

Converting Colors

Android(4280956605)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4280956605) contains.

Android(4280956605)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

Android(4280956605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A36BD
RGB	42, 54, 189
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 74%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7882, 0.2588
CMYK	0.78, 0.71, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	235°, 64%, 45%
HSV	235°, 78%, 74%
XYZ	11.4593, 6.8047, 48.8536
YIQ	65.8020, -50.4870, 39.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

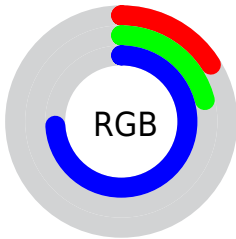
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 53, 189
Decimal	2766525
CIE _{Lab}	31.36, 42.88, -71.46
CIE _{LCh}	31, 83.337, 300.965
Yxy	6.8047, 0.1707, 0.1014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280956605 (0xFF2A36BD)
YUV	65.8020, 60.7366, -20.8744
Hunter-Lab	26.0858, 32.7637, -92.7784




Details

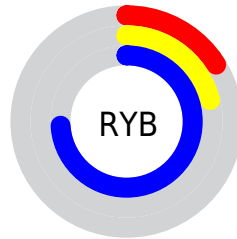
The Android color **4280956605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **4290621738**, and the grayscale version is **4282466625**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285556470**, and **4278193030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4279707069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282206141**.

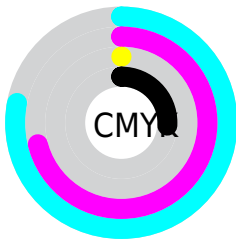
Distribution







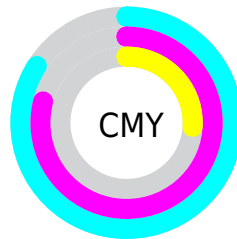
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (74%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Blue (74%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (26%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280956605 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 4280956605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4280956605



4280956605

4294967295



4278198433



4285556470



4278193030



4287594495



4278190188



4289567231



4278191955



4291540223



4278191675



4293579007



4278190628



4294962431



4278190092



4278190080



4280956605



4280956605

■ 4279707069

■ 4282206141

■ 4278457277

■ 4283455933

■ 4278194109

■ 4284705469

■ 4285955005

■ 4287204797

■ 4288388797

■ 4289638589

■ 4290888125

■ 4292137661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278211793



4280956605



4287889547

Triad

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



4280956605



4287244032



4278214730

Complementary

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



4280956605



4290621738

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.



4278214144



4280956605



4284041472

Square

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



4280956605



4289396747



4278212608



4278215309

Rectangle

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



4280956605



4289527905



4278212608



4278214707

Sweetspot

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



4280956605



4290560501



4280991153



4283980666



4294638330



4286216826

Same Dimension

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



4280956605



4279313653



4284951229



4283782750



4278193566



4278190623

Inverse Universe

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



4290587190



4294250788



4286627114



4284372310



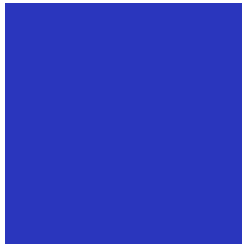
4288544781



4280221698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280956605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

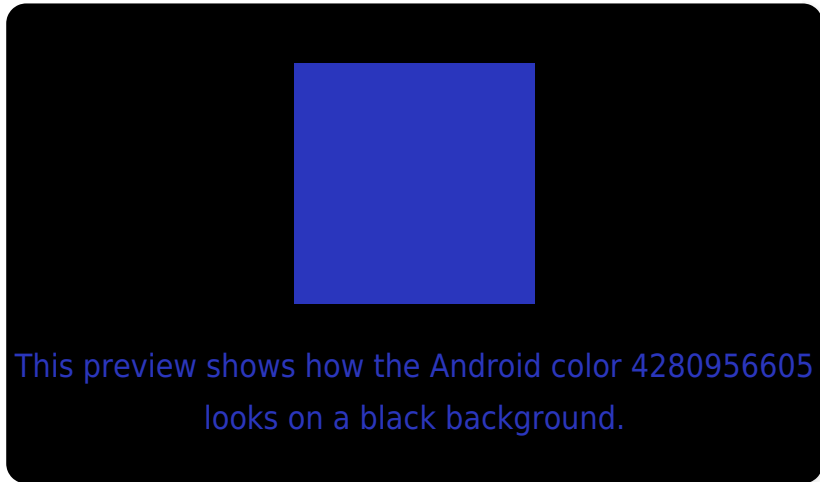
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

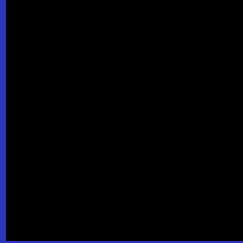
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4280956605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280956605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280956605.

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
4280956605

Protanomaly
4279189924

Tritanomaly
4279191675

Monochromacy



Original Color
4280956605

Achromatopsia
4282532418

Achromatomaly
4281941615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280956605 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(42, 54, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 54, 189)  
}
```

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(42, 54, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 54, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280956605 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(42, 54, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 54, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 54, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 54, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 54, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 54,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280956605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 54, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 54,  
189) }
```

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