

# Converting Colors

Android(4281734214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281734214) contains.

<b>Android(4281734214)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4281734214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	361446
RGB	54, 20, 70
RGB Percent	21%, 8%, 27%
CMY	0.7882, 0.9216, 0.7255
CMYK	0.23, 0.71, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	281°, 56%, 18%
HSV	281°, 71%, 27%
XYZ	2.8770, 1.7268, 5.9760
YIQ	35.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

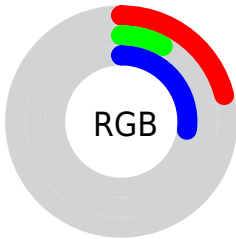
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 20, 70
Decimal	3544134
CIE Lab	13.98, 26.59, -24.31
CIE LCh	14, 36.028, 317.562
Yxy	1.7268, 0.2719, 0.1632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281734214 (0xFF361446)
YUV	35.8660, 16.8281, 15.9035
Hunter-Lab	13.1407, 16.0838, -17.7649

# Details

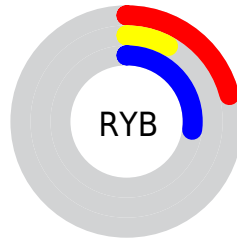
The Android color **4281734214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **4280567316**, and the grayscale version is **4280558628**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284957047**, and **4278190362** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281601350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4281867078**.

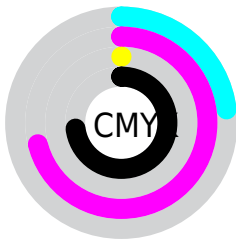
# Distribution



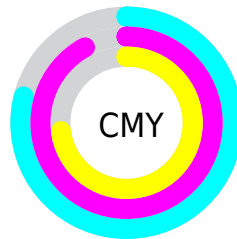
- Red (21%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281734214 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 4281734214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281734214

 4281734214

 4294966271

 4280287279

 4284957047

 4278190362

 4286601617

 4278190080


 4288377515

 4290153671

 4291995363

 4293903103

 4294958847

 4281734214

 4281734214

■ 4281601350

■ 4281867078

■ 4281468486

■ 4281999942

■ 4281335878

■ 4282198342

■ 4282331206

■ 4282464070

■ 4282596934

■ 4282795334

■ 4282928198

■ 4283061062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278198868



4281734214



4283040559

# Triad

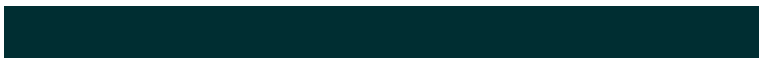
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281734214



4281736960



4278201906

# Complementary

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



4281734214



4280567316

# 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.



4278201880



4281734214



4280297216

# Square

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



4281734214



4282847488



4278201088



4278201673

# Rectangle

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



4281734214



4283301918



4278201088



4278201898



# Sweetspot

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



4281734214



4283844956



4279510342



4280951342



4289572269



4281216558



# Same Dimension

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



4281734214



4282584412



4282782782



4280492068



4282646627



4288282851



# Inverse Universe

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



4282782756



4284222758



4279518748



4280557601



4284678176

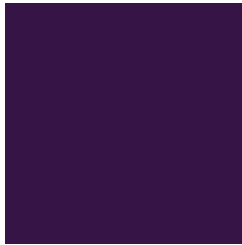


4293066825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281734214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

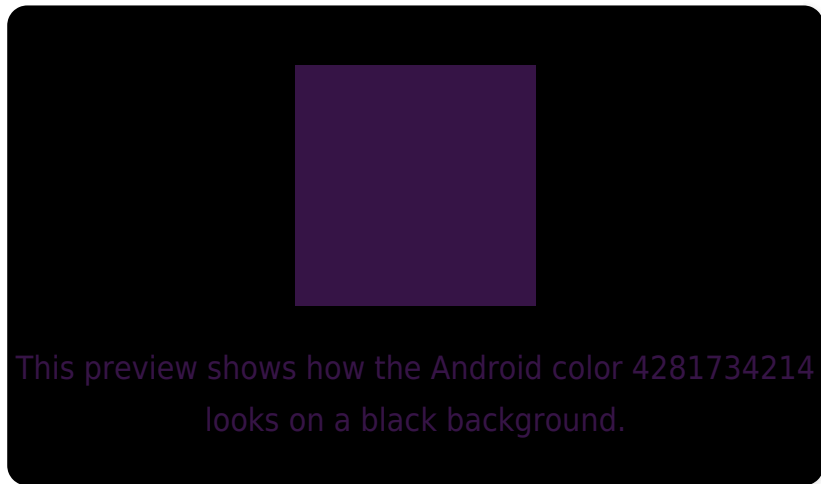
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

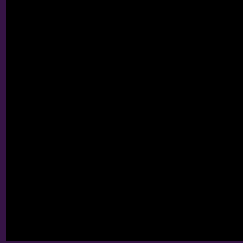
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281734214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281734214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281734214.

# 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**  
4281734214

**Deuteranopia**  
4278199618

**Tritanopia**  
4281344035

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281734214

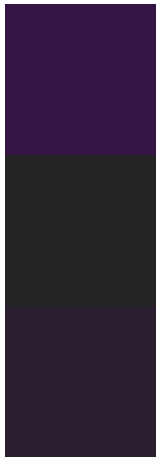
**Deuteranomaly**

4279508803

**Tritanomaly**

4281474096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281734214

**Achromatopsia**

4280558628

**Achromatomaly**

4281015856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281734214 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(54, 20, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 20, 70)  
}
```

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(54, 20, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 20, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281734214 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(54, 20, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 20, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 20, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 20, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 20, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 20, 70)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281734214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 20, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 20,  
70) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor