

# Converting Colors

Android(4281999328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281999328) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281999328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A1FE0
RGB	58, 31, 224
RGB Percent	23%, 12%, 88%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8784, 0.1216
CMYK	0.74, 0.86, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	248°, 76%, 50%
HSV	248°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	15.6895, 7.2613, 71.0957
YIQ	61.0750, -45.8610, 65.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

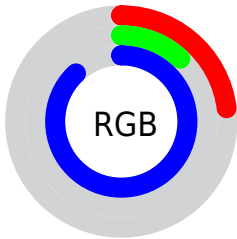
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 31, 224
Decimal	3809248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.39, 65.68, -90.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 111.476, 306.100
Yxy	7.2613, 0.1668, 0.0772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281999328 (0xFF3A1FE0)
YUV	61.0750, 80.3220, -2.6968
Hunter-Lab	26.9469, 56.7723, -137.5659

# Details

The Android color `4281999328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4291158047`, and the grayscale version is `4282137660`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286797311`, and `4278190247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280748512`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283250144`.

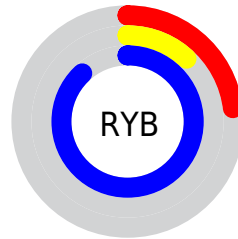
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (12%)

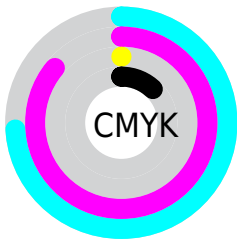
Blue (88%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (88%)

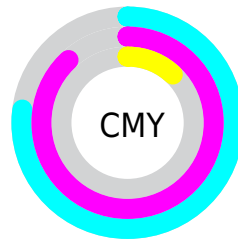


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281999328 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 4281999328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281999328

 4281999328

4294967295

 4278190275

 4286797311

 4278190247

 4288966655

 4278190220

 4291005183

 4278190193

 4293109247

 4278193239

 4294951423

 4278191679

 4294958847

 4278190888

 4294966271

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4281999328

■ 4281999328

■ 4280748512

■ 4283250144

■ 4280221920

■ 4284566752

■ 4285817568

■ 4287068640

■ 4288319456

■ 4289635808

■ 4290886880

■ 4292137696

■ 4293388768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212863



4281999328



4290248854

# Triad

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



4281999328



4287832576



4278216541

# Complementary

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



4281999328



4291158047

# 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.



4278215680



4281999328



4283322368

# Square

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



4281999328



4290969600



4278214400



4278217141

# Rectangle

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



4281999328



4291952732



4278214400



4278216254



# Sweetspot

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



4281999328



4291214847



4280272608



4284373120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281999328



4280549631



4288225248



4284966256



4279828656



4278648880



# Inverse Universe

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



4292878277



4294901979



4284932127



4285556079



4289724567

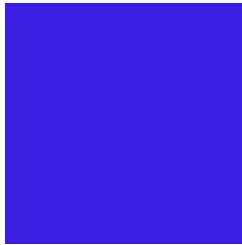


4281335850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281999328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

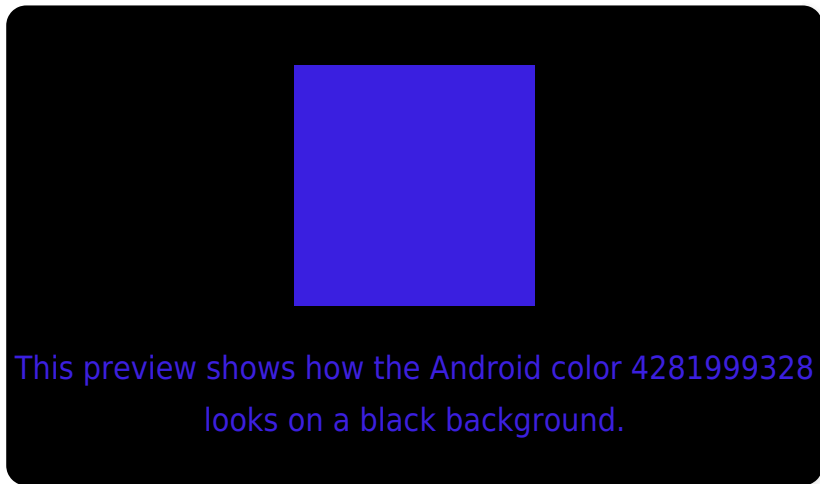
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281999328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281999328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281999328.

# 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**

4281999328

**Protanopia**

4278208922

**Deuteranopia**

4278210179



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281999328

**Protanomaly**  
4279581363

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279582117

**Tritanomaly**  
4279583114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281999328

**Achromatopsia**  
4282203453

**Achromatomaly**  
4282135160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281999328 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(58, 31, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 31, 224)  
}
```

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(58, 31, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 31, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281999328 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(58, 31, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 31, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 31, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 31, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281999328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 31, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 31,  
224) }
```

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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