

# Converting Colors

Android(4281165018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281165018) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281165018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D64DA
RGB	45, 100, 218
RGB Percent	18%, 39%, 85%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6078, 0.1451
CMYK	0.79, 0.54, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	221°, 70%, 52%
HSV	221°, 79%, 85%
XYZ	18.2942, 14.7342, 68.2094
YIQ	97.0070, -70.6580, 25.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

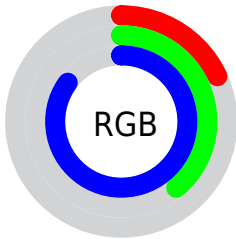
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	45, 87, 218
Decimal	2974938
CIE Lab	45.27, 24.60, -65.50
CIE LCh	45, 69.963, 290.588
Yxy	14.7342, 0.1807, 0.1455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281165018 (0xFF2D64DA)
YUV	97.0070, 59.6495, -45.6101
Hunter-Lab	38.3851, 17.8986, -78.4873

# Details

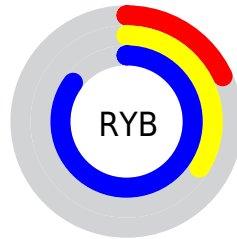
The Android color `4281165018` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292518701`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285961983`, and `4278204322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279719386`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282610650`.

# Distribution



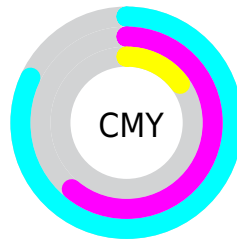
- Red (18%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281165018 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 4281165018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281165018

 4281165018

4294967295

 4278209982

 4285961983

 4278204322

 4288000511

 4278199175

 4290039039

 4278194285

 4292012287

 4278192212

 4294049791

 4278191676

 4278190629

 4278190349

 4278190080

■ 4281165018

■ 4281165018

■ 4279719386

■ 4282610650

■ 4278273754

■ 4284056282

■ 4278207962

■ 4285436378

■ 4286881754

■ 4288327386

■ 4289773018

■ 4291218650

■ 4292598746

■ 4294044378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221024



4281165018



4288496822

# Triad

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



4281165018



4290332167



4278223702

# Complementary

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



4281165018



4292518701

# 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.



4278222356



4281165018



4287783424

# Square

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



4281165018



4291699270



4284249088



4278224019

# Rectangle

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



4281165018



4290652819



4284249088



4278223426



# Sweetspot

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



4281165018



4290958847



4281195168



4284180096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281165018



4279065343



4283051482



4284704366



4278204333



4278193966



# Inverse Universe

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



4292488548



4294905178



4290632237



4285424486



4289527863



4281204751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281165018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

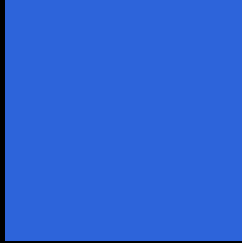
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4281165018 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 4281165018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281165018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281165018.

# 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**

4281165018

**Protanopia**

4278216410

**Deuteranopia**

4278218172



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281165018

**Protanomaly**  
4279264730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279265991

**Tritanomaly**  
4279267231

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281165018

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283327117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281165018 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(45, 100, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 100, 218)  
}
```

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(45, 100, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 100, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281165018 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(45, 100, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 100, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 100, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 100, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 100, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 100,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281165018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 100, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 100,  
218) }
```

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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