

# Converting Colors

Android(4281943203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281943203) contains.

<b>Android(4281943203)</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(4281943203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3944A3
RGB	57, 68, 163
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7333, 0.3608
CMYK	0.65, 0.58, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	234°, 48%, 43%
HSV	234°, 65%, 64%
XYZ	10.3653, 7.6484, 35.5803
YIQ	75.5410, -37.0510, 27.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

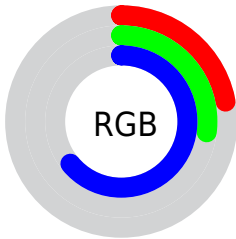
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 67, 163
Decimal	3753123
CIELab	33.24, 26.64, -52.86
CIElCh	33, 59.195, 296.749
Yxy	7.6484, 0.1934, 0.1427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943203 (0xFF3944A3)
YUV	75.5410, 43.1173, -16.2605
Hunter-Lab	27.6558, 18.5036, -56.9199

# Details

The Android color **4281943203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4288911417**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285756635**, and **4278196846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4280890787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282995619**.

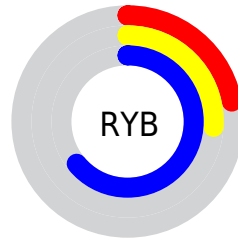
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (27%)

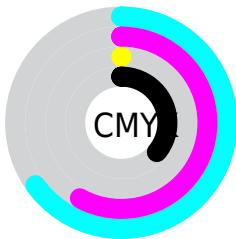
Blue (64%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (64%)

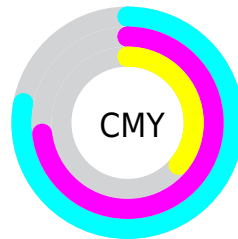


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281943203 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 4281943203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281943203

 4281943203

4294967295

 4279447176

 4285756635

 4278196846

 4287663864

 4278190677

 4289505535

 4278191677

 4291412991

 4278190886

 4293386239

 4278190351

 4294966527

 4278190080

 4281943203

 4281943203

 4280890787

 4282995619

■ 4279773091

■ 4284113315

■ 4278720675

■ 4285165731

■ 4278194595

■ 4286217891

■ 4287335843

■ 4288388259

■ 4289440419

■ 4290492835

■ 4291610531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212269



4281943203



4286588802

# Triad

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



4281943203



4287051008



4278214984

# Complementary

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



4281943203



4288911417

# 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.



4278214164



4281943203



4284828416

# Square

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



4281943203



4288353575



4281817088



4278215287

# Rectangle

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



4281943203



4287958373



4281817088



4278214967



# Sweetspot

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



4281943203



4289310420



4281967511



4283520107



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4281943203



4281286868



4284627363



4282993234



4278194065



4278190610



# Inverse Universe

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



4288887108



4292095808



4286227257



4283582794



4287692815



4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281943203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

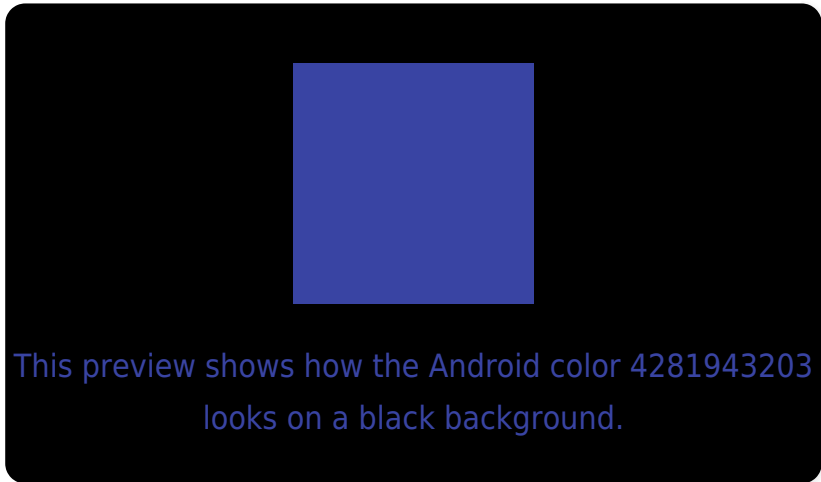
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281943203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281943203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281943203.

# 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**

4281943203

**Protanopia**

4278209440

**Deuteranopia**

4278210698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281943203

**Protanomaly**  
4279584929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279585939

**Tritanomaly**  
4279586935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281943203

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4282730860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281943203 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, 68, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 68, 163)  
}
```

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, 68, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 68, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281943203 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, 68, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 68, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 68, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 68, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 68, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 68,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281943203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 68, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 68,  
163) }
```

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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