

# Converting Colors

Android(4281032406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281032406) contains.

<b>Android(4281032406)</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(4281032406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2B5ED6
RGB	43, 94, 214
RGB Percent	17%, 37%, 84%
CMY	0.8314, 0.6314, 0.1608
CMYK	0.80, 0.56, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	222°, 68%, 50%
HSV	222°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	17.1366, 13.3740, 65.2966
YIQ	92.4310, -68.9160, 26.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

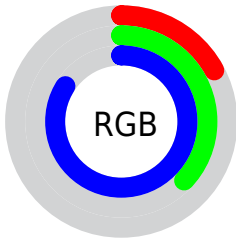
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 82, 214
Decimal	2842326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.32, 26.77, -66.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 71.574, 291.963
Yxy	13.3740, 0.1789, 0.1396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281032406 (0xFF2B5ED6)
YUV	92.4310, 59.9335, -43.3510
Hunter-Lab	36.5705, 19.6448, -80.2628

# Details

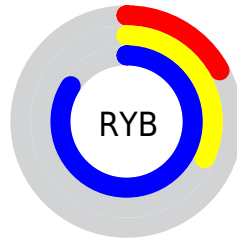
The Android color `4281032406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4292256555`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285829375`, and `4278202782` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279652310`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282412502`.

# Distribution



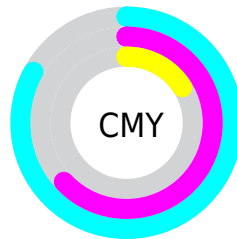
- Red (17%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281032406 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 4281032406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281032406

 4281032406

4294967295

 4278208442

 4285829375

 4278202782

 4287867647

 4278197891

 4289906175

 4278192489

 4291879423

 4278192720

 4293918463

 4278191416

 4278190626

 4278190088

 4278190080

■ 4281032406

■ 4281032406

■ 4279652310

■ 4282412502

■ 4278206678

■ 4283858134

■ 4285238230

■ 4286683862

■ 4288063958

■ 4289444054

■ 4290889686

■ 4292269782

■ 4293715414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219741



4281032406



4288429232

# Triad

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



4281032406



4289937664



4278222420

# Complementary

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



4281032406



4292256555

# 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.



4278221326



4281032406



4287258112

# Square

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



4281032406



4291433534



4283658240



4278222737

# Rectangle

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



4281032406



4290452621



4283658240



4278222143



# Sweetspot

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



4281032406



4290958591



4281063075



4284180096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281032406



4278866943



4283247574



4284507243



4278203307



4278193451



# Inverse Universe

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



4292225886



4294904403



4290041387



4285227108



4289396787



4281008141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281032406 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 4281032406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

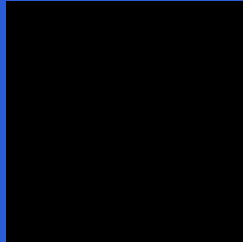
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4281032406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281032406.

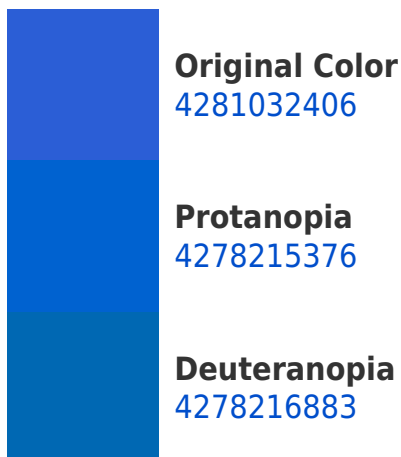


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281032406.

# 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**  
4281032406

**Protanomaly**  
4279263698

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279264448

**Tritanomaly**  
4279265946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281032406

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283063688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281032406 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(43, 94, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 94, 214)  
}
```

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(43, 94, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 94, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281032406 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(43, 94, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 94, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 94, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 94, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 94,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281032406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 94, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 94,  
214) }
```

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