

# Converting Colors

Android(4281473885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281473885) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281473885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	321B5D
RGB	50, 27, 93
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 36%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8941, 0.6353
CMYK	0.46, 0.71, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	261°, 55%, 24%
HSV	261°, 71%, 36%
XYZ	3.6831, 2.2523, 10.5965
YIQ	41.4010, -7.4780, 25.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

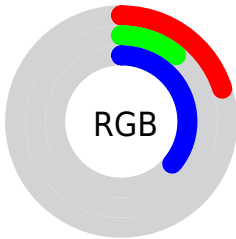
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	50, 27, 93
Decimal	3283805
CIELab	16.76, 27.99, -35.51
CIELCh	17, 45.221, 308.248
Yxy	2.2523, 0.2228, 0.1362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281473885 (0xFF321B5D)
YUV	41.4010, 25.4383, 7.5413
Hunter-Lab	15.0076, 17.5434, -31.3580

# Details

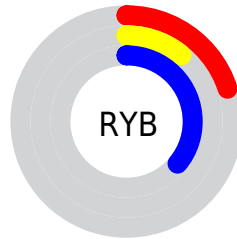
The Android color **4281473885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4282801435**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284762256**, and **4278190126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281078365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281869405**.

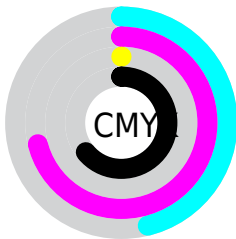
# Distribution



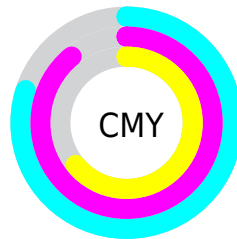
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281473885 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 4281473885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281473885



4281473885

4294967295



4279829829



4284762256



4278190126



4286537899



4278190360



4288248262



4278190080



4290089954



4291931903



4293839615



4294960895



4281473885



4281473885

■ 4281078365

■ 4281869405

■ 4280682589

■ 4282265181

■ 4280287325

■ 4282660701

■ 4283056221

■ 4283451997

■ 4283847517

■ 4284243037

■ 4284638557

■ 4285099869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278201195



4281473885



4283760706

# Triad

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



4281473885



4282850816



4278203954

# Complementary

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



4281473885



4282801435

# 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.



4278203663



4281473885



4281084672

# Square

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



4281473885



4284024064



4278465024



4278203985

# Rectangle

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



4281473885



4284350509



4278465024



4278203943



# Sweetspot

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



4281473885



4284964728



4279977821



4281544253



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281473885



4281668216



4283571037



4281018670



4280680558



4283629805



# Inverse Universe

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



4284291910



4286059092



4280704283



4281215276



4285399111



4293722267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281473885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

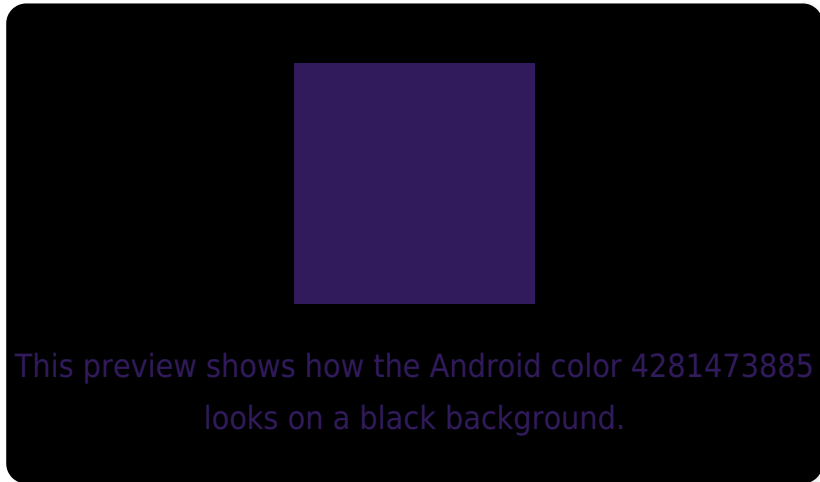
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281473885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281473885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281473885.

# 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**  
4281473885

**Protanopia**  
4278200662

**Deuteranopia**  
4278201162



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281473885

**Protanomaly**

4279379033

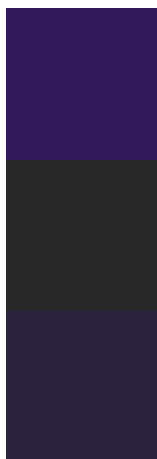
**Deuteranomaly**

4279379281

**Tritanomaly**

4280952127

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281473885

**Achromatopsia**

4280887593

**Achromatomaly**

4281082940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281473885 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(50, 27, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 27, 93)  
}
```

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(50, 27, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 27, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281473885 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(50, 27, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 27, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 27, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 27, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281473885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 27, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 27,  
93) }
```

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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