

# Converting Colors

Android(4281441192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281441192) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281441192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	319BA8
RGB	49, 155, 168
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3922, 0.3412
CMYK	0.71, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	187°, 55%, 43%
HSV	187°, 71%, 66%
XYZ	20.0559, 26.9228, 41.1854
YIQ	124.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

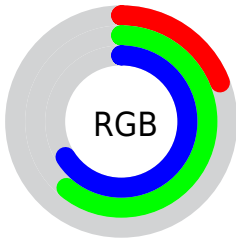
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 105, 168
Decimal	3251112
CIE Lab	58.90, -25.19, -15.50
CIE LCh	59, 29.572, 211.607
Yxy	26.9228, 0.2275, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281441192 (0xFF319BA8)
YUV	124.7880, 21.3035, -66.4661
Hunter-Lab	51.8872, -21.8074, -10.7403

# Details

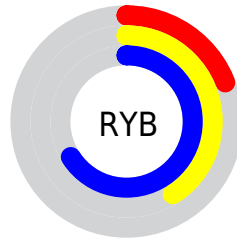
The Android color `4281441192` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289216049`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285584095`, and `4278216564` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280326568`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282555816`.

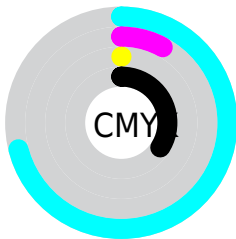
# Distribution



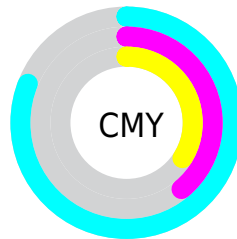
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281441192 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 4281441192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281441192

 4281441192

4294967295

 4278223246

 4285584095

 4278216564

 4287491836

 4278210395

 4289396735

 4278204484

 4291362815

 4278199086

 4293328895

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4281441192

 4281441192

 4280326568

 4282555816

■ 4279211944

■ 4283670440

■ 4278228648

■ 4284719528

■ 4285833896

■ 4286948520

■ 4288063144

■ 4289177768

■ 4290226856

■ 4291341480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282752142



4281441192



4282685371

# Triad

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



4281441192



4289756839



4288580954

# Complementary

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



4281441192



4289216049

# 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.



4290020449



4281441192



4290738829

# Square

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



4281441192



4287858618



4290804852



4286813281

# Rectangle

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



4281441192



4284388033



4290804852



4289104474



# Sweetspot

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



4281441192



4289582811



4281444413



4283591534



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4281441192



4280403931



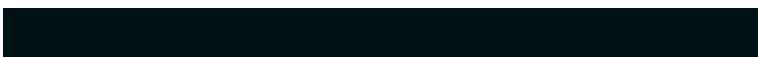
4281426344



4283192148



4278224020



4278194708



# Inverse Universe

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



4289212827



4292551111



4289230897



4283714643



4287889540



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281441192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

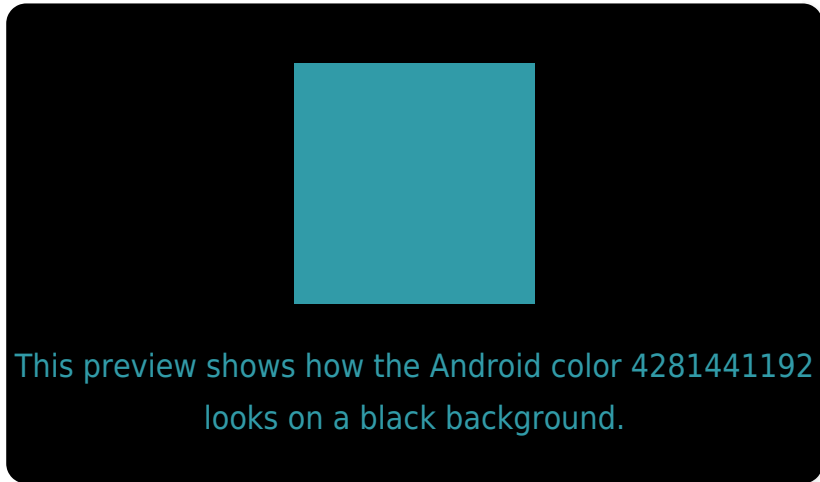
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4281441192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281441192.

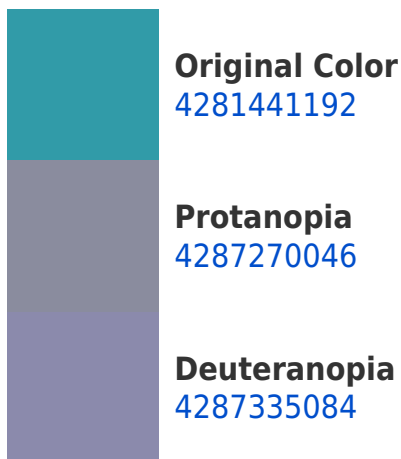


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281441192.

# 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**  
4281441192

**Protanomaly**  
4285174178

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285173931

**Tritanomaly**  
4281441192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281441192

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4284582029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281441192 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, 155, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 155, 168)  
}
```

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, 155, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 155, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281441192 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, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 155, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 155, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 155, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281441192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 155,  
168) }
```

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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