

# Converting Colors

Android(4281738333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281738333) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281738333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	36245D
RGB	54, 36, 93
RGB Percent	21%, 14%, 36%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8588, 0.6353
CMYK	0.42, 0.61, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	259°, 44%, 25%
HSV	259°, 61%, 36%
XYZ	4.1280, 2.8363, 10.6858
YIQ	47.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

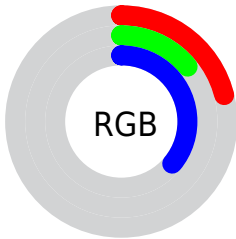
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 36, 93
Decimal	3548253
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.38, 23.27, -31.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 38.970, 306.664
Yxy	2.8363, 0.2339, 0.1607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281738333 (0xFF36245D)
YUV	47.8800, 22.2442, 5.3672
Hunter-Lab	16.8414, 14.2794, -25.8303

# Details

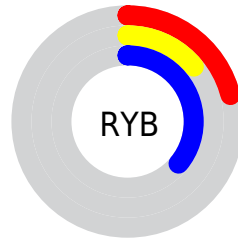
The Android color `4281738333` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4283129124`, and the grayscale version is `4281348144`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285026704`, and `4278911023` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281342813`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282133853`.

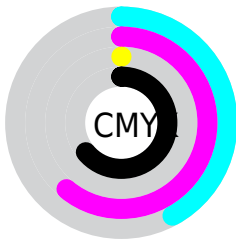
# Distribution



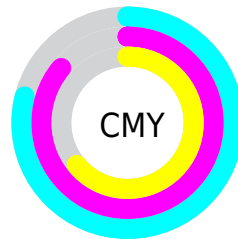
- Red (21%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281738333 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 4281738333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4281738333

4281738333

4294967295

4280160069

4285026704

4278911023

4286737067

4278190361

4288447430

4278190080

4290289122

4292131071

4293973247

4294963455

4281738333

4281738333

■ 4281342813

■ 4282133853

■ 4280881501

■ 4282595165

■ 4280485981

■ 4282990685

■ 4280090717

■ 4283386205

■ 4283847261

■ 4284243037

■ 4284704093

■ 4285099613

■ 4285495389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278202728



4281738333



4283765574

# Triad

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



4281738333



4283180288



4278205237

# Complementary

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



4281738333



4283129124

# 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.



4278204951



4281738333



4281675776

# Square

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



4281738333



4284159502



4279711232



4278205264

# Rectangle

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



4281738333



4284353075



4279711232



4278205227



# Sweetspot

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



4281738333



4285096568



4280568925



4281610301



4290624957



4282203453



# Same Dimension

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



4281738333



4282064760



4283573341



4281018670



4280483950



4283105517



# Inverse Universe

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



4284294219



4286062428



4281294116



4281215276



4285399115



4293722274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281738333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

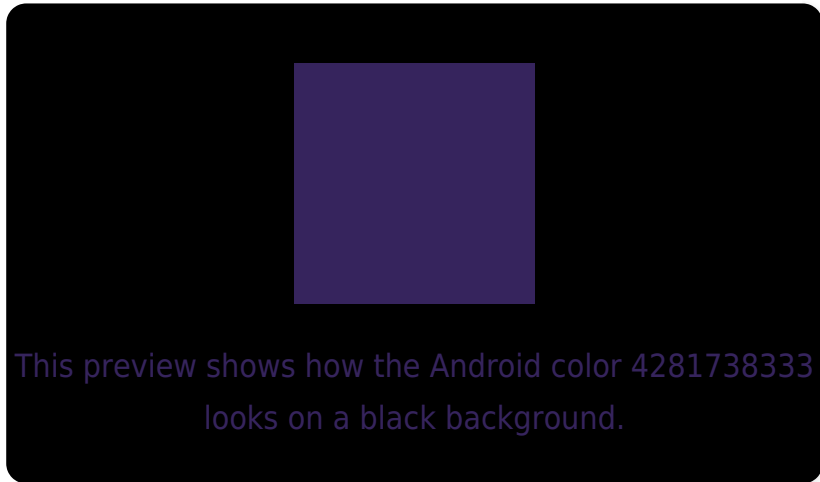
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281738333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281738333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281738333.

# 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**  
4281738333

**Protanopia**  
4278201953

**Deuteranopia**  
4278202453



# Trichromacy



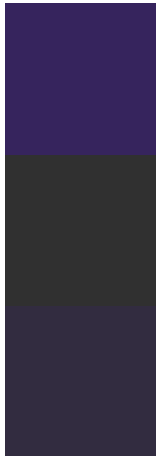
**Original Color**  
4281738333

**Protanomaly**  
4279511648

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279512152

**Tritanomaly**  
4281347139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281738333

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4281478208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281738333 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, 36, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 36, 93)  
}
```

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, 36, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 36, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281738333 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, 36, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 36, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 36, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 36, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 93)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281738333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 36, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 36,  
93) }
```

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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