

# Converting Colors

Android(4281947250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281947250) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281947250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	395472
RGB	57, 84, 114
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6706, 0.5529
CMYK	0.50, 0.26, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	212°, 33%, 34%
HSV	212°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	7.8949, 8.4254, 17.1297
YIQ	79.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

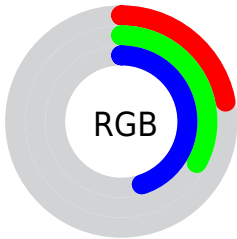
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 75, 114
Decimal	3757170
CIELab	34.85, -1.04, -20.29
CIELCh	35, 20.316, 267.073
Yxy	8.4254, 0.2360, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281947250 (0xFF395472)
YUV	79.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983
Hunter-Lab	29.0266, -2.2463, -14.6708

# Details

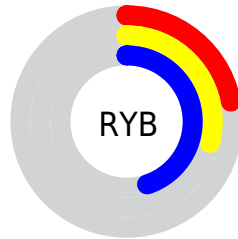
The Android color **4281947250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **4285683513**, and the grayscale version is **4283387727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285236646**, and **4278331202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281224818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282669682**.

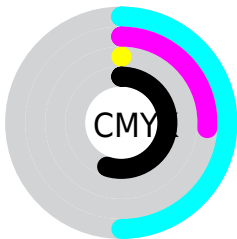
# Distribution



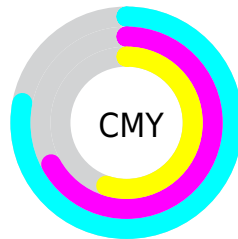
- Red (22%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281947250 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 4281947250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4281947250



4281947250

4294967295



4280302937



4285236646



4278331202



4287013057



4278194988



4288723677



4278190359



4290565882



4278190080



4292408063



4294311935



4281947250



4281947250



4281224818



4282669682

■ 4280436850

■ 4283457650

■ 4279714418

■ 4284180082

■ 4278926450

■ 4284968050

■ 4278204018

■ 4285690482

■ 4286412914

■ 4287200882

■ 4287923314

■ 4288711282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280309869



4281947250



4283584111

# Triad

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



4281947250



4285679428



4282079552

# Complementary

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



4281947250



4285683513

# 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.



4283323701



4281947250



4285221687

# Square

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



4281947250



4285548116



4284370994



4280769360

# Rectangle

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



4281947250



4284435304



4284370994



4282472507



# Sweetspot

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



4281947250



4286482580



4281954902



4282205002



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4281947250



4282082708



4282005874



4281480504



4278204792



4278220279



# Inverse Universe

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



4285675860



4287904613



4285624889



4281872949



4286054457

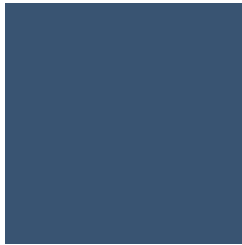


4294377589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281947250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

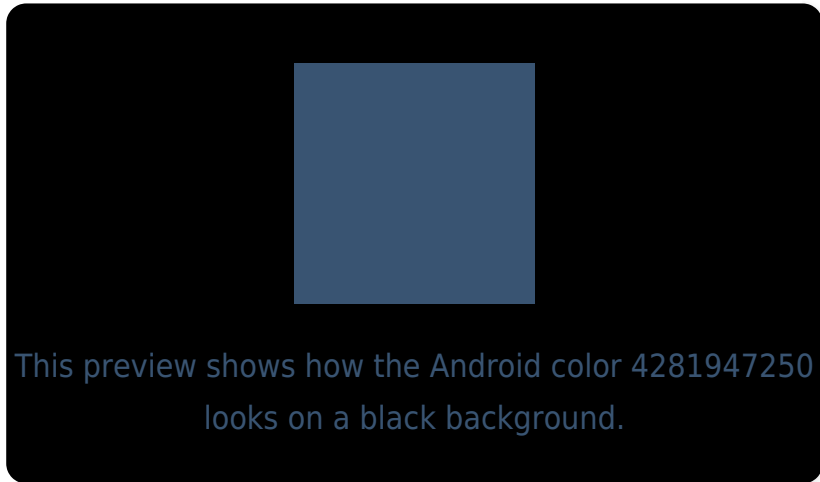
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

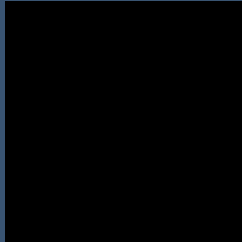
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

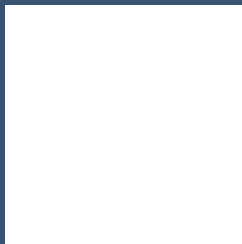
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281947250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281947250.

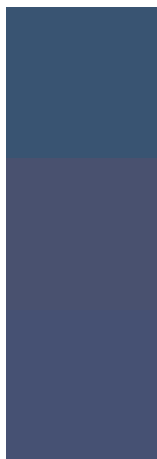


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281947250.

# 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**

4281947250

**Protanopia**

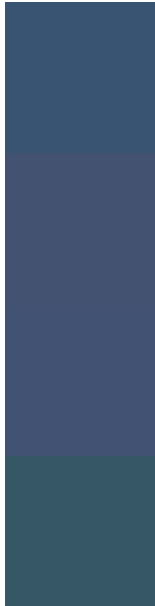
4282995055

**Deuteranopia**

4282798451



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281947250

**Protanomaly**

4282602096

**Deuteranomaly**

4282471027

**Tritanomaly**

4281685862

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281947250

**Achromatopsia**

4283387727

**Achromatomaly**

4282863964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281947250 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, 84, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 84, 114)  
}
```

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, 84, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 84, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281947250 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, 84, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 84, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 84, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 84, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 84, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 84,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281947250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 84, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 84,  
114) }
```

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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