

# Converting Colors

Android(4281486439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281486439) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281486439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324C67
RGB	50, 76, 103
RGB Percent	20%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.51, 0.26, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	211°, 35%, 30%
HSV	211°, 51%, 40%
XYZ	6.3480, 6.8263, 13.8150
YIQ	71.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

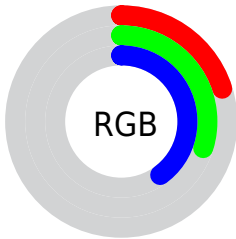
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 67, 103
Decimal	3296359
CIELab	31.41, -1.48, -18.76
CIELCh	31, 18.819, 265.483
Yxy	6.8263, 0.2352, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281486439 (0xFF324C67)
YUV	71.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836
Hunter-Lab	26.1271, -2.3529, -13.0612

# Details

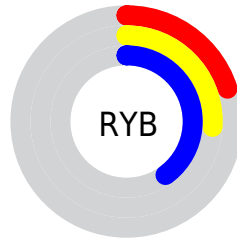
The Android color **4281486439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **4284960050**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284775834**, and **4278198328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280829799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282143079**.

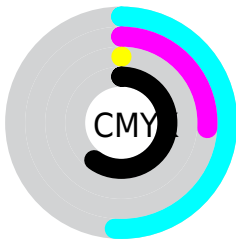
# Distribution



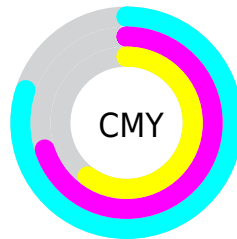
- Red (20%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281486439 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 4281486439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281486439



4281486439

4294967295



4279842127



4284775834



4278198328



4286486453



4278192163



4288197073



4278190090



4289973741



4278190080



4291815935



4293722111



4281486439



4281486439



4280829799



4282143079

■ 4280107623

■ 4282865255

■ 4279450727

■ 4283522151

■ 4278794087

■ 4284178791

■ 4278203239

■ 4284900967

■ 4285557607

■ 4286214503

■ 4286871143

■ 4287593319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280045666



4281486439



4282992484

# Triad

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



4281486439



4284956478



4281749561

# Complementary

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



4281486439



4284960050

# 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.



4282862895



4281486439



4284564274

# Square

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



4281486439



4284825421



4283844652



4280570439

# Rectangle

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



4281486439



4283777887



4283844652



4282142517



# Sweetspot

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



4281486439



4285758855



4281493325



4281876293



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4281486439



4281556103



4281479783



4281217075



4278204531



4278220786



# Inverse Universe

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



4284953164



4287050588



4284966706



4281544240



4285726776

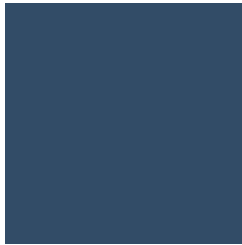


4294049911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281486439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

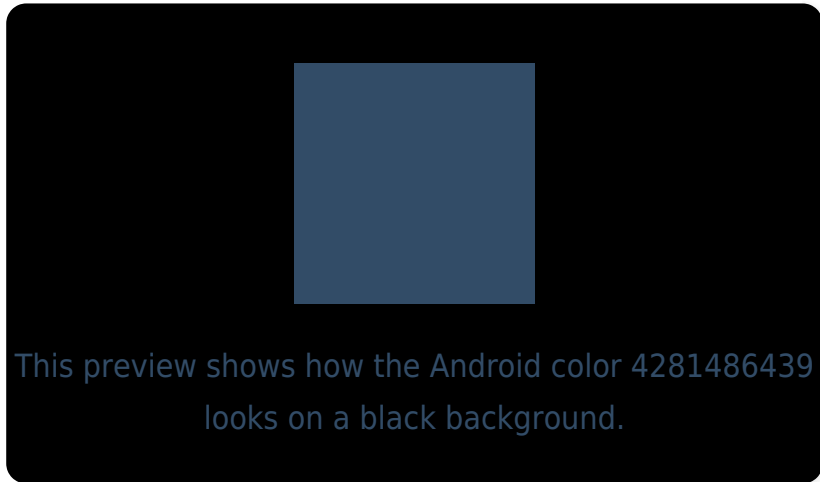
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

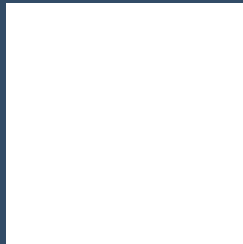
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281486439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281486439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281486439.

# 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**

4281486439

**Protanopia**

4282534244

**Deuteranopia**

4282337640



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281486439

**Protanomaly**

4282141285

**Deuteranomaly**

4282010216

**Tritanomaly**

4281224796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281486439

**Achromatopsia**

4282861383

**Achromatomaly**

4282337619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281486439 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, 76, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 76, 103)  
}
```

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, 76, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 76, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281486439 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, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 76, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 76, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 76, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 76, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 76,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281486439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 76, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 76,  
103) }
```

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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