

# Converting Colors

Android(4279784437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4279784437) contains.

<b>Android(4279784437)</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> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4279784437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1853F5
RGB	24, 83, 245
RGB Percent	9%, 33%, 96%
CMY	0.9059, 0.6745, 0.0392
CMYK	0.90, 0.66, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	224°, 92%, 53%
HSV	224°, 90%, 96%
XYZ	19.9514, 12.9733, 87.8387
YIQ	83.8270, -87.1660, 37.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

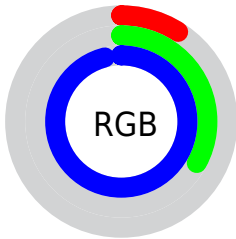
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 71, 245
Decimal	1594357
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.72, 44.04, -84.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 95.674, 297.406
Yxy	12.9733, 0.1652, 0.1074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279784437 (0xFF1853F5)
YUV	83.8270, 79.4583, -52.4683
Hunter-Lab	36.0184, 35.8427, -119.3786

# Details

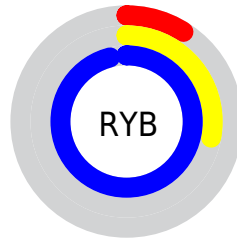
The Android color `4279784437` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4294294040`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285891839`, and `4278200251` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278206965`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281361909`.

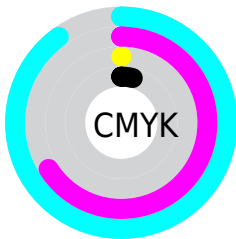
# Distribution



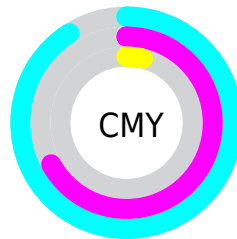
- Red (9%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4279784437 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 4279784437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4279784437

 4279784437

4294967295

 4278205656

 4285891839

 4278200251

 4288126719

 4278195615

 4290296319

 4278190468

 4292335103

 4278192490

 4294439423

 4278192977

 4278191417

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4279784437

■ 4279784437

■ 4278206965

■ 4281361909

■ 4283004917

■ 4284582389

■ 4286225397

■ 4287802869

■ 4289445877

■ 4291023349

■ 4292666357

■ 4294243829

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219775



4279784437



4290183356

# Triad

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



4279784437



4290458880



4278223196

# Complementary

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



4279784437



4294294040

# 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.



4278222080



4279784437



4286668800

# Square

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



4279784437



4292804643



4281168896



4278223789

# Rectangle

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



4279784437



4292477066



4281168896



4278222911



# Sweetspot

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



4279784437



4290432511



4279825846



4283916928



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4279784437



4278207743



4282915061



4285428090



4278203066



4278194235



# Inverse Universe

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



4294252627



4294901828



4291163416



4286213745



4290379826



4282056720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279784437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

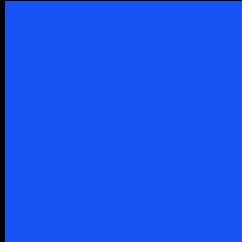
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4279784437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

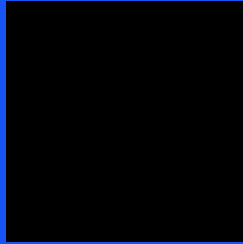
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4279784437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4279784437.

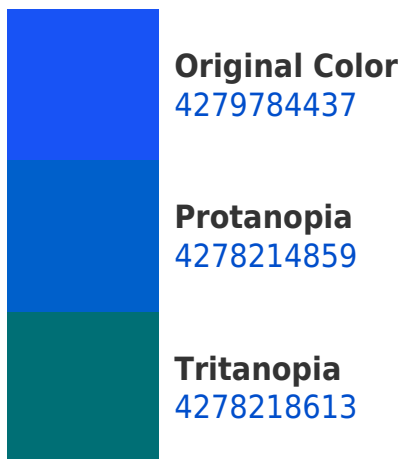


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4279784437.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4279784437

**Protanomaly**  
4278803418

**Tritanomaly**  
4278805924

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4279784437

**Achromatopsia**  
4283716692

**Achromatomaly**  
4282274959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4279784437 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(24, 83, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 83, 245)  
}
```

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(24, 83, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 83, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4279784437 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(24, 83, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 83, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 83, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 83, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 83, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 83,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4279784437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 83, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 83,  
245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor