

# Converting Colors

Android(4281878676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281878676) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281878676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384894
RGB	56, 72, 148
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 58%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7176, 0.4196
CMYK	0.62, 0.51, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	230°, 45%, 40%
HSV	230°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	9.2935, 7.6136, 28.9967
YIQ	75.8800, -33.9320, 20.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

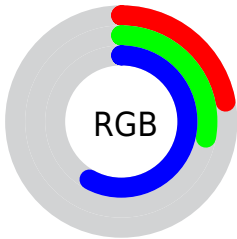
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 70, 148
Decimal	3688596
CIELab	33.16, 18.43, -43.91
CIElCh	33, 47.619, 292.771
Yxy	7.6136, 0.2025, 0.1659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281878676 (0xFF384894)
YUV	75.8800, 35.5552, -17.4348
Hunter-Lab	27.5928, 11.8335, -42.9919

# Details

The Android color **4281878676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4287923256**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285561035**, and **4278197600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280892564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282864788**.

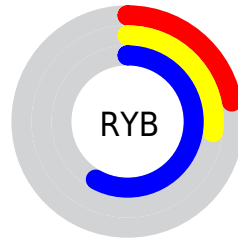
# Distribution



 Red (22%)


 Green (28%)

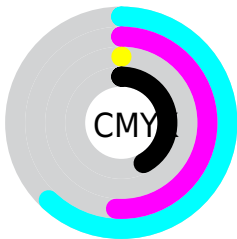
 Blue (58%)





 Red (22%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (58%)

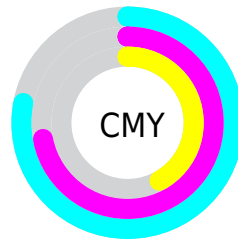


 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (42%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281878676 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 4281878676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4281878676

■ 4281878676

4294967295

■ 4279710330

■ 4285561035

■ 4278197600

■ 4287337191

■ 4278191432

■ 4289178879

■ 4278191153

■ 4291086591

■ 4278190363

■ 4292994303

■ 4278190080

4294901759

■ 4281878676

■ 4281878676

■ 4280892564

■ 4282864788

■ 4279906452

■ 4283850900

■ 4278985620

■ 4284771732

■ 4278196884

■ 4285757844

■ 4286743956

■ 4287730068

■ 4288716436

■ 4289637012

■ 4290623124

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211993



4281878676



4285674876

# Triad

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



4281878676



4286658832



4278214211

# Complementary

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



4281878676



4287923256

# 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.



4278410012



4281878676



4284958976

# Square

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



4281878676



4287572019



4282602752



4278214506

# Rectangle

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



4281878676



4286982501



4282602752



4278214198



# Sweetspot

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



4281878676



4288389567



4281898115



4283125345



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281878676



4281354687



4283775124



4282598474



4278196362



4278190602



# Inverse Universe

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



4287903816



4290719817



4286026808



4283056964



4287234072



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281878676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

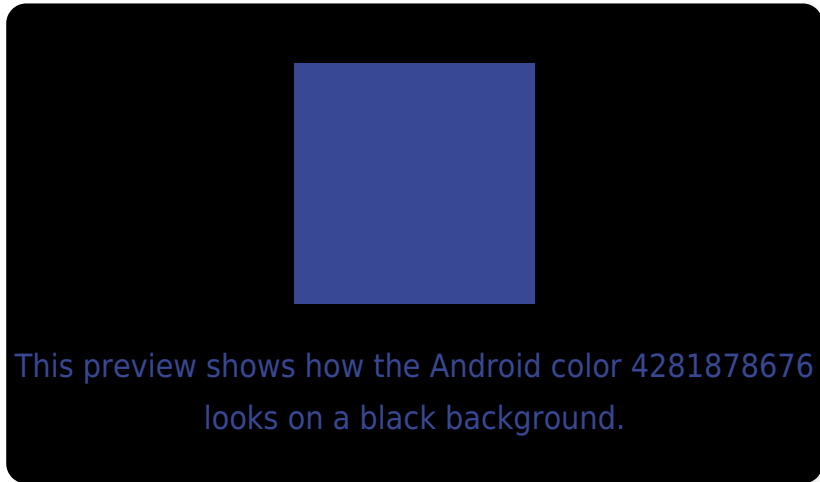
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281878676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281878676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281878676.

# 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**  
4281878676

**Protanopia**  
4280306583

**Deuteranopia**  
4278210443



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281878676

**Protanomaly**

4280896150

**Deuteranomaly**

4279520398

**Tritanomaly**

4280701297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281878676

**Achromatopsia**

4283190348

**Achromatomaly**

4282731366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281878676 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(56, 72, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 72, 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(56, 72, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 72, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281878676 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(56, 72, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 72, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 72, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 72, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 72, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 72,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281878676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 72, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 72,  
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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