

# Converting Colors

Android(4281249519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281249519) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4281249519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EAEFF
RGB	46, 174, 239
RGB Percent	18%, 68%, 94%
CMY	0.8196, 0.3176, 0.0627
CMYK	0.81, 0.27, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	200°, 86%, 56%
HSV	200°, 81%, 94%
XYZ	31.8428, 37.0849, 87.1412
YIQ	143.1380, -97.1530, -6.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

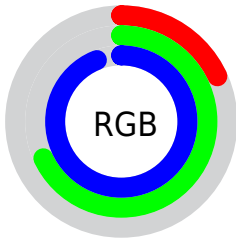
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">46, 123, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3059439</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.34, -11.96, -42.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 43.668, 254.101</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0849, 0.2040, 0.2376</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281249519</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF2EAEFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">143.1380, 47.2600, -85.1900</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.8974, -13.2343, -42.2129</a>

# Details

The Android color `4281249519` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4293881646`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286244351`, and `4278221495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279674607`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282824431`.

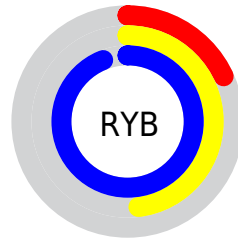
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (68%)

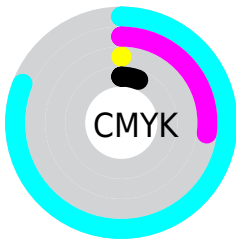
Blue (94%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (94%)

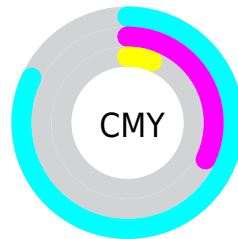


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (32%)


















Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281249519 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 4281249519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281249519	 4281249519
 4294967295	 4278227923
 4286244351	 4278221495
 4288348159	 4278215068
 4290445311	 4278208897
 4292476927	 4278203240
 4294508543	 4278198095
	 4278191416
	 4278190626
	 4278190087

■ 4281249519

■ 4281249519

■ 4279674607

■ 4282824431

■ 4278231023

■ 4284399343

■ 4285974255

■ 4287549167

■ 4289124079

■ 4290633455

■ 4292208367

■ 4293783279

■ 4294964975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278236890



4281249519



4287013616

# Triad

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



4281249519



4293887123



4286493034

# Complementary

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



4281249519



4293881646

# 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.



4289374294



4281249519



4293365103

# Square

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



4281249519



4293101499



4291730008



4282824589

# Rectangle

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



4281249519



4289698021



4291730008



4287541089

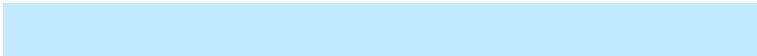


# Sweetspot

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



4281249519



4290964223



4281266030



4284183424



4278190080



4286611584

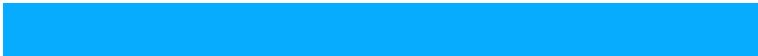


# Same Dimension

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



4281249519



4278758655



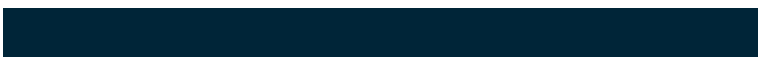
4281224943



4285297784



4278221496



4278199608



# Inverse Universe

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



4293865134



4294903980



4293906222



4286082164



4290248826

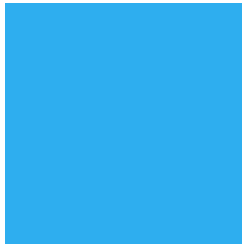


4281860133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281249519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

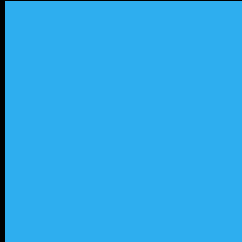
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281249519 looks on a black 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

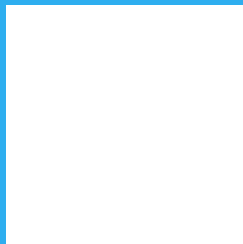
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281249519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281249519.

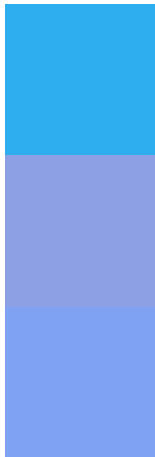


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281249519.

# 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](#).

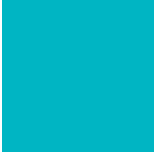
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281249519

**Protanopia**  
4287537380

**Deuteranopia**  
4286620402



**Tritanopia**  
4278236611

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281249519



**Protanomaly**  
4285244904



**Deuteranomaly**  
4284655345



**Tritanomaly**  
4279349971

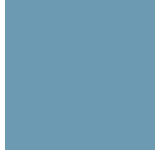
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281249519



**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479



**Achromatomaly**  
4285307570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281249519 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(46, 174, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 174, 239)  
}
```

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(46, 174, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 174, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281249519 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

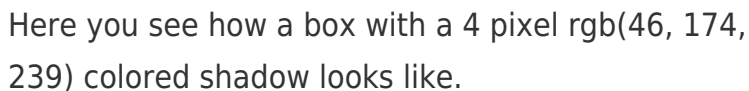
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(46, 174, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 174, 239) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 174, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 174, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 174, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 174,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281249519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 174, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 174,  
239) }
```

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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