

# Converting Colors

Android(4281739109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281739109) contains.

<b>Android(4281739109)</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> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281739109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	362765
RGB	54, 39, 101
RGB Percent	21%, 15%, 40%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8471, 0.6039
CMYK	0.47, 0.61, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	255°, 44%, 27%
HSV	255°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	4.5958, 3.1749, 12.6825
YIQ	50.5530, -10.9620, 22.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

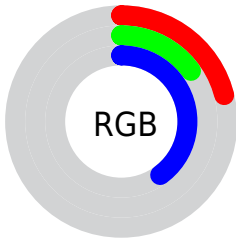
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 39, 101
Decimal	3549029
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.73, 23.83, -34.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 41.803, 304.758
Y <sub>xy</sub>	3.1749, 0.2247, 0.1552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281739109 (0xFF362765)
YUV	50.5530, 24.8704, 3.0230
Hunter-Lab	17.8182, 14.8581, -29.7282

# Details

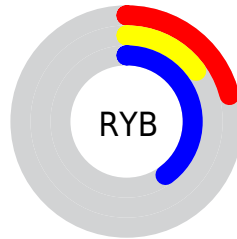
The Android color **4281739109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283852071**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285027737**, and **4278845494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281212261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282265957**.

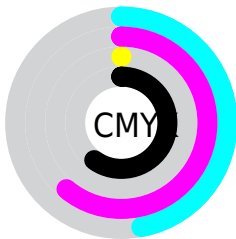
# Distribution



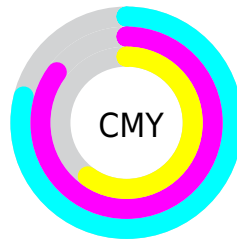
- Red (21%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281739109 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 4281739109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281739109

 4281739109

4294967295

 4280095309

 4285027737

 4278845494

 4286803380

 4278190623

 4288513999

 4278190083


 4290355692

 4278190080

 4292197631

 4294105343

 4294964479

 4281739109

 4281739109

■ 4281212261

■ 4282265957

■ 4280750949

■ 4282727269

■ 4280224101

■ 4283254117

■ 4279763045

■ 4283780965

■ 4284242533

■ 4284769381

■ 4285296229

■ 4285757541

■ 4286284389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203504



4281739109



4284027981

# Triad

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



4281739109



4283639296



4278206262

# Complementary

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



4281739109



4283852071

# 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.



4278205718



4281739109



4282003968

# Square

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



4281739109



4284617744



4279974400



4278206292

# Rectangle

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



4281739109



4284745785



4279974400



4278206251



# Sweetspot

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



4281739109



4285557634



4280768357



4281807938



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4281739109



4281934466



4283705189



4281282099



4280025203



4282056946



# Inverse Universe

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



4284819286



4286718571



4281885991



4281544242



4285726807



4294049976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281739109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

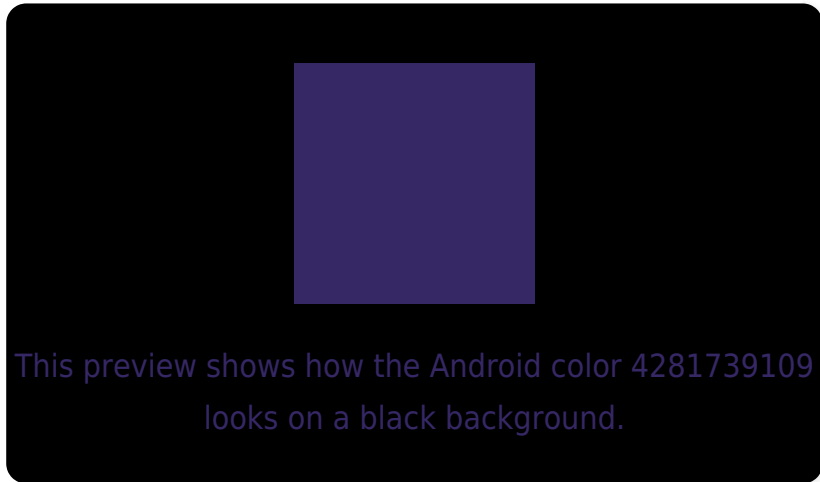
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281739109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281739109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281739109.

# 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**  
4281739109

**Protanopia**  
4278202471

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203225



# Trichromacy



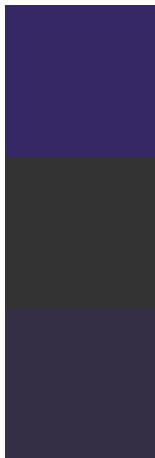
**Original Color**  
4281739109

**Protanomaly**  
4279512422

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279512925

**Tritanomaly**  
4281216840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281739109

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4281610053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281739109 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, 39, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 39, 101)  
}
```

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, 39, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 39, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281739109 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, 39, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 39, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 39, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 39, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 39, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 39,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281739109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 39, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 39,  
101) }
```

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