

# Converting Colors

Android(4281600885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281600885) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281600885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	340B75
RGB	52, 11, 117
RGB Percent	20%, 4%, 46%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9569, 0.5412
CMYK	0.56, 0.91, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	263°, 83%, 25%
HSV	263°, 91%, 46%
XYZ	4.7467, 2.2538, 17.0145
YIQ	35.3430, -9.5900, 41.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

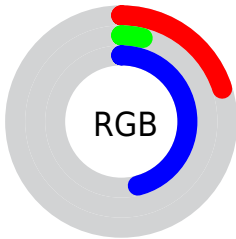
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 11, 117
Decimal	3410805
CIELab	16.77, 42.89, -51.23
CIELCh	17, 66.818, 309.939
Yxy	2.2538, 0.1977, 0.0938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281600885 (0xFF340B75)
YUV	35.3430, 40.2569, 14.6082
Hunter-Lab	15.0125, 30.1670, -56.6875

# Details

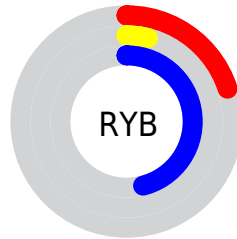
The Android color **4281600885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283200779**, and the grayscale version is **4280492835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285218218**, and **4278190147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281139317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282062709**.

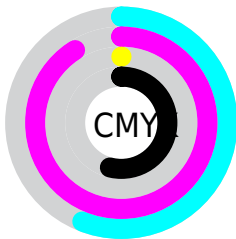
# Distribution



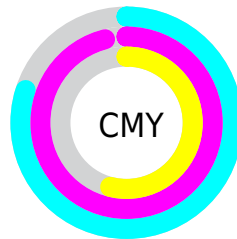
- Red (20%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281600885 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 4281600885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281600885



4281600885



4294965759



4279566428



4285218218



4278190147



4286994118



4278190892



4288835554



4278190358



4290743039



4278190080



4292650239



4294557951



4294958335



4281600885



4281600885

■ 4281139317

■ 4282062709

■ 4282524277

■ 4283051637

■ 4283513461

■ 4283975029

■ 4284436853

■ 4284898677

■ 4285360501

■ 4285887605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278201739



4281600885



4285071435

# Triad

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



4281600885



4283242752



4278204985

# Complementary

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



4281600885



4283200779

# 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.



4278204416



4281600885



4280691968

# Square

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



4281600885



4285071360



4278203648



4278205031

# Rectangle

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



4281600885



4285792300



4278203648



4278204968



# Sweetspot

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



4281600885



4286607513



4278930549



4282201165



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4281600885



4282056857



4285074293



4281808187



4281270394



4284547322



# Inverse Universe

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



4285860684



4288217182



4279727371



4282070328



4286185547

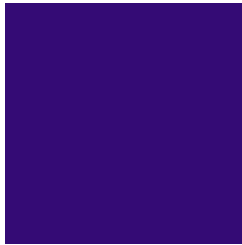


4294574233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281600885 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

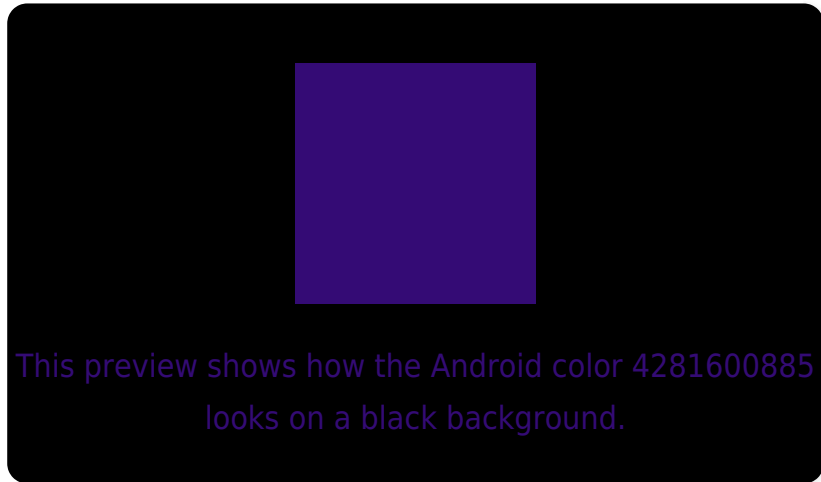
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

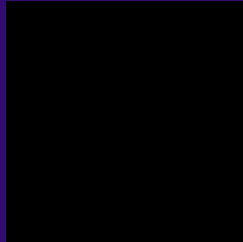
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281600885 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281600885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281600885.

# 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**  
4281600885

**Protanopia**  
4278200920

**Deuteranopia**  
4278201675



# Trichromacy



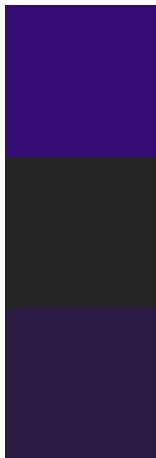
**Original Color**  
4281600885

**Protanomaly**  
4279443299

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279443802

**Tritanomaly**  
4280623434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281600885

**Achromatopsia**  
4280492835

**Achromatomaly**  
4280883777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281600885 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(52, 11, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 11, 117)  
}
```

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(52, 11, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 11, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281600885 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(52, 11, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 11, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 11, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 11, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 11, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 11,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281600885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 11, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 11,  
117) }
```

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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