

# Converting Colors

Android(4281938519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281938519) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281938519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393257
RGB	57, 50, 87
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 34%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8039, 0.6588
CMYK	0.34, 0.43, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	251°, 27%, 27%
HSV	251°, 43%, 34%
XYZ	4.5482, 3.8392, 9.5181
YIQ	56.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

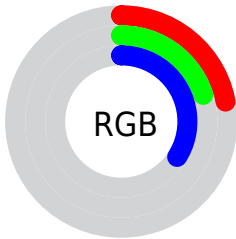
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	57, 50, 87
Decimal	3748439
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.13, 12.85, -21.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 24.870, 301.114
Yxy	3.8392, 0.2540, 0.2144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938519 (0xFF393257)
YUV	56.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043
Hunter-Lab	19.5938, 7.1454, -15.0858

# Details

The Android color **4281938519** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4283455282**, and the grayscale version is **4281874488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285096073**, and **4279174185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281477463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282399575**.

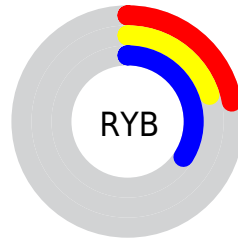
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (20%)

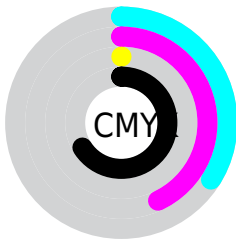
Blue (34%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (34%)

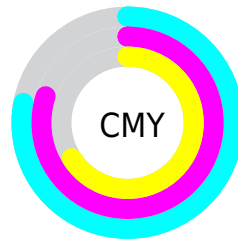


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281938519 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 4281938519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281938519



4281938519

4294967295



4280425792



4285096073



4279174185



4286806435



4278190356



4288517055



4278190080



4290293210



4292135415



4294043135



4281938519



4281938519



4281477463



4282399575

■ 4281016663

■ 4282860375

■ 4280555607

■ 4283321431

■ 4280094551

■ 4283782487

■ 4279633495

■ 4284243543

■ 4279238743

■ 4284704343

■ 4285165399

■ 4285626455

■ 4286087255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279515484



4281938519



4283312969

# Triad

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



4281938519



4283445271



4278206519

# Complementary

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



4281938519



4283455282

# 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.



4279582500



4281938519



4282463760

# Square

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



4281938519



4284033317



4281220118



4278206538

# Rectangle

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



4281938519



4283902013



4281220118



4278206513



# Sweetspot

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



4281938519



4284768880



4281487447



4281413432



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4281938519



4282529648



4283118167



4280821547



4279500907



4281073899



# Inverse Universe

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



4283904592



4285544293



4282275634



4281018155



4285202519



4293591230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281938519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

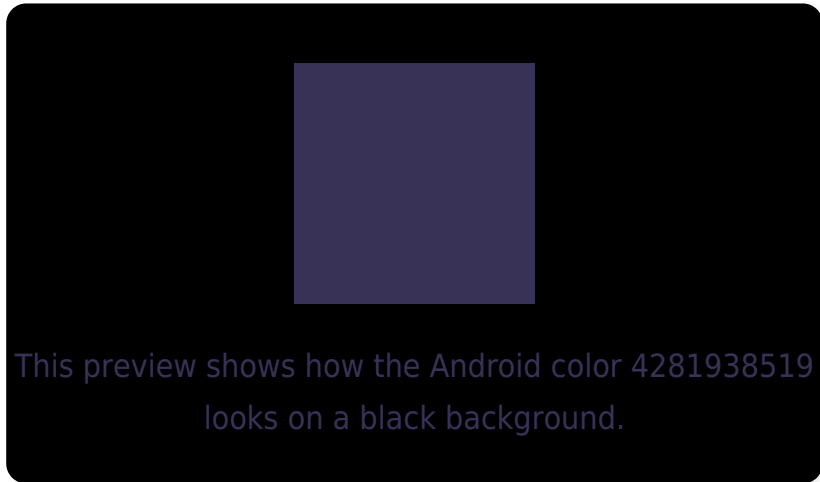
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281938519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281938519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281938519.

# 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**

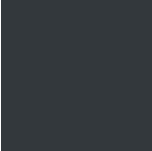
4281938519

**Protanopia**

4280890971

**Deuteranopia**

4280760150



**Tritanopia**  
4281546812

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281938519

**Protanomaly**

4281283930

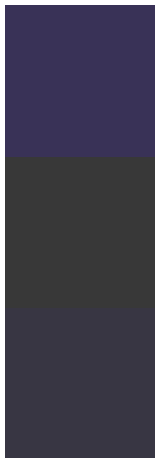
**Deuteranomaly**

4281218390

**Tritanomaly**

4281677382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281938519

**Achromatopsia**

4281874488

**Achromatomaly**

4281873987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281938519 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(57, 50, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 50, 87)  
}
```

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(57, 50, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 50, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281938519 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(57, 50, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 50, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 50, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 50, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 50, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 50, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281938519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 50, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 50,  
87) }
```

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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