

# Converting Colors

Android(4281675156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281675156) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281675156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	352D94
RGB	53, 45, 148
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 58%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8235, 0.4196
CMYK	0.64, 0.70, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	245°, 53%, 38%
HSV	245°, 70%, 58%
XYZ	7.7519, 4.7718, 28.5294
YIQ	59.1340, -28.2950, 33.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

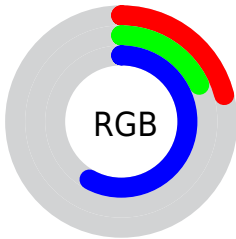
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 45, 148
Decimal	3485076
CIELab	26.07, 35.48, -55.44
CIELCh	26, 65.818, 302.618
Yxy	4.7718, 0.1888, 0.1162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281675156 (0xFF352D94)
YUV	59.1340, 43.8109, -5.3795
Hunter-Lab	21.8444, 25.1163, -62.1435

# Details

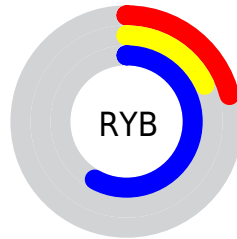
The Android color **4281675156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4287403053**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285488331**, and **4278190944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280753812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282596500**.

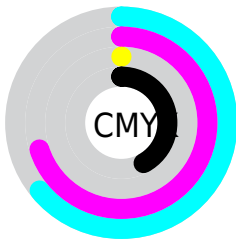
# Distribution



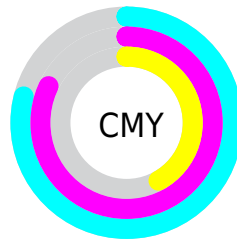
- Red (21%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281675156 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 4281675156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281675156

 4281675156

4294967295

 4279113594

 4285488331


 4278190944

 4287329768

 4278190152

 4289236991

 4278191152

 4291144191


 4278190362

 4293051903

 4278190080

 4294959615

4294967039

 4281675156

 4281675156

■ 4280753812

■ 4282596500

■ 4279898004

■ 4283452308

■ 4278976916

■ 4284373396

■ 4278911124

■ 4285294740

■ 4286150548

■ 4287071892

■ 4287993236

■ 4288848788

■ 4289770132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207652



4281675156



4286120045

# Triad

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



4281675156



4285474304



4278210625

# Complementary

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



4281675156



4287403053

# 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.



4278210054



4281675156



4282990080

# Square

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



4281675156



4287168522



4278864128



4278210931

# Rectangle

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



4281675156



4287365196



4278864128



4278210607



# Sweetspot

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



4281675156



4288321471



4281175444



4283124065



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281675156



4281016255



4284951956



4282598218



4278911114



4278255626



# Inverse Universe

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



4287901068



4290715571



4284126253



4283056969



4287234175

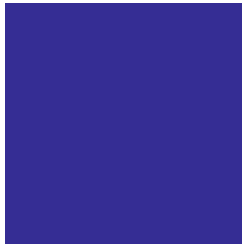


4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281675156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

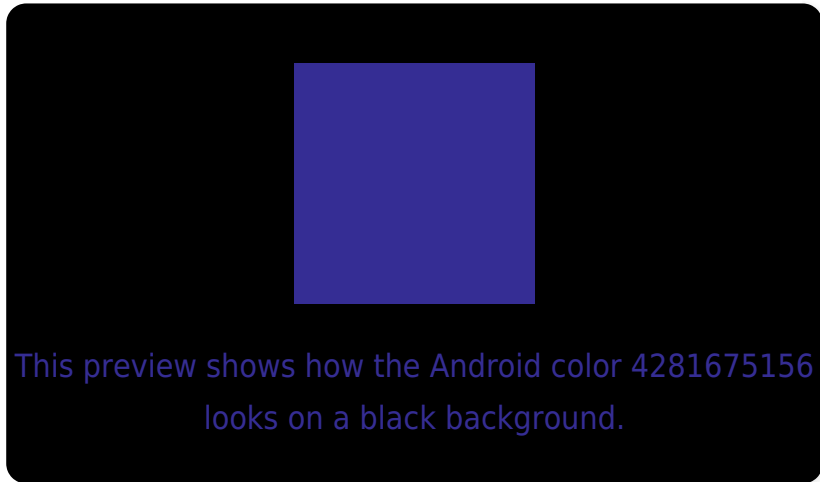
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281675156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281675156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281675156.

# 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**

4281675156

**Protanopia**

4278205566

**Deuteranopia**

4278206572



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281675156

**Protanomaly**  
4279449478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279449979

**Tritanomaly**  
4279450725

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281675156

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4281939547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281675156 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(53, 45, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 45, 148)  
}
```

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(53, 45, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 45, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281675156 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(53, 45, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 45, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 45, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 45, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 45, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 45,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281675156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 45, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 45,  
148) }
```

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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