details

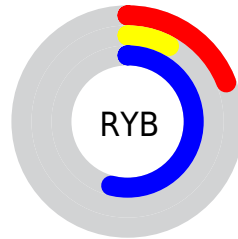
The Android color **4281406858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **4285434389**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285286081**, and **4278190167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280747914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282065802**.

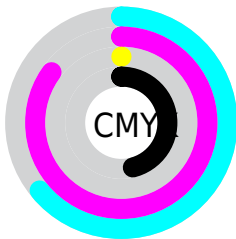
# Distribution



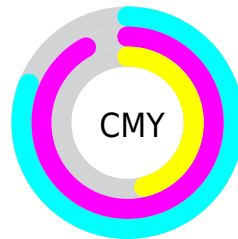
- Red (19%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281406858 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 4281406858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281406858

 4281406858

4294967295

 4278583408

 4285286081

 4278190167

 4287127261

 4278191422

 4289034490

 4278190887

 4290941695

 4278190353

 4292849151

 4278190080

 4294822399

 4294960639

 4281406858

 4281406858

■ 4280747914

■ 4282065802

■ 4280352906

■ 4282790282

■ 4283448970

■ 4284173450

■ 4284832394

■ 4285556874

■ 4286215818

■ 4286940042

■ 4287598986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204321



4281406858



4285857884

# Triad

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



4281406858



4284291584



4278207293

# Complementary

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



4281406858



4285434389

# 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.



4278206720



4281406858



4281414400

# Square

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



4281406858



4286251008



4278205696



4278207603

# Rectangle

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



4281406858



4286840889



4278205696



4278207018



# Sweetspot

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



4281406858



4287727283



4279594890



4282728025



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4281406858



4281008307



4285207946



4282400325



4280287365



4278255621



# Inverse Universe

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



4287239534



4289921160



4281633301



4282728003



4286906469

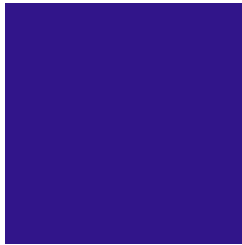


4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281406858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

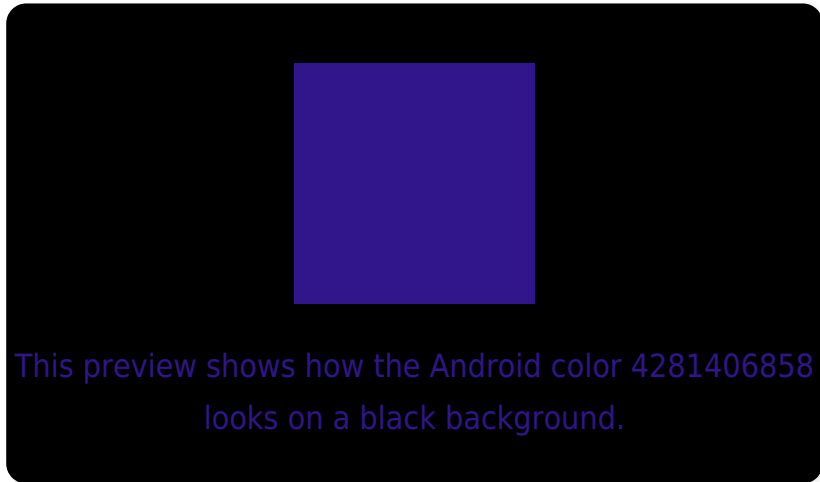
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

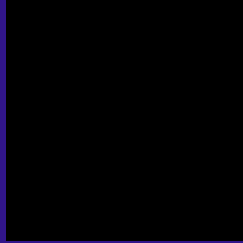
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281406858 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281406858.

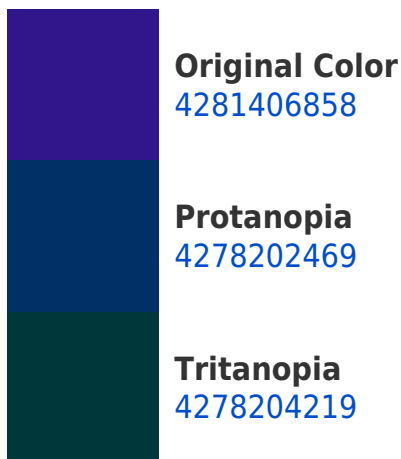


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281406858.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281406858

**Protanomaly**  
4279379570

**Tritanomaly**  
4279380824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281406858

**Achromatopsia**  
4281019179

**Achromatomaly**  
4281148238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281406858 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, 21, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 21, 138)  
}
```

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, 21, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 21, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281406858 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, 21, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 21, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 21, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 21, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 21, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 21,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281406858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 21, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 21,  
138) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



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