

# Converting Colors

Android(4281481882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281481882) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281481882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	323A9A
RGB	50, 58, 154
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 60%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7725, 0.3961
CMYK	0.68, 0.62, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	235°, 51%, 40%
HSV	235°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	8.6612, 6.0373, 31.2807
YIQ	66.5520, -35.5840, 28.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

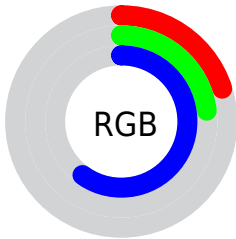
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	50, 57, 154
Decimal	3291802
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.51, 28.85, -53.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 60.792, 298.334
Yxy	6.0373, 0.1884, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481882 (0xFF323A9A)
YUV	66.5520, 43.1119, -14.5161
Hunter-Lab	24.5709, 19.9215, -58.2810

# Details

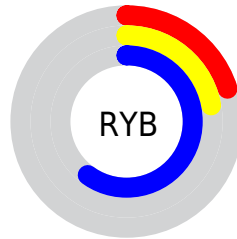
The Android color `4281481882` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4288320050`, and the grayscale version is `4282532418`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285360593`, and `4278194534` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280495258`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282468506`.

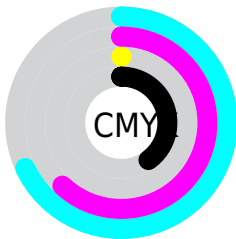
# Distribution



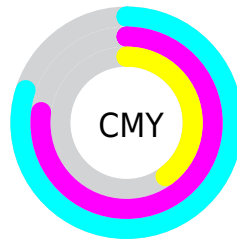
- Red (20%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281481882 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 4281481882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281481882

 4281481882

4294967295

 4278592639

 4285360593

 4278194534

 4287202030

 4278190157

 4289109247

 4278191413

 4291016703

 4278190623

 4292924415

 4278190082

 4294897663

 4278190080

 4281481882

 4281481882

 4280495258

 4282468506

■ 4279443098

■ 4283520666

■ 4278456218

■ 4284507546

■ 4278193306

■ 4285559706

■ 4286546330

■ 4287532954

■ 4288585370

■ 4289571994

■ 4290624154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209958



4281481882



4286125944

# Triad

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



4281481882



4286262528



4278212673

# Complementary

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



4281481882



4288320050

# 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.



4278211851



4281481882



4283974400

# Square

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



4281481882



4287692828



4280897280



4278212977

# Rectangle

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



4281481882



4287430746



4280897280



4278212401



# Sweetspot

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



4281481882



4288783561



4281506449



4283322214



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4281481882



4280693705



4284297882



4282729805



4278193036



4278190349



# Inverse Universe

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



4288295482



4291372595



4285504050



4283254085



4287365131

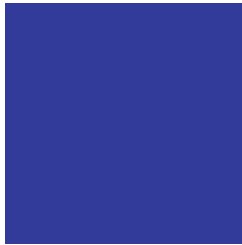


4279042049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281481882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

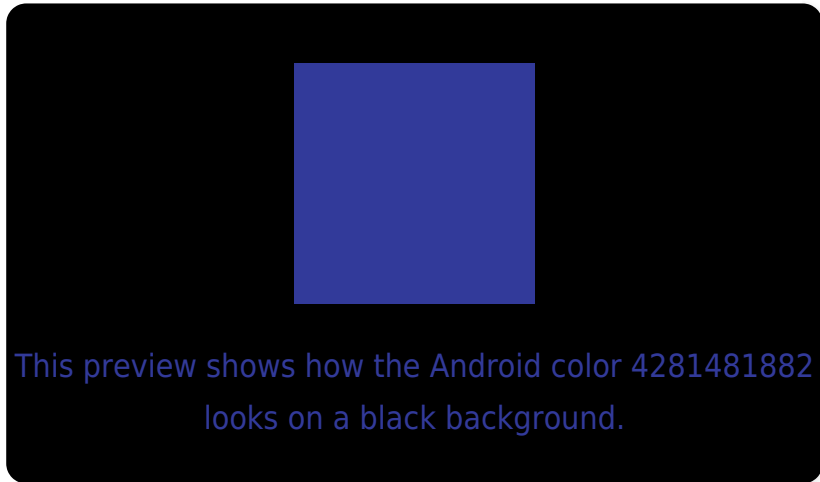
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281481882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281481882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281481882.

# 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**

4281481882

**Protanopia**

4278207374

**Deuteranopia**

4278208378



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281481882

**Protanomaly**  
4279386258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279386758

**Tritanomaly**  
4279387757

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281481882

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282204259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281481882 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, 58, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 58, 154)  
}
```

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, 58, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 58, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281481882 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, 58, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 58, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 58, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 58, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 58, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 58,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281481882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 58, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 58,  
154) }
```

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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