

# Converting Colors

Android(4281416363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281416363) contains.

<b>Android(4281416363)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281416363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	313AAB
RGB	49, 58, 171
RGB Percent	19%, 23%, 67%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7725, 0.3294
CMYK	0.71, 0.66, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	236°, 55%, 43%
HSV	236°, 71%, 67%
XYZ	10.1304, 6.6194, 39.2718
YIQ	68.1910, -41.6370, 33.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

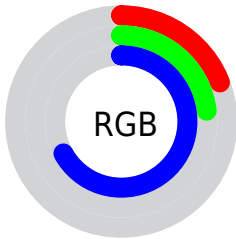
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 57, 171
Decimal	3226283
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.92, 34.80, -61.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 70.632, 299.522
Yxy	6.6194, 0.1808, 0.1182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281416363 (0xFF313AAB)
YUV	68.1910, 50.6848, -16.8305
Hunter-Lab	25.7281, 25.2597, -72.4916

# Details

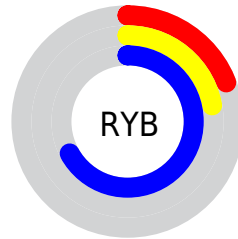
The Android color `4281416363` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4289438257`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285557219`, and `4278194294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280298155`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282534571`.

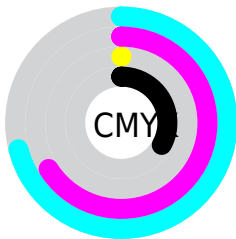
# Distribution



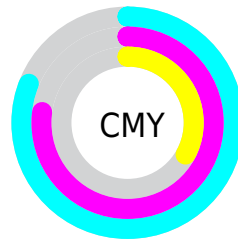
- Red (19%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281416363 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 4281416363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281416363

 4281416363

4294967295

 4278199440

 4285557219

 4278194294

 4287464447

 4278190172

 4289371647

 4278191939

 4291344639


 4278190892

 4293317887

 4278190359

 4294963455

 4278190080

 4281416363

 4281416363

 4280298155

 4282534571

■ 4279179947

■ 4283652779

■ 4278193579

■ 4284770987

■ 4285888939

■ 4287007147

■ 4288190891

■ 4289309099

■ 4290427307

■ 4291545515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211258



4281416363



4286972034

# Triad

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



4281416363



4286852096



4278213958

# Complementary

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



4281416363



4289438257

# 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.



4278213379



4281416363



4284172032

# Square

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



4281416363



4288544791



4280243200



4278214271

# Rectangle

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



4281416363



4288479327



4280243200



4278213939



# Sweetspot

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



4281416363



4289704926



4281445281



4283717232



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4281416363



4280233438



4284756395



4283322199



4278193046



4278190615



# Inverse Universe

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



4289409338



4292747053



4286098225



4283911759



4288020491

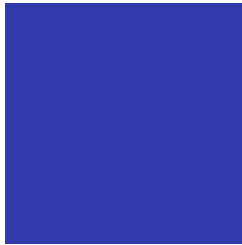


4279697410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281416363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

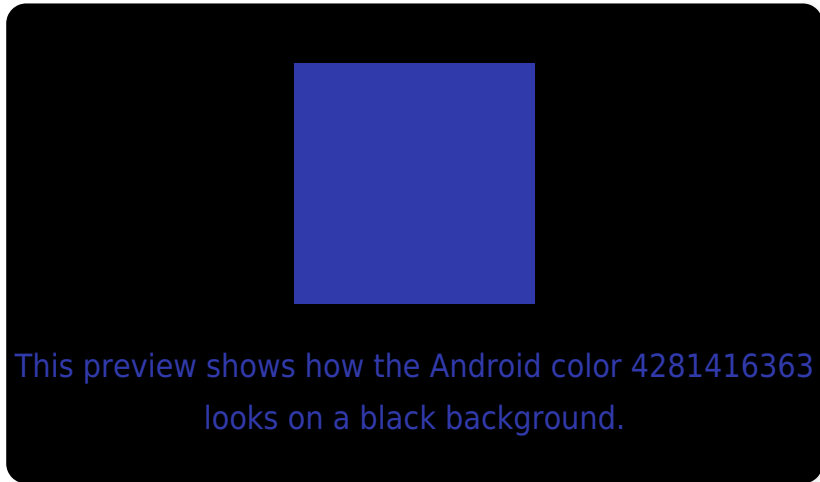
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

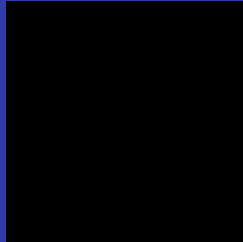
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281416363 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281416363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281416363.

# 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**  
4281416363

**Protanopia**  
4278208148

**Deuteranopia**  
4278209407



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281416363

**Protanomaly**

4279386780

**Deuteranomaly**

4279387535

**Tritanomaly**

4279388533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281416363

**Achromatopsia**

4282664004

**Achromatomaly**

4282204265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281416363 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, 58, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 58, 171)  
}
```

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, 58, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 58, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281416363 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, 58, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 58, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 58, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 58, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 58, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 58,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281416363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 58, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 58,  
171) }
```

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