

# Converting Colors

Android(4281601879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281601879) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281601879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	340F57
RGB	52, 15, 87
RGB Percent	20%, 6%, 34%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9412, 0.6588
CMYK	0.40, 0.83, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	271°, 71%, 20%
HSV	271°, 83%, 34%
XYZ	3.3073, 1.7598, 9.1822
YIQ	34.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

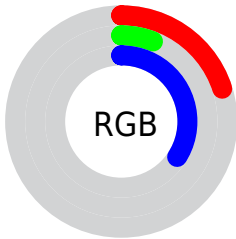
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 15, 87
Decimal	3411799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.17, 33.18, -35.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 48.726, 312.919
Yxy	1.7598, 0.2321, 0.1235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281601879 (0xFF340F57)
YUV	34.2710, 25.9954, 15.5483
Hunter-Lab	13.2659, 21.2864, -31.7525

# Details

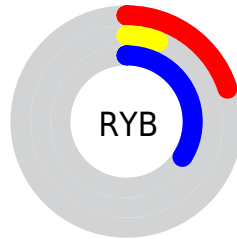
The Android color **4281601879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4281489167**, and the grayscale version is **4280427042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284956298**, and **4278190121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281337431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281866327**.

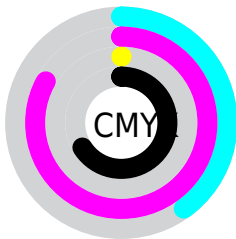
# Distribution



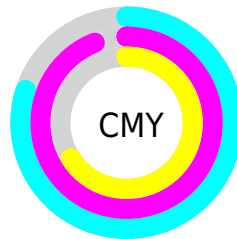
- Red (20%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281601879 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 4281601879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281601879

 4281601879

 4294965247

 4280025151

 4284956298

 4278190121

 4286666404

 4278190354

 4288442304

 4278190080

 4290218460

 4292060152

 4293967871

 4294958079

 4281601879

 4281601879

■ 4281337431

■ 4281866327

■ 4281139287

■ 4282130519

■ 4282460503

■ 4282724951

■ 4282989143

■ 4283253591

■ 4283583575

■ 4283848023

■ 4284112215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278199400



4281601879



4283695161

# Triad

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



4281601879



4282194688



4278202674

# Complementary

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



4281601879



4281489167

# 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.



4278202381



4281601879



4280297216

# Square

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



4281601879



4283564032



4278201600



4278202707

# Rectangle

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



4281601879



4284153890



4278201600



4278202663



# Sweetspot

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



4281601879



4284699760



4279186263



4281345848



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4281601879



4281991536



4283895639



4280887083



4281794667



4286120171



# Inverse Universe

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



4283895602



4285530423



4279195407



4281018153



4285202484

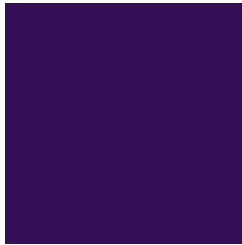


4293591154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281601879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

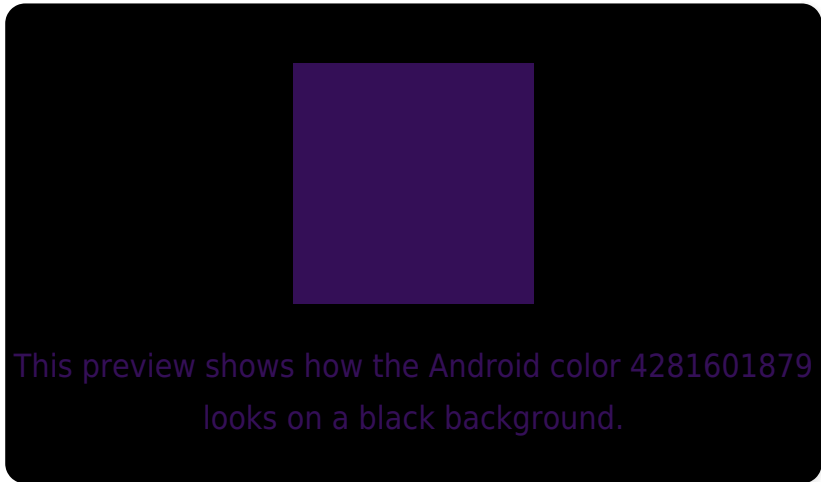
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

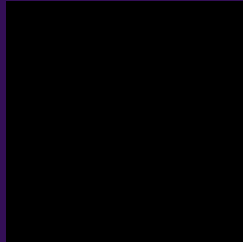
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281601879 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281601879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281601879.

# 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**  
4281601879

**Protanopia**  
4278199373

**Deuteranopia**  
4278200130



# Trichromacy



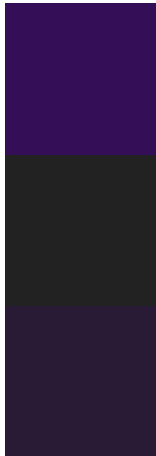
**Original Color**  
4281601879

**Protanomaly**  
4279442513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279443018

**Tritanomaly**  
4281211960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281601879

**Achromatopsia**  
4280427042

**Achromatomaly**  
4280884021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281601879 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, 15, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 15, 87)  
}
```

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, 15, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 15, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281601879 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, 15, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 15, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 15, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 15, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 15, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 15, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281601879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 15, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 15,  
87) }
```

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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