

# Converting Colors

Android(4280105861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280105861) contains.

<b>Android(4280105861)</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(4280105861)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	1D3B85
RGB	29, 59, 133
RGB Percent	11%, 23%, 52%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7686, 0.4784
CMYK	0.78, 0.56, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	223°, 64%, 32%
HSV	223°, 78%, 52%
XYZ	6.3043, 5.0826, 22.8391
YIQ	58.4660, -41.6340, 16.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

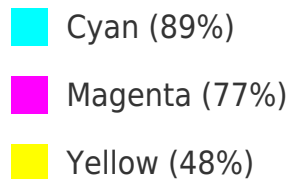
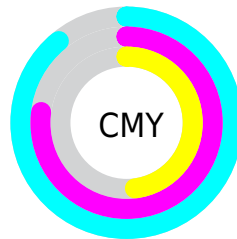
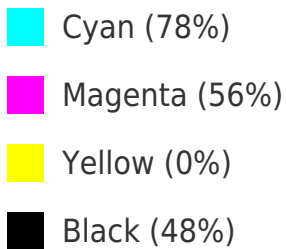
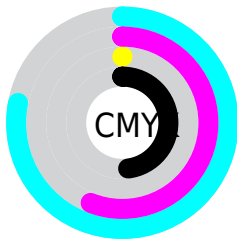
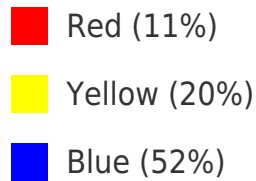
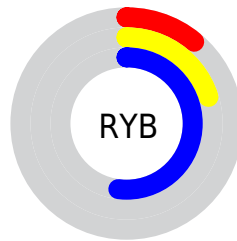
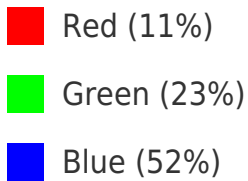
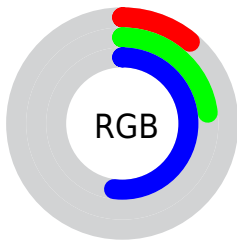
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">29, 52, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1915781</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">26.97, 17.19, -44.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">27, 47.935, 291.010</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.0826, 0.1842, 0.1485</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280105861</a> (0xFF1D3B85)
YUV	<a href="#">58.4660, 36.7453, -25.8417</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.5446, 10.4621, -44.2832</a>

# Details

The Android color **4280105861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4286932765**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4284115643**, and **4278195026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279251589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4280960133**.

# Distribution

















# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280105861 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 4280105861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4280105861	 4280105861
4294967295	 4278199915
 4284115643	 4278195026
 4285957079	 4278190651
 4287798772	 4278190628
 4289640703	 4278190092
 4291548159	 4278190080
 4293455871	

 4280105861	 4280105861
 4279251589	 4280960133

 4278331525

 4281880197

 4278199941

 4282734469

 4283588997

 4284443269

 4285363333

 4286217605

 4287072133

 4287991941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208649



4280105861



4284491630

# Triad

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



4280105861



4285606146



4278210355

# Complementary

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



4280105861



4286932765

# 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.



4278209547



4280105861



4283972096

# Square

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



4280105861



4286452776



4281812480



4278210649

# Rectangle

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



4280105861



4285798488



4281812480



4278210086



# Sweetspot

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



4280105861



4287009197



4280124774



4282271063



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4280105861



4278860205



4281474437



4282138178



4278199938



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286913851



4289530425



4285564189



4282530878



4286709798



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280105861 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4280105861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

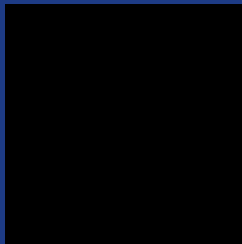
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4280105861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280105861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280105861.

# 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**

4280105861

**Protanopia**

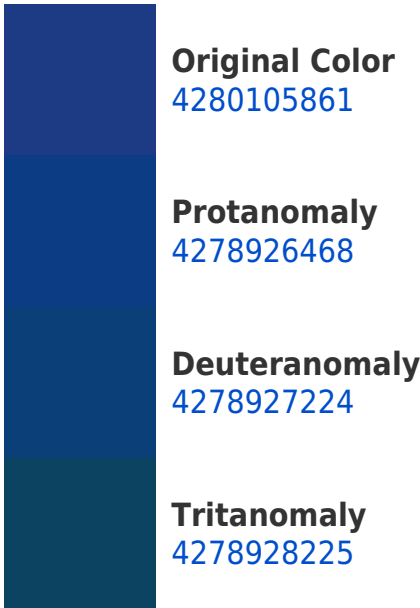
4278205827

**Deuteranopia**

4278206833



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280105861 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(29, 59, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 59, 133)  
}
```

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(29, 59, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 59, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280105861 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(29, 59, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 59, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 59, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 59, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 59, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 59,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280105861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 59, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 59,  
133) }
```

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