

# Converting Colors

Android(4281364986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281364986) contains.

<b>Android(4281364986)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4281364986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3071FA
RGB	48, 113, 250
RGB Percent	19%, 44%, 98%
CMY	0.8118, 0.5569, 0.0196
CMYK	0.81, 0.55, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	221°, 95%, 58%
HSV	221°, 81%, 98%
XYZ	24.3794, 19.3408, 92.8907
YIQ	109.1830, -82.7170, 28.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

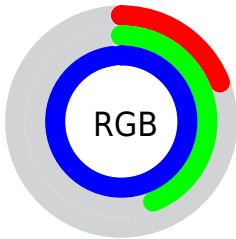
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 97, 250
Decimal	3174906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.08, 28.53, -74.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 79.333, 291.079
Yxy	19.3408, 0.1785, 0.1416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281364986 (0xFF3071FA)
YUV	109.1830, 69.4228, -53.6575
Hunter-Lab	43.9781, 21.9901, -94.4478

# Details

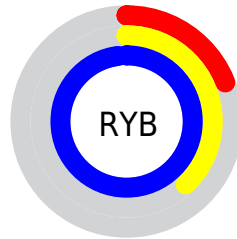
The Android color `4281364986` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294621488`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286489855`, and `4278207168` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279722234`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283007738`.

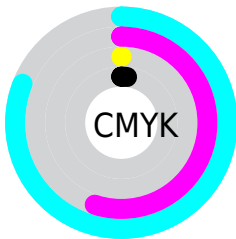
# Distribution



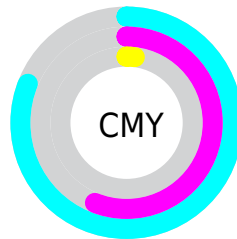
- Red (19%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281364986 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 4281364986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281364986

 4281364986

4294967295

 4278213085

 4286489855

 4278207168

 4288659455

 4278202021

 4290698239

 4278197129

 4292802559

 4278190703

4294836223

 4278193238

 4278191677

 4278190887

 4278190352

■ 4281364986

■ 4281364986

■ 4279722234

■ 4283007738

■ 4278210810

■ 4284650490

■ 4286293242

■ 4287935994

■ 4289578746

■ 4291221498

■ 4292864250

■ 4294507002

■ 4294967290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225151



4281364986



4290071504

# Triad

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



4281364986



4292038144



4278228322

# Complementary

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



4281364986



4294621488

# 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.



4278226963



4281364986



4289032192

# Square

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



4281364986



4293664590



4284908800



4278228649

# Rectangle

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



4281364986



4292487847



4284908800



4278228042



# Sweetspot

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



4281364986



4290958847



4281399991



4284180096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4281364986



4278736895



4283576570



4285559933



4278205885



4278195261



# Inverse Universe

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



4294586481



4294903895



4292409904



4286410868



4290576445



4282187796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281364986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

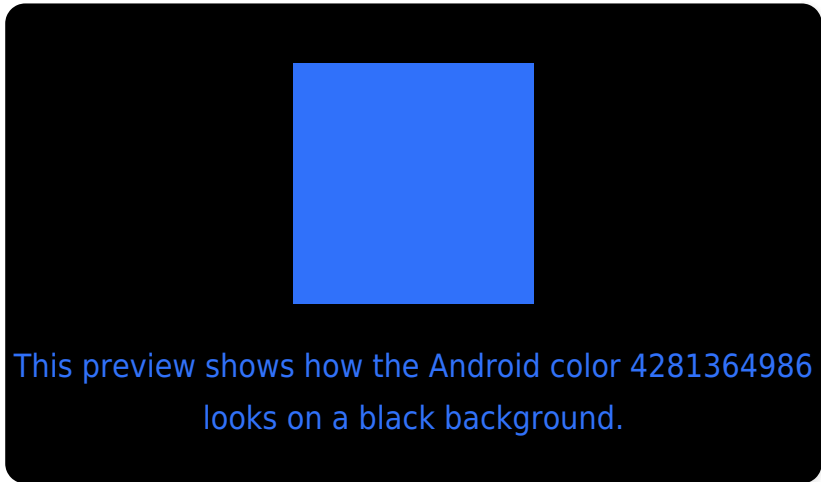
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

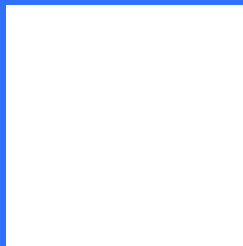
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281364986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281364986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281364986.

# 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**

4281364986

**Protanopia**

4278220023

**Deuteranopia**

4278222037



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281364986

**Protanomaly**  
4279333880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279335138

**Tritanomaly**  
4279336630

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281364986

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4283920032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281364986 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(48, 113, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 113, 250)  
}
```

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(48, 113, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 113, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281364986 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(48, 113, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 113, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 113, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 113, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 113, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 113,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281364986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 113, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 113,  
250) }
```

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