

# Converting Colors

Android(4281880212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281880212) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281880212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384E94
RGB	56, 78, 148
RGB Percent	22%, 31%, 58%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6941, 0.4196
CMYK	0.62, 0.47, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	226°, 45%, 40%
HSV	226°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	9.7006, 8.4276, 29.1324
YIQ	79.4020, -35.5820, 17.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

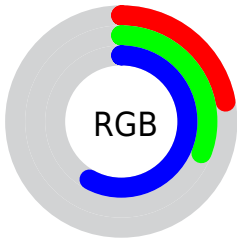
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 74, 148
Decimal	3690132
CIELab	34.86, 14.45, -41.19
CIElCh	35, 43.649, 289.328
Yxy	8.4276, 0.2053, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281880212 (0xFF384E94)
YUV	79.4020, 33.8188, -20.5236
Hunter-Lab	29.0304, 8.8429, -39.1770

# Details

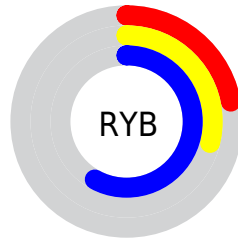
The Android color `4281880212` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4287921720`, and the grayscale version is `4283387727`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285497291`, and `4278199137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280894356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282866068`.

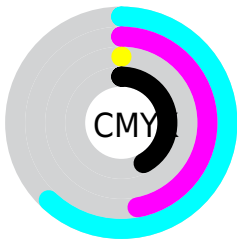
# Distribution



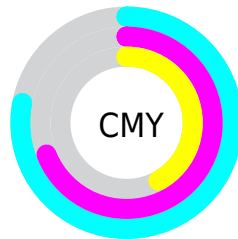
- Red (22%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281880212 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 4281880212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281880212



4281880212

4294967295



4279777146



4285497291



4278199137



4287338727



4278193736



4289180671



4278191153



4291022847



4278190363



4292930559



4278190080

4294901759



4281880212



4281880212



4280894356



4282866068

■ 4279908244

■ 4283852180

■ 4278987924

■ 4284772500

■ 4278199188

■ 4285758356

■ 4286744212

■ 4287730324

■ 4288716180

■ 4289636500

■ 4290622356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213270



4281880212



4285480576

# Triad

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



4281880212



4286922014



4278214980

# Complementary

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



4281880212



4287921720

# 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.



4280376865



4281880212



4285352962

# Square

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



4281880212



4287639869



4283258627



4278215272

# Rectangle

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



4281880212



4286854251



4283258627



4278214968



# Sweetspot

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



4281880212



4288390335



4281898109



4283125857



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4281880212



4281356991



4283381908



4282598474



4278198666



4278190602



# Inverse Universe

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



4287903822



4290719826



4286420024



4283056964



4287234081



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281880212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

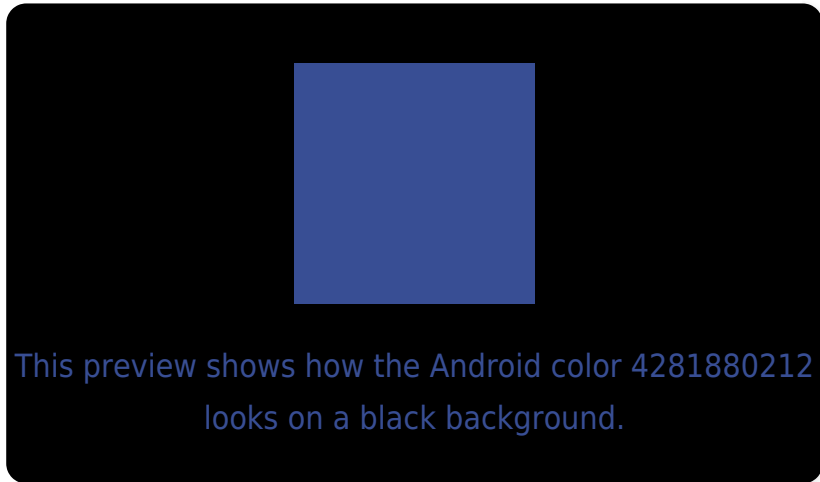
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281880212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281880212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281880212.

# 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**

4281880212

**Protanopia**

4281290645

**Deuteranopia**

4279194515



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281880212

**Protanomaly**

4281487253

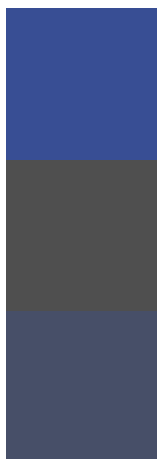
**Deuteranomaly**

4280177043

**Tritanomaly**

4280768116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281880212

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4282863464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281880212 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, 78, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 78, 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, 78, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 78, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281880212 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, 78, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 78, 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, 78, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 78, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 78,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281880212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 78, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 78,  
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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