

# Converting Colors

Android(4281534895)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281534895) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281534895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3309AF
RGB	51, 9, 175
RGB Percent	20%, 4%, 69%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9647, 0.3137
CMYK	0.71, 0.95, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	255°, 90%, 36%
HSV	255°, 95%, 69%
XYZ	9.2008, 3.9943, 40.8435
YIQ	40.4820, -28.2540, 60.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

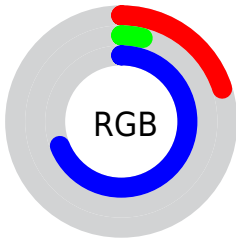
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 9, 175
Decimal	3344815
CIE Lab	23.65, 58.66, -75.87
CIE LCh	24, 95.906, 307.710
Yxy	3.9943, 0.1703, 0.0739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281534895 (0xFF3309AF)
YUV	40.4820, 66.3174, 9.2243
Hunter-Lab	19.9858, 47.2002, -107.1764




# Details

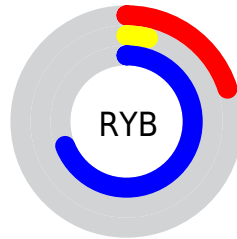
The Android color **4281534895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **4286951177**, and the grayscale version is **4280821800**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285875176**, and **4278190201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281073839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282391215**.

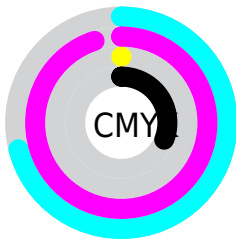
# Distribution







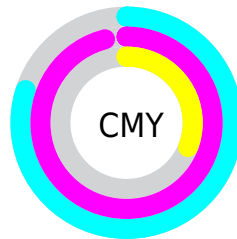
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (69%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (31%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281534895 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 4281534895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281534895



4281534895

4294967295



4278190228



4285875176



4278190201



4287913215



4278190175



4289886207



4278192198



4291859199



4278191151



4293897727



4278190361



4294953471



4278190080



4294960895



4281534895



4281534895

■ 4281073839

■ 4282391215

■ 4283247791

■ 4284104367

■ 4284960687

■ 4285817263

■ 4286673583

■ 4287595695

■ 4288452015

■ 4289308591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207183



4281534895



4287823985

# Triad

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



4281534895



4285470720



4278210122

# Complementary

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



4281534895



4286951177

# 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.



4278209536



4281534895



4281678848

# Square

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



4281534895



4288086016



4278208512



4278210706

# Rectangle

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



4281534895



4289069122



4278208512



4278209841



# Sweetspot

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



4281534895



4289962979



4278814383



4283845747



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4281534895



4281925859



4286974383



4283453015



4280680598



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289661317



4293066922



4281511689



4283911765



4288020592

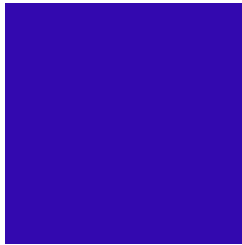


4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281534895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

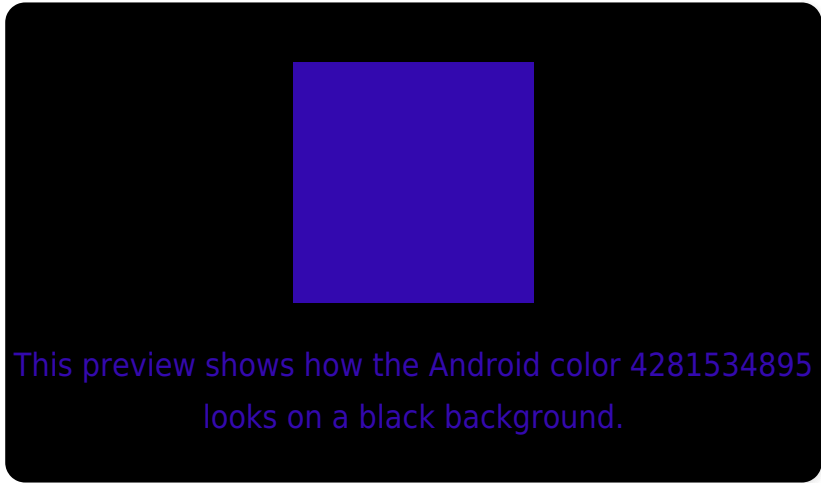
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281534895 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281534895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281534895.

# 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**

4281534895

**Protanopia**

4278204533

**Tritanopia**

4278206532

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281534895

**Protanomaly**  
4279445386

**Tritanomaly**  
4279446635

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281534895

**Achromatopsia**  
4280821800

**Achromatomaly**  
4281081177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281534895 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(51, 9, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 9, 175)  
}
```

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(51, 9, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 9, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281534895 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(51, 9, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 9, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 9, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 9, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 9, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 9, 175)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281534895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 9, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 9,  
175) }
```

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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